

*Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd*

**BRAZIL**

**Business Plan  
&  
Financial Feasibility**



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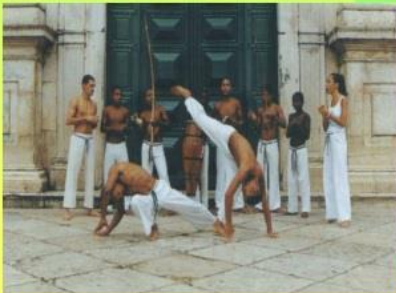


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## Brazilian Culture

- Mixture of African, Portuguese, American Indian, and many other tradition
- Music & Dance: Samba, Bossa Nova, Capoeira
- Soccer (known as *futebol*): Brazil won the World Cup in 2004
- Carnival







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# 50<sup>TOP</sup> COUNTRIES WITH THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN IN THE WORLD!

Source: Insider Monkey Via: Yahoo Finance

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1.  S. Korea      | 30.  South Africa       |
| 2.  Brazil        | 31.  Switzerland        |
| 3.  USA           | 32.  Belgium            |
| 4.  Japan         | 33.  Sweden             |
| 5.  Mexico        | 34.  Israel             |
| 6.  Germany       | 35.  Kuwait             |
| 7.  Colombia      | 36.  Jordan             |
| 8.  Thailand      | 37.  Peru               |
| 9.  Italy         | 38.  Ukraine            |
| 10.  Venezuela    | 39.  Dominican Republic |
| 11.  Argentina    | 40.  Netherlands        |
| 12.  France       | 41.  Austria            |
| 13.  Taiwan       | 42.  Chile              |
| 14.  Spain        | 43.  Qatar              |
| 15.  Greece       | 44.  Romania            |
| 16.  Türkiye      | 45.  Portugal           |
| 17.  Russia       | 46.  Morocco            |
| 18.  India        | 47.  Singapore          |
| 19.  UAE          | 48.  Poland             |
| 20.  Saudi Arabia | 49.  Hungary            |
| 21.  China        | 50.  Czech Republic     |
| 22.  Iran         |                         |
| 23.  Lebanon      |                         |
| 24.  UK           |                         |
| 25.  Australia    |                         |
| 26.  Canada       |                         |
| 27.  Philippines  |                         |
| 28.  Malaysia     |                         |
| 29.  Egypt        |                         |



**INSIDER  
MONKEY**

The selection was determined after reviewing numerous threads and discussions on Reddit. Thus, the most frequently appearing countries were considered. Those countries were then further studied regarding the frequency of cosmetic surgeries, facilities, and other beauty-related industries where women's participation is actively observed.





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# *Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd*

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **THE PRODUCT:**

Pascas Foundation (Aust) Ltd, a registered not-for-profit entity, holds a dual role: making available worldwide the guidance and revelations unfolding since 31 May 1914. These revelations detail how humanity may live and consequently heal themselves in a manner that significantly lifts individual levels of consciousness.

The Core Concept, "LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING," introduces the necessary awareness that enables individuals to bridge the limitations of living mind-centric. Living mind-centric imposes a ceiling of 499 on the Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale, limiting our progression to that of the pinnacle of science (Reason). Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood, are addicted to untruth, and crave control over others.

The New Way involves embracing our feelings, which are soul-based and always in truth, and having our minds follow in implementing what our feelings guide us to consider. By longing to know the truth behind our feelings, we commence Feeling Healing, which resolves the childhood suppression imposed upon us from conception through to age six or seven. Once fully healed, individuals can live in a Celestial soul condition state while still on Earth, opening their potential to infinity.

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is to be established as a humanitarian endeavour for all people of Brazil. The project's overarching objective is to significantly raise the overall level of consciousness throughout the population by introducing this awareness through the education system at an early age. This evolution will progressively mitigate harmful activities and criminal activity, leading to an overall improvement in the general health and standard of living for Brazilian citizens.

The Foundation's program is to establish a comprehensive national plan, leading to the construction and delivery of universally free education from pre-school to post-graduate university levels, and beyond. This massive infrastructure investment in the Education and Health Sectors across Brazil will provide outstanding opportunities for students, lecturers, professionals, and the community to excel.

### **PSYCHIC BARRIERS**

There are psychic barriers, built by localised ongoing events that overtime our mind prevents us from seeing them for what they are – entrapments and enslavement to a seemingly never ending treadmill of retardation. Let us all expose these customs and norms for what they are – they are without truth and that is what we seek – we are truth seekers!

Our parents, teachers and leaders of all institutions have taught us, indoctrinated each of us, to live mind-centric. Our mind cannot discern truth from falsehood, our mind is addicted to untruth, our mind is also addicted to control, control over the environment and others. When we make an assumption, we get a small adrenalin boost, a reward you could say, the assumption is a mind process – the error rate of assumptions is 98%! But we each act on them and then we have to rework everything as we did not follow our feelings which are always in truth. Our feelings are from our heart – our soul – our soul based feelings are our truth, we are self-contained. Feelings give us freedom and exponential growth in consciousness.

When we are lacking in truth, without a high enough level of consciousness, we are submissive. A leader says pick up your weapons and go to war – millions then go off and slaughter each other! With truth, war cannot unfold, let alone disharmony!

All forms of socialism bring about dependence upon forfeited freedom and submission to the control of an authority – government. These entrench a zombiism of reliance on handouts from that authority. This becomes a pattern of living that takes enormous personal will to free oneself from this enslavement.

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The people want the government to pay the costs of their religious institutions. Truth is always the same. If truth is always the same then why are there 3,400 significant religions, and with their minor denominations we have more than 50,000 choices in religions. There is one truth! Religions generally are an extension of parenting – they become another one of our parents, the institution imposes its control. Look deeply into the institution, you may find that it is lacking and its purpose is about control over you.

We are parenting in the same way as we were parented. We cannot do anything differently because that is all we know. By the time our child is six years old it will calibrate on the Map of Consciousness at the level of one or the other of its parents – if they the parents are differing in calibration. This is why erroneous norms, customs and practices pass down from generation to generation for thousands of years without any development in the consciousness of the community.

### **ALL INSTITUTIONALISED PRACTISES ARE TO CHANGE**

Those who aspire to live feelings first, having their minds following in support of those feelings, and they also long to know the truth behind what they are feeling are realising and revealing the gross insanity of remaining on the treadmill of stagnation which is the journey our mind holds for us. Through our minds we are unknowingly submitting to the control and agendas of others.

All our diseases, illnesses, pains and discomforts are the direct consequences of erroneous beliefs and emotional injuries. When we free ourselves of those, which is a big task, we are no longer in need to experience illness – we become free of disease!

As you will see through Dr David Hawkins' research that our quality of life blossoms with consciousness. We are each outliving our childhood suppression which commenced at the moment of our conception and continued through to when we were six years of age. Our whole life's experiences are set in place throughout our early childhood forming years. Our adult life is outliving our parents' indoctrination.

Every institution has evolved to ensure we remain trapped in this degraded pattern. We now can disrupt our shackles and bring about a way of life that takes the burden away our requiring social support in numerous forms.

### **BRAZIL POVERTY and DEPRIVATION**

Brazil faces a quantitative housing deficit of almost 6 million homes. In addition, more than 25 million families are living in inadequate or precarious housing. In urban areas, 35 million people lack access to drinking water; 14 million do not have trash collection services and 100 million are not connected to sewage systems. The situation is worse in the rural areas where access to water is a privilege, unavailable to over 39% of the population. The lack of access to water and sanitation for vulnerable populations has affected the health of millions of Brazilians for many years and the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated this situation. To address this problem, projects include the renovation of toilets, repair of water facilities, installation of community sinks, and construction of cisterns for rainwater collection and storage in urban and rural communities.

Five in every 1,000 people in Brazil work in slave-like conditions, which is on par with the average for the rest of the Americas.

However, universally open and free feelings orientated education is the foundation for prosperity for all.

### **CHILD DEPRIVATION and POVERTY**

Child poverty in Brazil was lower in 2023 than it was before the pandemic, yet 28.8 million children and adolescents still faced some form of deprivation. May we commence to address this national crisis please?

### **CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE and CHILD ABUSE**

Child sexual violence is described as an "invisible giant" in Brazil. Again, by continuing to do the same as before to mitigate these crimes and abuses is insanity. We are to embrace a New Way and that is what we now can introduce to all throughout Brazil, a new way of living that lifts us beyond the pain and suffering that we bring upon ourselves through the patterns of living we have engaged for thousands of years and beyond.

## ORPHANS

**Brazil recorded over 3,700,000 children homeless and that have been orphaned in 2014.**

There are **143** Orphanages in Brazil as of September, 2025. The highest number of Orphanages of Brazil are in **State of São Paulo** and **State of Rio de Janeiro** with **37** businesses and **19** businesses, respectively. **State of São Paulo** makes up approximately **25.9%** of all Orphanages in the Brazil.

## STREET KIDS

According to official statistics, about 6000 of Brazil's homeless people are under 17 years old and more than 2000 of them are under five years of age. It is estimated that there is a considerable number of unreported cases for both adults and children.

## EDUCATION and POVERTY

Although in some areas, the situation is slowly improving, round 25% of the country's population live in poverty, with 13.5 million living in extreme poverty.

**29%** of young people are not in education or work. The education system in Brazil was already in need of improvement when the COVID-19 pandemic started. This made the educational situation worse for all children, but especially those who lacked access to technology so that they could keep up with online learning. With 29% of young people out of school, training or work, the educational system needs to be become more inclusive. It also needs to be more responsive to the needs of the employment market.

Around 12 million people are unemployed in Brazil. Young people are among the worst affected by unemployment. There are around 47 million young people between the ages of 15-29 in Brazil. Of those, an estimated 14% of the unemployed are between 14 and 17 years old. These are mostly apprentices. Among those aged 18 -24, the unemployment rate is 26%. It is hard for young people to find a well-paid and stable job.

Open and free education from primary schooling, through high schooling, technical and further education (colleges) and then university can be the only driver of any society's progress and development – particularly for the Brazilians. But what there is throughout Brazil, it is presently mind-centric whereas feeling orientation opens the potential for a more efficient and enduring level of development in growth and truth for all engaged – teachers and students.

Open implies that it is free from the restraints and dictates of government, that includes liberal and democratic governments as well as authoritarian and oppressive governments. All governments are agents of control. Open also implies free from being dominated by any specific ideology. And free implies that the education service is provided free of cost to the students at all levels. Truth is to prevail.

What has never been understood is that ALL education platforms worldwide are constricting their students' development and potential. No one had recognised that being mind-centric, the potential of every student to develop is capped at 499 on Dr David Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). High level controllers, 200,000 years ago, influenced the people of Earth to live mind centric and since then we have all suffered the consequences of that restraint. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood, our minds are addicted to untruth, consequently 98% of our assumptions are in error, also, and our minds are addicted to control of the environment and of others. Consequently, more than 92% of the time we are at war!

## FOOD SECURITY

In Brazil, food insecurity has reached worrying levels. According to research carried out by FGV Social, in 2021, **36% of Brazilians were in a situation of food insecurity**, a rate four times higher than the average of the other 120 countries analysed. The data become even more alarming when analysed by gender and class. In terms of gender, in 2021, the rate of food insecurity among women is 47%, while that among men is 26%. Regarding class standpoint, among the 20% poorest in the country, the level reached 75% in 2021, a rate comparable to countries like Zimbabwe, the worst in the ranking.

So, how can Brazil guarantee its food security in a context of climate change? How to adapt and build resilient systems needed to safeguard food systems? How to ensure the sustainability of production processes? How to fight inequalities in the distribution and access to food?

# Pascas Food Basket

## ELECTRICITY POWER COVERAGE

Access to electricity (% of population) in Brazil was reported at **99.8 % in 2023**.

## WATER and SANITATION

Historically, Brazil's basic sanitation market has been less developed than in other emerging markets. In 2023, the percentage of the Brazilian population covered by water and sewage services was 83% and 60%, respectively, according to the National Sanitation Information System (SNISA).

## CORRUPTION

Corruption throughout all levels of government and commerce is stifling progress in every sector of society. Divide and rule is evident within all levels of judiciary and institutionalised systems. These are inhibitors to progress for the people of Brazil.

## FEELINGS are our Supreme Guide!

**“Feelings are what guide us through our ascension of truth. So they are really our Supreme Guides. Many people**

**look for a person, spirit, angel, even God, for supreme guidance, however it's all right there already built in – in our feelings. We just have to submit to them, allowing them to take us where they will, expressing all the parts we want to express, letting the emotion drive that expression if it's there to be expressed, or just talking about all we feel and how feeling that feeling is making us feel – or, how we feel about having that feeling, all whilst longing for the truth of our feelings. Longing for the truth of our feelings is really: Longing for the truth of our self, because: we are our feelings. So life stirs up our feelings, we feel being alive; or, being alive means we are feeling, always feeling; and when we work out what and why we are feeling what we are, so then we know the truth of how we are. And over time the truth accumulates, and our mind expands our understanding of ourselves, all being driven from our feelings.”** Kevin 26 September 2017

Kevin died 10 August 2012, through Feeling Healing became Celestial on 7 August 2017

We are now to bring our feelings into balance with our minds following, in how we are to live. Otherwise we will all continue living in a stupor, in a kind of zombiism that has no spontaneity and intuitiveness; this will only lead to continuing disease and illness and wars that will eventually destroy the planet and us all – however we now can consider the pathway of living through our feelings! Kindly embrace Kevin's guidance, he is also John's brother-in-law.

Our feelings are always in truth, all the truth we need and may want to know is already within us. We are to long for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to. We are then to have our mind follow in assisting us in implementing what our feelings are guiding us to consider and embrace. We are to be continually expressing what our feelings bring to our attention – both good and bad.



This sounds easy. It is not. Others have touched upon these points but until now – 2022 – no one had gone deep enough and achieved the healing and growth that comes through living feelings first. Now it has been achieved and can be shared with all of Earth's humanity, both in the physical as well as in spirit.

### THE COMPANY:

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is a not-for-profit, charity, to be incorporated within the Brazil. Typically, charitable organisation, naturally, are exempt from taxation by VAT, sales tax, income and corporate tax. All funds received by a charitable organisation that is to be used for charity purposes are exempt from taxation. But the entity needs to obtain a not-for-profit status with the taxing authority. Ministry of taxation or justice are the main registration authorities for charitable organisation constitutions.

Pascas Foundation is not a religion. You cannot join it per-se, it does not have any hierarchy of control, it does not have any rituals, dogmas, creeds, cannon laws, sacraments, special clothing and hair styles, and it does not have a special book. Embracing and living through our feelings can be considered and done within the confines of anyone's religious or spiritual practices. It is a way of living.

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is being established as a humanitarian entity for all of the people of the Brazil and it will be managed by the people of Brazil.

### MARKETS & COMPETITION:

BRAZIL Doctors Nurses Teachers Ratios						data.worldbank.org
		DOCTORS		NURSES & MIDWIVES	TEACHER / STUDENT	
		per 1,000 people		per 1,000 people		ratio
<b>Brazil</b>	2021	<b>2.1</b>	2021	<b>5.5</b>	2017	<b>20</b>
Argentina	2022	4.1	2022	4.4	2008	17
Bolivia	2021	1.3	2021	1.6	2018	18
Chile	2022	3.2	2022	5.0	2017	18
Peru	2022	1.6	2022	2.7	2018	17
Paraguay	2022	3.9	2018	1.8	2012	24
Uruguay	2022	4.6	2022	7.3	2017	11
United States America	2018	2.6	2018	15.7	2017	14
Canada	2019	2.4	2019	11.8	2000	17
Australia	2021	4.0	2021	13.7	2024	13
		Austria		Switzerland		San Marino
Strongest Worldwide	2025	5.5	2021	18.08	2018	6
<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/">https://data.worldbank.org/</a>		Africa 27		Africa 30		Africa 21
Weakest Worldwide		Nations 0.1		Nations 1.0		Nations 40+

Brazil appears to have inadequate number of doctors per 1,000 people in the northern and rural regions.

Brazil needs to double their number of nurses per 1,000 people – and plus some.

Brazil needs to increase the ratio of teachers per students – particularly in rural and remote region.

This is a time of great change. The introduction to consider the option of Living Feelings First is unique throughout the world. Further, to move away from the lecture coming from the front of the room to students tutoring each other, both of these greatly advance learning potential. We learn by doing!

The education facilities throughout Brazil are universally inadequate with students performing at the bottom of the scale on the world stage. This is creating shortages in all critical sectors of the economy, possibly nowhere as acute as throughout their own advanced education sectors and also health services.

However, the mode of education is presently focused upon lecture and rote learning – this generates unresponsiveness and stagnation, with no spontaneity and intuitiveness being demonstrated by students throughout their lives. The current format of teaching is retarding development of students and nation.



## **MAJOR FOCUS for the BRAZIL**

For the individual:

From 2022 to 2023, the percentage of the population in the country living below poverty line of the World Bank (US\$ 6.85 PPC a day or R\$ 665 a month) fell from 31.6% to 27.4%. This is the lowest figure since 2012.

Social housing is not available for many, if not most. Food security is critical in many provinces. Free and open education for all needs to be enhanced and supplemented. Medical clinics within reasonable access are limited. Family planning needs to be a focus for the medical centres. Hospitals being equipped with diagnostic services and operating facilities comparable to institutions worldwide needs to be available for impoverished.

And these need to be addressed for the nation:

The errors of the past are still all firmly in place with the same management and systems of old.

This appears intractable, errors of the past are going to repeat, so a bold stance needs to be considered.

An oversight council of twelve people (if not more) is to oversee the implementation of solutions and changes required throughout the nation and society. The council will at all times consist of at least 50% women. The oversight council members is to be of Brazilian nationals and they are not to have any political allegiances, nor are they to demonstrate any religious bias. Every person living in Brazil need to be treated equally with respect. Yes, those in greatest need will be the first to be assisted with the objective that the overall agenda will lead to is equal and fair treatment for all. Boundaries and barriers are to be torn down. The prejudices of all will be exposed for what they are – immoral and grossly unloving.

## **WHAT IS SPECIAL ABOUT THIS BUSINESS? Define Your CONSUMER MONOPOLY:**

Presently, only Pascas Foundation has acknowledged, embraced and documented the revelations that humanity has been provided with commencing on 31 May 1914 and continuing today. Pascas Foundation openly and freely is sharing 100% of the guidance and information that has been and continues to be collated. It dearly loves to see others freely plagiarise all that is readily downloadable from the Library Download page at [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com)

Through the gift of kinesiology muscle testing, we each may proceed to test for the level of truth of each and every statement, paragraph, page and document within the library. Thus, we do not have to wait for our minds to confuse us. Even this business plan and its executive summaries can be separately calibrated for their levels of truth by reference to the Map of Consciousness (Moc) through kinesiology muscle testing.

The most effective mode of teaching is through students tutoring each other. They enhance this further through embracing their feelings and responding intuitively in discussions. This requires ample meeting-up gathering points, typically for up to twelve students to be available throughout education centres. This is a facility that is presently not often provided for within the education centres. Also, to commence this mode of education, teachers commence their introductions of topics with around a dozen students, thus requiring even more teachers than may be presently envisaged. To bring this all about requires universities to embrace these understandings and lead the way. It is a major evolutionary jump in education and the potentials for all of the participants and families involved are great.

These revelations, all relating to The New Way of living and learning apply to all sectors of society, commerce, business and life experience. This is not just a focused endeavour on education and health, this is universal for all of humanity in its many facets of life. This is a time of an evolutionary jump.

Pascas Foundation is to build and deliver free education from pre-school to post-graduate university levels. This is part of a world-wide program embracing each and every nation in similar manner!

## **FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS:**

Funding required in the form of grants to commence this national endeavour over five years is US\$54.80 billion. It is anticipated that these funds will be used for land and buildings (US\$47,800 million), plant and

equipment (US\$117 million), scholarships granted (US\$91 million), and operating costs with working capital (US\$6,800 million).

**PROFITABILITY:**

As this is a humanitarian endeavour for the people of Brazil, deficit funding may continue out to a decade before the national accounts start to reflect the economic generators from the installed infrastructure, trained personnel and those having been educated. Thus, then progressively the ongoing recurrent costs may be supplemented by the national government and eventually responsibility for recurrent costs are then to transfer to the nation of Brazil.

**CONTACT INFORMATION:**

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**Em:**

**Bs: +**

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**Company Name:**    **Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd    and**  
                               **Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited**  
                               **Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia**

# *Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd*

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – BRIEF**

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is to support the evolution of education and health facilities as well as humanitarian agencies throughout all states of Brazil. This advancement includes enhanced pre-schooling, primary schooling, high schooling, technical and further education (TAFE/TVET), and the university system, all having additional new or renewed campuses should they embrace the guidance now being introduced.

All of this whilst bringing about the awareness of living feelings first as compared to living mind centric only. This option greatly expands the potentials of everyone who embraces their feelings having their mind to follow while also longing to know the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to.

This change in the way we may live will enable the people of Brazil to greatly up step their consciousness which will progressively mitigate harmful activity against others and see an overall improvement in the general health of children and adults alike, thus alleviating pressures and demands on governmental services.

This effort simultaneously introduces the awareness of Living Feelings First versus living mind-centric. Embracing feelings and longing for the truth behind them greatly expands everyone's potential. Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is a not-for-profit entity, and all developments are for all the people of Brazil.

These programs will require ongoing grants to cover recurrent costs and additional projects until the government (local / state / federal) of Brazil benefits sufficiently to take over responsibility.

Conservative grant requirement projections are:

Year 2023	Year 2027	Year 2028	Year 2029	Year 2030
US\$3,022 million	US\$5,682 million	US\$10,688 million	US\$15,039 million	US\$20,383 million

## **CONTACT INFORMATION:**

**Contact Person:**

**Bs: +**

**Em:**

**Bs: +**

**Em:**

**Company Name:** **Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd and  
Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited  
Gold Coast, Queensland, Australia**

# *Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd*

## **PERSONAL BENEFITS for all Children, Women and Men from REVELATIONS**

### **Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Children:**

- ☐ Parents who engage in their personal Feeling Healing pass benefits to their children.
- ☐ Children by becoming aware of their Feelings enables them to bring their mind and feelings into balance in how they may live – this has been hidden from humanity until now, 2025.
- ☐ Children through their feelings awareness can readily bridge the mind ceiling of 499 on the Map of Consciousness thus opening their potential to infinity – this is just incredible.
- ☐ Children, through kinesiology muscle testing can confirm what is in truth and what is not.
- ☐ Children are not to engage in their personal Feeling Healing until they are adults – maturity is to be reached first.

### **Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Women:**

- ☐ It is through women engaging in Feeling Healing that true women’s liberation will unfold.
- ☐ Women are closer to their feelings then men generally – women will lead the way.
- ☐ Feeling Healing is a long difficult process for everyone. There is no rush – we are to take our time.
- ☐ Our childhood suppression comes clearly into sight – thus family relationships may disrupt until the process of healing our suppression and ongoing repression is completed.
- ☐ Feeling Healing is a process we will all undergo – be it in the physical or in spirit, or partly in the physical completing when we are in spirit. We can stop and restart later.

### **Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” for Men:**

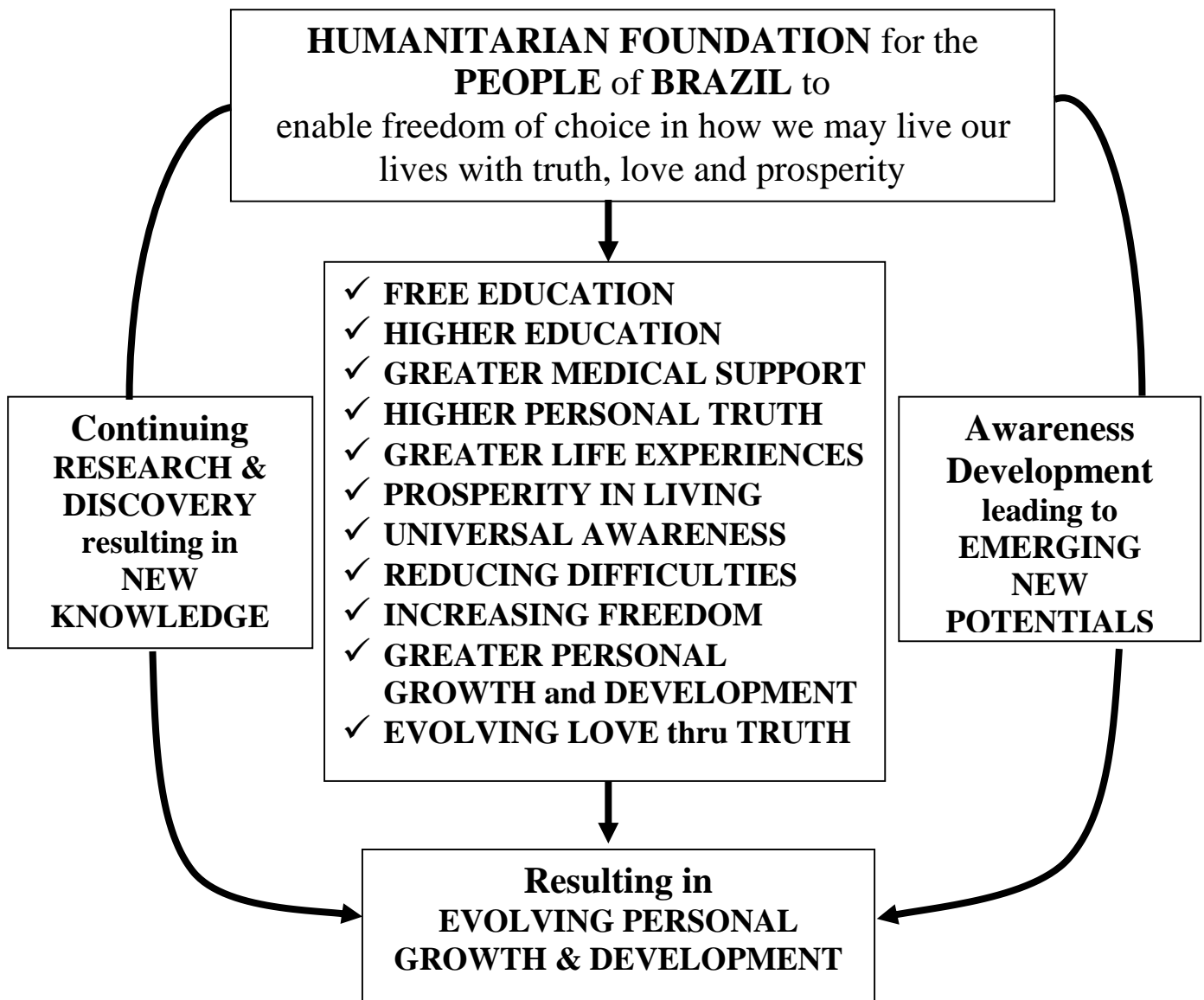
- ☐ Men may find Feeling Healing more difficult and different to how women engage with it.
- ☐ Childhood suppression is compounded by our ongoing repression of our feelings thus creating many layers to find the truth of. We need to always long to understand the truth behind our feelings, both good and bad.
- ☐ We are to express our feelings to a companion – women are generally more open to assisting than are men as well as more sensitive and supportive. Our Heavenly Parents will always assist.
- ☐ Men being more mind-centric naturally than women may find the Feeling Healing process more difficult.

### **Application: “LIVING FEELINGS FIRST – FEELING HEALING” throughout society:**

- ☐ As people grow in numbers progressing through their personal Feeling Healing, the demands on the policing forces, the legal system, courts, prisons and social security systems will abate.
- ☐ All our discomforts, illness and diseases are of the consequence of emotional injuries and errors of belief that we each absorb commencing from the moment of conception. Once we complete our Feeling Healing we are free of such discomforts, illnesses and diseases – we no longer need to experience them!



# *Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd*



- ⇒ **This awareness is where others are not.**
- ⇒ **These are new revelations of truth.**
- ⇒ **Bringing huge advances to everyone.**
- ⇒ **This heralds a new age of peace.**

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**KEY PERSONNEL:**

Board of Directors:		DOB
Position:	Director      Co-Chairperson	
Duties:	Financial administration and executive oversight Basically, draw the people, skills and resources to resolve specific humanitarian projects throughout Brazil and elsewhere.	
		DOB
Position:	Director      Co-Chairperson	
Duties:	Administration and executive oversight Humanitarian initiatives identified and resolved through networking both on the technical as well as delivery. Team constructor and leader.	
	<b>Brazilian national</b>	DOB
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Wide ranging administration and communications throughout the undertakings of the Foundation's endeavours.	
	<b>Brazilian national</b>	DOB
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Wide ranging administration and communications throughout the undertakings of the Foundation's endeavours.	
	<b>Lillan NIELSON</b>	DOB 13 December 1949
Position:	Director	
Duties:	Multicultural Families Organisation executive.	
	<b>John Edward DOEL</b>	DOB 16 January 1947
Non-executive Position:	Representing Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited Conducted substantial public accounting practice, developed and operated two private hospitals in New South Wales. Undertaken extensive industry research and business practice developments. Financial controller and project analysis.	

Technical staff are sourced from universities, however, mostly from personal association.

**A  
MESSED UP  
CHILDHOOD  
AFFECTS YOU  
IN ADULTHOOD**



**Lack of Love from Parents!**

Parents abandon their Children emotionally!  
Our Parenting of our Children is oh so unloving!  
The vilest thing we do is to have Children!

*Children only need their parents' love!*

**CORPORATE DATA:**

**Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd**

As a not-for-profit foundation, no equity ownership is vested in any individual, the entity is owned by the people of the Brasil, all the people!

Solicitors: Lawyers in **Brasilia** are to be engaged  
 Brasil Em:  
 Bs: +

Australia Simon BENNETT Em: sbennett@omb.com.au  
OMB O'Keefe, Mahoney & Bennett Bs: 61 7 5555 0000  
1 Short, 1/9 Seabank Lane  
Southport 4215, Queensland, Australia

Accountants: Accountants in **Brasilia** are to be engaged  
also Auditors Em:  
Brazil Bs: +

Accountants: Richard ALLEN Em: richard@allenaudit.com.au  
also Auditors Allen Audit & Advisory Bs: 61 7 5503 1709  
Australia Robina HQ, 37/58 Riverwalk Ave, also being 1 Laver Drive,  
Robina 4226, Queensland, Australia

**Bank:** \_\_\_\_\_ Bs \_\_\_\_\_

Registered Office:      care of the accountant or lawyer in      **Brasilia**

**Physical office:**

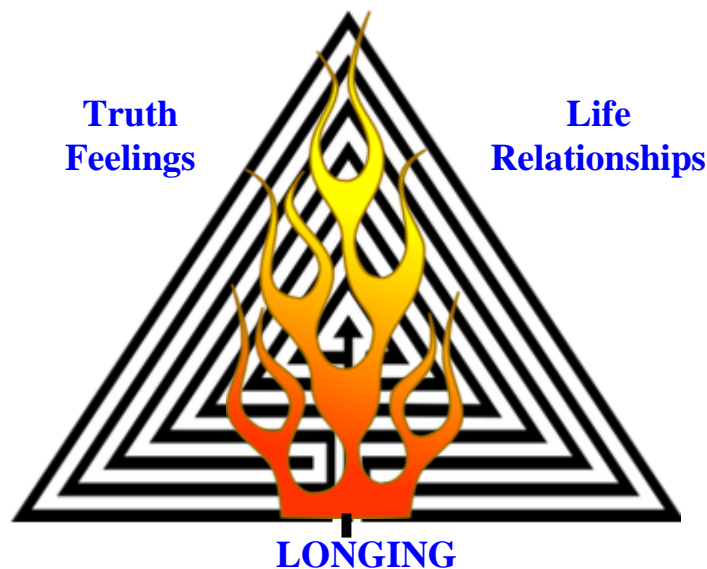


**KEY FINANCIAL DATA:**

The table sets out the Foundation's projections for the first five years of operations:

<b>FINANCIALS USD \$</b>	<b>Year 1</b>	<b>Year 2</b>	<b>Year 3</b>	<b>Year 4</b>	<b>Year 5</b>
<b>GRANT FUNDS</b>	<b>3,022,000,000</b>	<b>5,682,000,000</b>	<b>10,688,000,000</b>	<b>15,039,000,000</b>	<b>20,383,000,000</b>
<b>LAND &amp; BUILDINGS</b>	<b>2,789,000,000</b>	<b>5,276,000,000</b>	<b>9,096,000,000</b>	<b>12,862,000,000</b>	<b>17,801,000,000</b>
<b>SCHOLARSHIPS granted abroad</b>	<b>6,700,000</b>	<b>13,400,000</b>	<b>20,100,000</b>	<b>24,400,000</b>	<b>26,300,000</b>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	<b>111, 684,000</b>	<b>323,919,000</b>	<b>700,430,000</b>	<b>1,214,913,000</b>	<b>2,926,959,000</b>
<b>OPERATING Deficit</b>	<b>-294,487,000</b>	<b>-693,084,000</b>	<b>-1,288,549,000</b>	<b>-2,126,719,000</b>	<b>-3,259,230,000</b>
<b>NET CASH GENERATED</b>	<b>-182,945,000</b>	<b>-369,828,000</b>	<b>-740,522,000</b>	<b>-999,170,000</b>	<b>-1,332,791,000</b>

To liberate one's real self, one's will, being one's soul, is begun by embracing Feeling Healing, so as to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we're feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.



Our longing drives our life. We long with feelings. We can wish for things using our mind, yet long for things with our heart. These things in the pyramid are what to long for. Longing for them, when the longing comes naturally. Longing because you feel you really want them. Long to be true with all your heart. Long to live true to your feelings. Long to understand the whole truth of yourself.

# Brazil Country Context and Analysis

<https://www.dandc.eu/en/>

**Historical and Colonial Background:** Brazil's history is shaped by Portuguese colonisation (1500–1822) and the enduring legacy of slavery. For over 350 years, millions of enslaved Africans were brought to Brazil to toil on sugar, cotton, coffee plantations and in gold mines, making it arguably the largest slave colony in history. Brazil was the last country in the Western Hemisphere to abolish slavery (1888), and this brutal legacy entrenched stark social and racial inequalities. Colonial exploitation (including resource extraction and plantation economies) concentrated land and wealth in the hands of a few, a pattern that continued under the Empire and into the modern Republic. This means Brazil spent more time under colonial rule than as an independent nation, and the “colonial mindset” of oligarchic control still echoes today in political and economic structures. The country's political evolution saw a transition from monarchy to a Republic in 1889, a period of populist and authoritarian regimes, and a 21-year military dictatorship (1964–1985). Since re-democratisation in 1985, Brazil has built robust democratic institutions (a vibrant constitution in 1988 and regular elections), yet governance remains influenced by powerful elites and clientelism – a direct carryover from colonial social hierarchies [dandc.eu](https://www.dandc.eu/). Understanding this historical trajectory is crucial: it underpins current disparities and the “national psyche” that oscillates between resilience and trauma.

**Demographic, Economic, and Cultural Diversity:** Brazil is immense and diverse – home to 205–213 million people across an 8.5 million km<sup>2</sup> landmass (nearly the size of the continental USA). It is a federation of 26 states plus the Federal District, encompassing a rich tapestry of ethnicities and cultures. Portuguese is the national language, but the population self-identifies across racial lines: roughly 45% “brown” (mixed-race), 43% white, 9% black, 1% indigenous, and 1% Asian (according to recent census data). This diversity reflects Brazil's history of Indigenous civilizations, Portuguese colonisers, African diaspora, and waves of European, Middle Eastern, and Asian immigrants. Culturally, Brazil is vibrant – from the Afro-Brazilian heritage (music, cuisine, religion) of Bahia, to the Indigenous traditions of Amazon tribes, to the European influences in the South. Yet, inequalities fall along regional and racial lines: Afro-Brazilians and indigenous peoples have significantly less access to quality schools, healthcare, and economic opportunities than whites. Women also face workplace discrimination and violence, limiting their potential despite legal equality.

**National and Regional Disparities:** Brazil's overall development masks sharp regional contrasts. The North and Northeast regions – home to many indigenous and Afro-Brazilian communities – lag well behind the South and Southeast in human development. For example, the World Bank's Human Capital Index shows that even before COVID-19, some areas in the North / Northeast had an HCI near 40% (comparable to Sub-Saharan Africa), whereas wealthier Southeast states scored around 70% (on par with OECD countries). In 2023, over a quarter of Brazilians lived below the poverty line (earning under US\$6.85/day), but poverty is heavily concentrated in the interior North and Northeast: in parts of Amazonas and Maranhão, 60–66% of residents were below the poverty line, more than double the national average. These regions also suffer glaring infrastructure deficits: Only 18.1% of households in Piauí's capital (Teresina) have access to adequate sewage disposal, versus over 93% in parts of São Paulo's metro area. In education and health, a similar divide exists – for instance, the impoverished Northeast has an adult illiteracy rate nearly three times that of the South, and the poorer North has just 1.3 doctors per 1,000 people (Northeast ~1.7) compared to 2.7–3.1 per 1,000 in the wealthier South/Southeast [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). Income inequality in Brazil remains among the world's highest (Gini ~0.53), with extreme contrasts between upscale urban districts and vast slums (*favelas*), and between commercial agribusiness hubs and subsistence family farms. According to the 2022 census, about 16.4 million Brazilians (8.1% of the population) live in favelas or informal urban communities often lacking secure housing, sanitation, and safety [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br/). These spatial disparities are a legacy of

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historical neglect – the Northeast was a colonial plantation centre that saw little industrial investment, and the Amazon’s vast interior was long ignored by central planners. Bridging these divides is imperative for any national program.

**Political and Institutional Dynamics:** Brazil is a federal presidential republic with strong constitutional checks and balances, yet its politics can be turbulent and polarised. There is a vibrant democratic process (illustrated by high voter turnout and free media), but also endemic corruption and bureaucratic inertia. Scandals like “Operation Car Wash” exposed how deeply graft infiltrated business and government, undermining public trust. The federal structure divides responsibilities among the Union (federal government), 26 states, and over 5,500 municipalities [worldbank.org](http://worldbank.org). In theory, this allows local autonomy; in practice, poorer regions depend heavily on federal funds and leadership can vary widely. Institutional capacity also varies: some states (e.g. São Paulo) have relatively efficient public services and strong universities, while others struggle with weak administration and political patronage networks. Social movements and civil society are strong in Brazil – from faith-based organisations (the Catholic Church’s *Pastoral da Criança*, evangelical churches, CEBs) to an active NGO sector focusing on Amazon conservation, urban poverty, and Afro-Brazilian rights. However, national decision-making can be slow and subject to the “Brazil cost” – high complexity in taxes, laws, and regulations that hamper development. Politically, Brazil’s “national psyche” has been tested in recent years by economic recessions, the COVID-19 pandemic, and deep ideological divisions between conservative and progressive visions. Yet the peaceful transfer of power in 2023 and new social initiatives show institutional resilience.

**National Psyche and Map of Consciousness (MoC):** Despite hardships, Brazilians are often noted for their warmth, creativity, and collective joy – epitomised in Carnival and futebol – but also for a certain *desenrascar* (improvisational survival) attitude born of adversity. Pascas Foundation assesses a society’s collective consciousness using Dr. David Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale (a logarithmic scale from 1 to 1,000 measuring prevailing emotional-spiritual energy). Globally, humanity’s average consciousness is calibrated around MoC 220 (a level associated with courage and affirmation) in recent times. Brazil’s national MoC calibration is currently estimated to be *below this global average* – many communities and institutions operate around the 150–200 range (levels characterised by emotions like anger (150) or pride (175) up to the threshold of truth at 200). The weight of historical traumas (violence, inequality, corruption) holds large segments in lower emotions like fear or grief. For instance, pervasive urban violence and poverty in parts of Brazil correspond to collective consciousness levels that are fear-based (MoC ~100) or apathetic (below 100) in those localities. Conversely, there are pockets of higher vibration: some spiritual communities, progressive youth movements, and enlightened leaders calibrate in the 300+ range (willingness, acceptance, reason).

Overall, Brazil’s national MoC is in the range of 300 MoC, on Dr David R Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness. The Pascas Foundation is able to share revelations that have been recorded, the first commencing on 31 May 1914 and continuing today. Through these revelations as discussed throughout the Pascas Papers that are freely accessible from the Library Download page at [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), we each now have tremendous potential to raise our individual consciousness and through the guidance outlined throughout the Pascas Papers to begin healing emotional wounds (from the personal to the societal level) and nurturing love, truth, and empowerment through such guidance. In practical terms, raising our individual consciousness correlates with improved social outcomes – as MoC rises, *poverty and crime fall, while health, happiness, and “life is OK” perceptions grow exponentially*. This recognises that beyond material aid, Brazil benefits through a progressive psychic shift: a transformation in mindset toward “*Living Feelings First*” – aligning thought and action with the higher vibrations of compassion, truth, and community.

Table provides an *indicative* MoC calibration by state, highlighting regional variations in consciousness:

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Table provides an *indicative* MoC calibration by state, highlighting regional variations in consciousness:

*Table: Map of Consciousness (MoC) calibration by state.* Higher numbers indicate higher collective truth-awareness and constructive emotion; 200 is the critical threshold between negative and positive influence. (Source: Pascas analysis, integrating socio-economic indicators and kinesiology testing)

## Key Sectors of Focus

The Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is to target critical sectors that underpin human wellbeing and national development. Based on Brazil's context, six key focus areas are identified:

### 1. Education

Despite improvements over recent decades, education in Brazil remains unequal and “mind-centric” rather than “feelings-based.” The difference is the consequence of

covert control that imposed upon all of humanity the falsehood that should we evolve our minds that we could become ‘mini-gods’. Our minds are wonderful, however they are unable to discern truth from falsehood. In fact they are addicted to untruth. Further, they are addicted to control over others and our environment. It is our feelings that are always in truth. It is through our feelings that we discern truth, and it is the truth that comes from our soul.

Carefully note the number of times that your assumptions are in truth. Count how often they are correct. Our assumptions are typically 98% in error – wrong. We fluke 2% of the time. Our thinkingness follows the same pattern of accuracy – or error rate. Our minds are to assist in the implementation of what our feelings draw to our attention. Not how we live now which is to suppress and to ignore our feelings. The truth that unfolds through embrace our feelings is enormously freeing and wonderful.

**Presently throughout Brazil, public education quality is inconsistent:** urban middle-class students might attend decent schools, but many rural and favela (a slum or shantytown located within or on the outskirts of the country's large cities) children face under-resourced facilities, high teacher turnover, and outdated rote curricula. Nationally, literacy is around 93%, yet functional illiteracy is higher and concentrated in poorer regions (e.g. 14% of adults in the Northeast are illiterate, versus ~3% in the South – a legacy of historical neglect). The school system skews heavily toward content memorisation and standardised tests, with less emphasis on emotional development, critical thinking, or creative skills.

**Inequality is stark:** private schools and a few elite public schools (federal institutes) deliver world-class education, while the majority of public schools struggle with large class sizes and basic infrastructure gaps. This disparity feeds the cycle of poverty – only about 64% of students finish upper secondary




















education on time, and those who do in poorer areas often lack the soft skills or confidence to succeed in university or formal jobs [worldbank.org](http://worldbank.org). Furthermore, Brazilian education has been “*mind-centric*” in the sense of privileging cognitive knowledge over socio-emotional learning. The Pascas Papers philosophy notes that genuine learning must engage feelings – fostering empathy, intuition, and self-worth, not just intellect. In Brazil, this is crucial for breaking patterns of violence and low self-esteem that many children internalise.

For example, surveys show bullying and mental health issues are common in schools, but emotional support is scarce. There’s also a lack of access in remote areas – some Amazon children travel hours by boat or foot to reach a secondary school, and *approximately* 3.2 million Brazilian youths (ages 4–17) are out of school (higher proportion in the North / Northeast).

**Educational inequality has a regional face:** the average years of schooling in the Northeast is about 7 years, compared to 10+ in the Southeast. Quality issues are highlighted by international assessments: Brazil ranks near the bottom of OECD’s PISA exams in math, reading, and science, trailing countries with similar income levels. Mindset change is needed in pedagogy – shifting from authoritarian, lecture-based teaching to student-centred, collaborative learning.

## PISA Scores by Country 2025

<https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/pisa-scores-by-country>

COUNTRY	PISA MATH 2022 ↓	PISA SCIENCE 2022	PISA READING 2022
 Singapore	575	561	543
 Australia	487	507	498
 Germany	475	492	480
 Lithuania	475	484	472
 France	474	487	474
 Spain	473	485	474
 Hungary	473	486	473
 Portugal	472	484	477
 Italy	471	477	482
 United States	465	499	504
 Chile	412	444	448
 Uruguay	409	435	430
 Peru	391	408	408
 Colombia	383	411	409
 Brazil	↔ 379	403	410
 Argentina	378	406	401
 Paraguay	338	368	373

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Encouragingly, some Brazilian educators and NGOs (e.g., *Instituto Alana*'s projects on play-based learning) are pioneering more holistic approaches. The Pascas Foundation can and is to build on these to promote *feelings-first education*: safe, nurturing learning environments where students tutor each other and engage intuitively, as evidence suggests peer learning and emotional safety greatly enhance outcomes. Key challenges to tackle include insufficient early childhood education (especially in poor communities), a rigid national curriculum that leaves little room for local cultural context or emotional skills, and the digital divide – while most schools now have internet, effective digital learning is uneven.

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) is to assist with curriculum reform, teacher training, and new community schools that integrate emotional development, arts, feelings orientated education, and practical life skills alongside academics. By addressing education, the foundation aims for long-term social transformation, equipping a new generation with both the knowledge and emotional intelligence to uplift themselves and their communities.

## 2. Health Care

Brazil has a universal public health system (the SUS – Sistema Único de Saúde) renowned for its principles of free and equitable care. In practice, however, healthcare quality and access vary dramatically by class and region. There is a public / private disparity: roughly 25% of Brazilians (mostly higher-income) have private health insurance and access to modern private hospitals, whereas the majority rely on SUS clinics and hospitals that, while often lifesaving, can be underfunded and overcrowded. For example, someone in São Paulo or Brasília might enjoy prompt service at a well-equipped facility, whereas a villager in the Amazon may struggle to reach any doctor.

The distribution of health professionals highlights this gap – the poor North and Northeast regions have only about 1.3–1.7 physicians per 1,000 people, versus ~2.7–3.3 per 1,000 in the wealthy South / Southeast [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/). Rural and remote communities suffer severe doctor shortages; historically Brazil even imported foreign doctors (through the *Mais Médicos* program) to serve in hinterland areas.



**BRAZIL Doctors Nurses Teachers Ratios**

data.worldbank.org

		<b>DOCTORS</b>	<b>NURSES &amp; MIDWIVES</b>	<b>TEACHER / STUDENT</b>	
		per 1,000 people	per 1,000 people		<b>ratio</b>
<b>Brazil</b>	2021	<b>2.1</b>	2021 <b>5.5</b>	2017	<b>20</b>
Argentina	2022	4.1	2022 4.4	2008	17
Bolivia	2021	1.3	2021 1.6	2018	18
Chile	2022	3.2	2022 5.0	2017	18
Peru	2022	1.6	2022 2.7	2018	17
Paraguay	2022	3.9	2018 1.8	2012	24
Uruguay	2022	4.6	2022 7.3	2017	11
United States America	2018	2.6	2018 15.7	2017	14
Canada	2019	2.4	2019 11.8	2000	17
Australia	2021	4.0	2021 13.7	2024	13
		Austria	Switzerland		San Marino
Strongest Worldwide	2025	5.5	2021 18.08	2018	6
<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/">https://data.worldbank.org/</a>		Africa 27	Africa 30		Africa 21
Weakest Worldwide		Nations 0.1	Nations 1.0		Nations 40+

**Mental health access is another concern:** issues like depression, anxiety, and trauma (often linked to violence or abuse) are widespread, but mental health services are scarce outside major cities. Culturally, mental illness still carries stigma, and many Brazilians lack support – Brazil has one of the highest youth suicide rates in Latin America, and substance abuse (especially alcohol and crack cocaine) ravages many communities with limited treatment options.

**Chronic diseases are rising as well:** with urbanisation and dietary changes, obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases have surged (now the main causes of death). Yet, preventive care is weak – for instance, hypertension and diabetes often go undiagnosed in low-income patients until complications arise. Meanwhile, some regions still battle infectious diseases: dengue and chikungunya outbreaks recur, the Amazon struggles with malaria, and the COVID-19 pandemic exposed inequities (Indigenous and favela populations had disproportionately high mortality due to limited ICU beds and late care). The public health infrastructure needs upgrading – many municipal clinics (UBS) lack specialists or diagnostic equipment, and hospital waiting lines for surgeries or specialist consults can be months long.

Additionally, maternal and child health indicators show disparity: a child in the Northeast is twice as likely to die before age 5 than one in the South (due to malnutrition, diarrhoea from poor sanitation, etc.), and maternal mortality remains troublingly high in the North (often related to poor prenatal care and long distances to maternity hospitals). Pascas Foundation's focus in healthcare is to be community-based, preventive, and holistic care. This includes establishing Pascas Health Sanctuaries and clinics in under-served areas – “health unit” hubs that integrate general medicine with counselling, nutrition, and traditional healing practices.

Emphasis is to be placed on mental health access (through trained *counsellor-carers* who provide therapy and emotional support at the community level) and public health outreach (vaccination drives, health education in schools, family planning, and hygiene programs).

Telehealth is to be leveraged to connect remote villages with doctors. For instance, riverine communities in Pará might have a telemedicine kiosk or receive periodic visits from a *floating clinic* – crucial given cases where villagers currently travel 8 hours by boat to reach a hospital in Santarém [telegraph.co.uk](https://www.telegraph.co.uk). By strengthening primary care and bridging the public / private gap, Pascas aims to ensure that the quality of

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one's healthcare no longer depends on geography or income. A healthy population is foundational for any other developmental progress, and thus healthcare is a cornerstone of our Brazil plan.

### 3. Food Security and Nutrition

Brazil is one of the world's largest food producers, yet food insecurity is a major paradox. After significant progress in the 2000s (when Brazil was removed from the UN Hunger Map), hunger has resurfaced in recent years due to economic crises and the pandemic. As of early 2022, an estimated 33.1 million Brazilians were facing hunger, up from around 19 million in 2018 [olheparaafome.com.br/olheparaafome.com.br](https://olheparaafome.com.br/olheparaafome.com.br). This means 15.5% of households could not reliably afford enough food – a dramatic setback from 2013 when only 4.2% of households went hungry [olheparaafome.com.br/olheparaafome.com.br](https://olheparaafome.com.br/olheparaafome.com.br). Malnutrition especially plagues children in the North and Northeast: stunting rates are higher in poor rural communities (for example, surveys in semi-arid north-eastern *sertão* areas find many children with anaemia and growth delays).

Indigenous communities in the Amazon have suffered acute malnutrition crises – as seen tragically among the Yanomami, where children died of hunger and preventable disease. The root causes include poverty, high food prices, and inadequate access to wholesome food. In urban favelas, families may rely on cheap, calorie-dense foods (rice, beans, pasta) and skip expensive proteins and produce, leading to a double burden of obesity and nutrient deficiencies.

In rural areas, smallholder farmers sometimes struggle with drought or lack of inputs, limiting their own food supply. Brazil's small family farms produce a large share of fruits and vegetables but often lack support, while large agribusiness exports soy and beef. Child malnutrition manifests in pockets: for example, in Alagoas (Northeast), child underweight rates are several times higher than in Santa Catarina (South). Even in wealthier cities, food insecurity spiked during COVID-19; images of lengthy lines for donated meals in São Paulo made headlines.

The Pascas Foundation sees food security as fundamental. Our Brazil program will implement community-level solutions to ensure every child is well nourished. This involves school meal enhancements (partnering with local farms to provide fresh food in school canteens), nutrition education for families (teaching budget-friendly healthy cooking, breastfeeding support, etc.), and direct interventions like community gardens and urban agriculture. For instance, in a pilot favela community (a slum or shantytown located within or on the outskirts of the country's large cities), Pascas could help residents establish a rooftop or vacant-lot vegetable garden, yielding produce for local families and school snacks. In rural pilot areas, we are to support climate-resilient farming (e.g. introducing drought-resistant crops, rainwater harvesting in the semi-arid Northeast) to boost year-round food availability [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br). Malnutrition among children will be addressed via monthly growth monitoring and nutritional supplementation in our health centres, along with training local "Nutrition Mothers" who can guide other parents in preparing balanced meals from locally available ingredients. Additionally, combating hunger means strengthening social safety nets – the Foundation will advocate for and complement programs like *Bolsa Família* (which provides cash transfers to poor families) by filling gaps where government support doesn't reach. Ultimately, by ensuring children are not hungry, we pave the way for them to focus on learning and healthy development, breaking the cycle where hunger stunts both body and potential.

### 4. Child Protection

**Brazil's children face complex threats that demand urgent action:** poverty, homelessness, violence, and exploitation. Despite being a middle-income country, Brazil has a high number of children in vulnerable situations – orphans, street children, victims of abuse or child labour. Estimates vary, but



NGOs suggest anywhere from 200,000 to several million children work or spend significant time on the streets across Brazil [childrenofbahia.com](http://childrenofbahia.com).

Many of these children are not necessarily parentless; some are escaping abusive homes or contributing to family income. Still, thousands truly live on the streets – for example, a recent survey found 3,759 children and adolescents living on the streets in São Paulo city alone [riotimesonline.com](http://riotimesonline.com). Street children often face hunger, drug addiction, and violence (both from gangs and, tragically, sometimes from vigilantes or police).

**Orphans and institutionalised children:** Brazil’s foster care and adoption systems are overwhelmed. Children without family care (whether due to parental death, incarceration, or neglect) may end up in crowded shelters. Abuse and neglect are also serious issues: reports of domestic violence against children have risen. In 2022, reported child maltreatment cases jumped 13.8%, and shockingly, 61.4% of rape victims were children aged 13 or under [theguardian.com](http://theguardian.com). Sexual exploitation of minors persists, particularly in certain hotspots (like along highways, in mining or logging areas of the Amazon, and in tourist districts).

Brazil has been identified as a source, transit, and destination for child trafficking; for instance, girls as young as 12 from Brazil have been trafficked or exploited in mining regions and even sent abroad [theguardian.com](http://theguardian.com). The “*national psyche*” impact of widespread childhood trauma cannot be overstated – it contributes to cycles of violence, mental illness, and low MoC calibration in society.

The Pascas Foundation’s approach to child protection in Brazil will be multi-faceted: rescue, rehabilitation, and prevention. We plan to establish “Orphan Villages” – small, community-integrated homes for orphans and street kids, each home led by trained *counsellor-carers* who provide consistent love and therapeutic care. This draws on the idea that “*it takes a village to raise a child.*”

Rather than large impersonal orphanages, children will live in family-like units where their emotional needs are addressed, not just shelter and food. For street children, Pascas will run outreach programs: mobile teams in major cities (Rio, Recife, São Luís, etc.) to engage kids on the streets nightly, offering food, healthcare, and a path away from street life. We will coordinate with local councils (*Conselho Tutelar*) and NGOs to ensure rescued children are not criminalised but supported. Counselling and trauma healing is a cornerstone – many children carry deep wounds from abuse. Pascas will employ child psychologists and also introduce innovative therapies (art, music, play therapy) in our care centres to help kids process their feelings.



**We will also address child abuse prevention at the community level:** parent education workshops, positive discipline training, and strengthening of community watch networks to report and stop abuse. Statistics show Brazil has alarmingly high rates of child abuse, which some studies rank among the highest globally [portal.pucrs.br](http://portal.pucrs.br); our plan is to shine light on this hidden crisis. Additionally, child labour (though illegal) still occurs in agriculture, domestic work, and informal sectors. Pascas will collaborate with government initiatives to eradicate the worst forms of child labour, by

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providing families alternatives (like enrolling kids in school with support and aiding parents with income generation so they won't depend on a child's earnings). Ultimately, in a Pascas-supported community, *no child should be left on their own*. Whether through family strengthening or substitute care, every child deserves to grow up safe, nurtured, and with hope for the future.



*An Indigenous girl in Brazil stamps red handprints on the flag – a protest symbolising the blood of children and Indigenous people lost to violence. Child protection is a sacred priority amidst Brazil's social challenges (Photo: André Penner/AP) [theguardian.com](https://theguardian.com/theguardian.com)*



## 5. Infrastructure and Housing

**Brazil's infrastructure inequality is visible in its housing and basic services.** On one hand, modern cities like São Paulo have skyscrapers, highways, and metro lines; on the other, over 16 million Brazilians live in slums (*favelas*) often lacking formal roads, sanitation, or safe housing. In urban centres, the growth of favelas (a slum or shantytown located within or on the outskirts of the country's large cities) is tied to migration and the inability of low-income families to afford formal housing [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br).

These communities, such as Rocinha in Rio or Sol Nascente in Brasília, often develop informally on hillsides or flood-prone land. Houses are densely packed, made of brick or makeshift materials, and many lack legal electricity or water hook-ups (often leading residents to jury-rig connections). Sanitation gaps are severe – only about 55% of Brazilian homes are connected to sewage systems, and in the North and parts of the Northeast coverage is far lower [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br).

The consequences are health hazards like waterborne diseases. For instance, in Belém (Pará's capital), roughly half the population lacks proper sewage treatment [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](https://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br), contributing to



high rates of diarrhoea and hepatitis A. In rural Brazil, isolation is a key issue: **many remote villages have no all-weather roads.** The Amazon region's communities often rely on rivers as "roads," meaning some villages get cut off in certain seasons. As a result, transporting goods, accessing schools or hospitals becomes arduous – e.g., it can take *days* by boat for an Amazonian ribeirinho (river-dweller) to reach a major town [news.mongabay.com](https://news.mongabay.com).

Similarly, in the dry interior Northeast, some hamlets have only dirt tracks connecting them, which become impassable in the rainy season. Housing quality in such remote or poor areas is often substandard – one-room houses with mud walls or basic brick, and inadequate protection from heat, rain, or disease vectors. The Pascas Foundation's infrastructure focus in Brazil will prioritise human-centric infrastructure: clean water, sanitation, safe housing, and connectivity in under-served communities. We plan to implement projects like community wells and rainwater harvesting in regions with water scarcity, and small-scale sewer or bio-digester systems in communities lacking sewage disposal.

**Access to electricity and internet will also be addressed:** while Brazil's electrification is high (~99% of households have electricity), quality and consistency in far-flung areas can be an issue (some Amazon villages run only diesel generators). We will explore solar micro-grids to provide reliable power in off-grid communities, and partner with initiatives to bring internet connectivity (perhaps via satellite links or community Wi-Fi hotspots) to schools and digital hubs in rural zones.

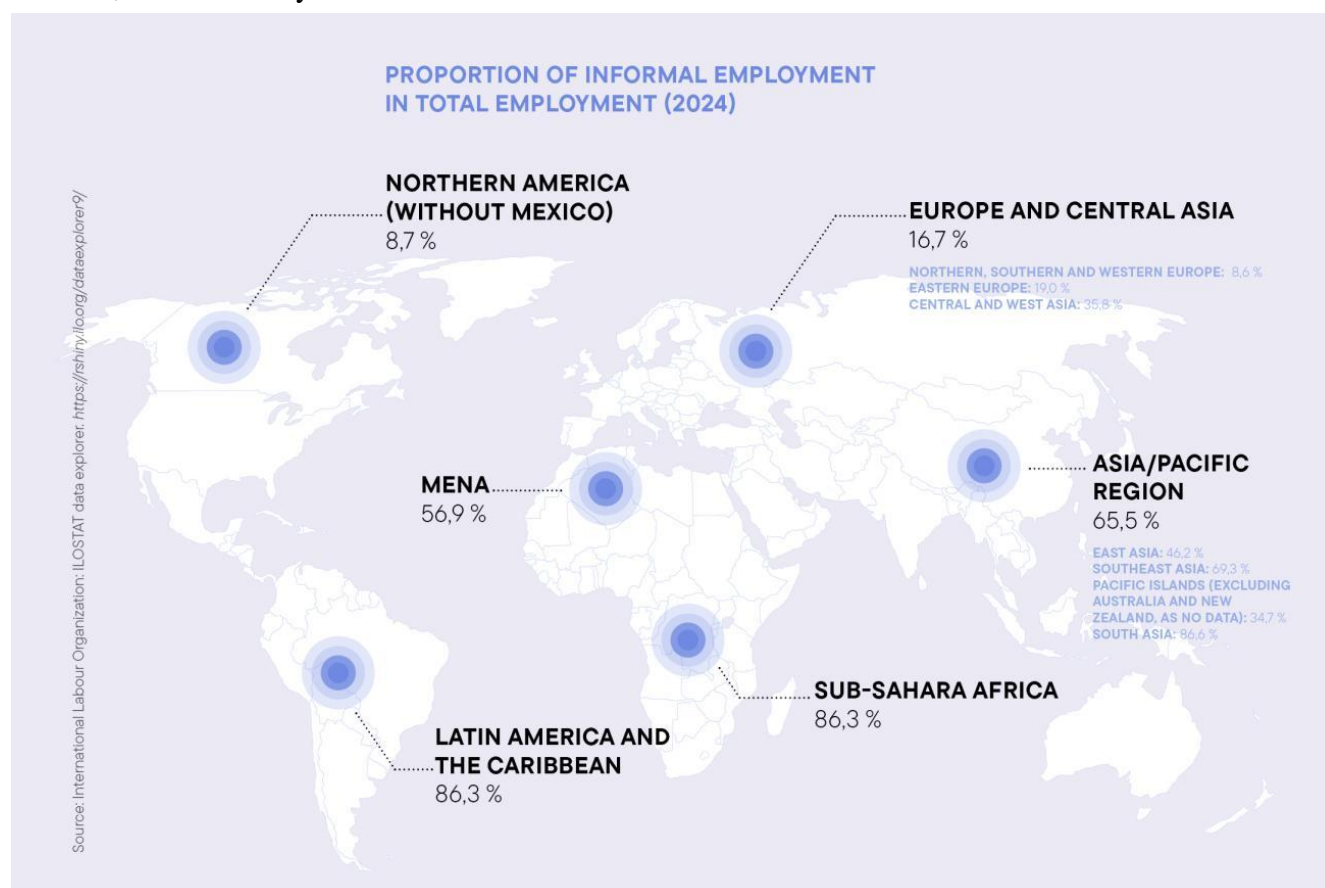
Housing-wise, Pascas is to support favela upgrading and rural housing programs. Instead of large-scale demolition or relocation (which has often failed), we'll work *in situ* with communities to improve what's there: reinforcing homes for safety (e.g. against landslides or leaks), adding proper toilets, and creating public spaces. We envision "Pascas Villages" prototypes – for instance, converting a derelict block of a city slum into a "Paradise Village" model community with renovated housing, a community centre, play areas, and gardens (drawing inspiration from Pascas' Paradise Village concept piloted elsewhere). In rural cases, we might construct new durable homes for families currently in shacks, using local materials (like compressed earth blocks) and local labour for economic stimulus.

Transportation infrastructure will also be tackled at the micro level – such as ensuring a reliable school bus (or boat) for each target community and improving feeder roads or docks to connect villages to services. While large highways and dams are in the realm of government, Pascas can fill the gaps with community-scale infrastructure that drastically improves daily life. For example, building a simple footbridge over a river might allow children to attend school year-round. Or supporting a river boat ambulance to serve a cluster of river villages can save lives. By addressing these basics – water, shelter, mobility – we lay the groundwork for all other social improvements. As the saying goes, "*the environment shapes the people*"; our mission is to shape an environment that uplifts.

## 6. Income Inequality and Employment Challenges

Brazil's prosperity is very unevenly shared. It has the world's 12th largest economy (with a 2024 GDP per capita around US\$10,600 [worldbank.org](https://worldbank.org)), yet also one of the highest income concentrations – the top 10% of Brazilians earn over 40% of income, while the bottom 40% receive less than 10%. The income inequality is both vertical (rich vs poor within the same city) and horizontal (across regions and racial groups). For instance, the average monthly income in São Paulo state is more than double that in Maranhão state. Inequality has slightly moderated in early 2020s due to social programs and wage gains [worldbank.org](https://worldbank.org), but remains very high.

This inequality fuels many social ills: crime, low social mobility, and a sense of exclusion. Unemployment and underemployment are persistent concerns. Brazil's official unemployment rate was around 6–9% in 2024 [worldbank.org](https://worldbank.org) (down from a peak of 14% in the post-Covid recession), but this doesn't capture the large informal sector and discouraged workers. Youth unemployment is higher, and in some poor areas, many youth neither study nor work. Employment challenges vary: in advanced sectors (finance, tech), there may be a skills gap – jobs available but not enough qualified candidates – whereas in rural areas or favelas, there are simply not enough decent jobs, period. A lot of employment is informal: street vending, day labour, domestic work, gig economy – which often means low pay, no benefits, and instability.



The Northeast has historically been a net exporter of labour (people moving south / southeast for jobs). Economic changes like automation and de-industrialisation have hit certain demographics hard – e.g., many manufacturing jobs in São Paulo's periphery disappeared over the last few decades, and nothing equivalent replaced them, leading to pockets of poverty. The COVID-19 pandemic also pushed millions back below the poverty line, though recovery efforts (like emergency cash transfers) helped somewhat. Structural barriers include education (as discussed), but also issues like poor access to credit for entrepreneurs, and inequality in land ownership (affecting rural employment).

Moreover, some Brazilians face discrimination in the labour market – Afro-Brazilians and women statistically earn less and have higher unemployment, even with similar qualifications [worldbank.org/dancu](https://worldbank.org/dancu). Tackling inequality and joblessness is critical for raising the nation's consciousness and stability.

Pascas Foundation's plan will promote inclusive economic empowerment. We intend to set up vocational training hubs in pilot communities – these will provide youth and adults with practical skills training linked to market needs (for example, courses in solar panel installation, sustainable agriculture, carpentry, sewing, or IT coding, depending on local context). We will coordinate with local industries and

employers where possible so training leads to real jobs. In regions with limited formal employment, Pascas is to foster cooperative enterprises: community-owned businesses that create livelihoods while meeting local needs.

For example, in a rural Amazon community, we might support a cooperative to process and sell açaí or cassava products; in an urban favela, perhaps a sewing cooperative that produces school uniforms, or a recycling / upcycling business. Start-up funding, mentorship, and market linkage for these co-ops are to be provided. Social entrepreneurship among the youth will be encouraged – we plan “innovation challenges” where young people propose small business ideas addressing community problems, with winners receiving seed funding and guidance.

Additionally, Pascas is to advocate for and help implement public works programs in target areas: paying locals to build needed infrastructure (roads, housing, reforestation), thereby injecting income and improving communities. It’s also important to address the psychological aspect – generations of poverty can instil a sense of fatalism. Through our *Living Feelings First* approach, we include personal development and confidence-building in all economic programs, helping participants raise their aspirations and resilience. Ultimately, by creating jobs and reducing inequality, we aim to see tangible outcomes: higher household incomes, reduced poverty rates, and more communities where young people can envision a future for themselves *in place* rather than feeling forced to migrate to big cities. This economic hope is integral to Pascas’ broader vision of a harmonious, conscious society.

### **Pascas Foundation Vision for Brazil**

The Pascas Foundation’s vision for Brazil is bold: to ignite a societal transformation grounded in love, truth, and community – implementing our “Living Feelings First” philosophy at a national scale. We seek nothing less than to help Brazil heal its deep-rooted wounds and unlock the full potential of its people. This vision builds on Pascas’ global revelations and models (as seen in our initiatives in Australia, Angola, India, PNG, etc.), adapted to Brazil’s unique context. Key elements of our vision include:

#### **Living Feelings First – Healing the National Psyche**

At the heart of Pascas’ approach is the principle of *Living Feelings First*: the idea that human development must start from our emotional and spiritual wellbeing, not just material or intellectual pursuits [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com). For Brazil, this philosophy means prioritising policies and programs that foster *connection, empathy, and emotional healing*. We envision a Brazil where institutions (schools, clinics, workplaces) recognise and nurture feelings – where a child’s emotional needs are cared for as much as their academic progress, and where communities openly address trauma and conflict with compassion.

By breaking institutional and psychic barriers that keep people in “untruth” or suppression, Brazilians can align with higher truth and love. Pascas’ guidance, rooted in over a century of spiritual revelations (commencing 31 May 1914), will be made openly available in Portuguese for all Brazilians – encouraging individuals to use tools like kinesiology (muscle testing) to find their personal truth and clear emotional blockages.

In practice, *Living Feelings First* in Brazil will manifest as a culture shift: teaching parents gentle parenting free of the old authoritarian norms, encouraging leaders to make decisions with empathy, and integrating practices like meditation / feelings experience, prayer, and feeling-expression circles at all levels of society. Brazil’s “national psyche” calibration can rise from anger / fear toward acceptance / love. We aim to help millions recalibrate above MoC 200 (the tipping point into positive consciousness),



which will have ripple effects on societal outcomes (as previously noted, higher MoC correlates with less crime, more prosperity). Our Living Feelings First initiative will also support interfaith and intercultural dialogue, resonating with Brazil's spirit of "*Brasilidade*" – the joyful, heartfelt identity that emerges when people feel free to express their true selves. When Brazilians live from the heart, embracing their rich mix of African, Indigenous, and European cultural feelings, a powerful creative and healing energy will drive the nation forward.

### **Open and Free Feeling Orientated Education for All (Implementing Chaldi Colleges)**

Education is the cornerstone of Pascas' vision for long-term change. We commit to building an open and free education system in Brazil, spanning from early childhood to post-graduate studies, as part of a worldwide program embracing every nation in a similar manner. This involves establishing a new network of Pascas Education Centres – including early learning centres, primary and secondary schools, and ultimately a multi-campus Pascas University.

All of these will operate free of charge, removing financial barriers. The curriculum will be revolutionary: instead of conventional rote learning, it will be oriented around "The New Way of Living and Learning" – an evolutionary jump in education focusing on feelings and intuitive learning. We will introduce the ancient-inspired Chaldi College model. A Chaldi College (pronounced *Kal-dee*) harkens back to open universities of 26,000 years ago (from Lemurian tradition), which were free and open to all – slaves and kings alike – enclosed by a protective wall but removing walls to knowledge [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com). In modern Brazil, Chaldi Colleges will provide programs across all education areas (adult education, tertiary, secondary, primary, preschool) in an integrated way [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com).

*No one will be turned away:* whether a street youth, a single mother, a senior citizen, or a businessman, everyone can come to learn and heal together. The curriculum will emphasise emotional development, ethics, creativity, and practical skills alongside standard academics. For example, a secondary student might spend mornings on math and literature, and afternoons in peer-led discussion circles exploring feelings or tutoring younger students – thus learning by teaching, which Pascas has identified as the most effective mode.

Classrooms will be reconfigured into intimate gathering points (for ~12 students) to foster discussion and collective problem-solving. Teachers will act more as facilitators or mentors (and will themselves undergo feelings-first training). The Pascas curriculum will incorporate content from the Pascas Library of revelations – such as materials on consciousness, health, and spiritual laws – calibrated for truth so that students learn not only knowledge but wisdom.

Over time, we plan to scale this to reach every state in Brazil, working in partnership with educational authorities and leveraging technology for reach (e.g., online courses for remote learners). By establishing such an open education network, we aim for long-term social transformation: educated youth with high emotional intelligence, critical thinking, and a service mindset can break the cycles of ignorance and poverty.

We see these students becoming community leaders, entrepreneurs, and healers who will uplift others – a multiplying effect of change. The Pascas University in Brazil will similarly be multi-campus (with major campuses envisioned in the North and Northeast to decentralise opportunity) and focus on fields key to Brazil's development (e.g., tropical medicine, sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, psychology and counselling, etc.), again tuition-free. Scholarships and stipends will support low-income students full-time, so they can devote themselves to study. In summary, by opening education access and orienting it around feelings and truth, Brazil can cultivate a generation capable of realising the nation's vast potential.

This is a 50-year vision: today's Pascas kindergarteners are tomorrow's leaders of a more conscious, compassionate Brazil.

### **Community-Based Care – “The Village Raising a Child”**

Pascas envisions reviving the concept of community-based care, whereby the community collectively takes responsibility for each member's wellbeing – “*it takes a village to raise a child*” and indeed to support every individual. In practical terms, this means creating supportive community structures in Brazil such as Pascas Care Centres in each locality.

These canterers will serve as hubs for various community services: child care, healthcare (as sanctuaries), counselling, and general support. Our model includes training “counsellor-carers” – local men and women with a calling to serve, who will act as community caregivers providing guidance, basic counselling, and mentorship to families and youth. For example, a counsellor-carer in a favela might have a caseload of several families, visiting them regularly, helping resolve domestic conflicts or connecting them to resources. This echoes traditional Brazilian practices of *comadres* and *padrinhos* (godmothers / godfathers) in extended community networks, but formalises and empowers it.

We will establish “Health Sanctuaries” – these are more than clinics; they are holistic healing spaces where one can receive medical treatment (introduce MedBeds), psychological support, and spiritual encouragement in one place. Imagine a health sanctuary in a north-eastern town: a patient comes for diabetes care and also attends a meditation / feelings experience on forgiveness that evening, integrating healing of body and spirit. These sanctuaries will emphasise preventative care and *feeling-based therapies* (like emotional release techniques, music therapy) in addition to standard medicine. By embedding care in the community, we break the institutional barriers that often alienate people.

No longer need an orphan be relegated to a distant orphanage or an elder left isolated – the community centre ensures integrated care. We also aim to rekindle “village parenting”. In our target communities, every child will have multiple layers of support: beyond their biological parents, they'll have mentor “aunties / uncles” at the Pascas Centre, and the community as a whole will celebrate and safeguard them. *For instance, in a Pascas-supported village, if a child is seen out of school or distressed, any adult feels responsible to gently intervene and assist.*

This communal approach counters the modern fragmentation where nuclear families struggle alone. It also breaks psychic barriers – in many places, institutions like government offices, schools, or hospitals are seen as intimidating or unhelpful; by contrast, our community-based approach is personable and trustworthy, inviting people to engage without fear. Additionally, integrating care fosters intergenerational solidarity: youth volunteering to help the elderly, or recovered addicts mentoring teenagers to avoid substance abuse, etc.

The concept of “living in truth and love” flows naturally when a community is structured like a caring extended family. We are to demonstrate that many problems (crime, addiction, abuse) diminish significantly in communities where people look out for each other. This is a return to the best of traditional Brazilian communal life (found in indigenous villages or small towns historically) but enhanced with modern knowledge and resources. Through community-based care, Pascas aims to create micro-models of the *New Feelings Way of Life* that can then be replicated across Brazil.

### **Breaking Barriers to Truth and Development**

Brazil's path to development has been hampered by various institutional and psychic barriers – corruption, bureaucracy, elitism, prejudice, and collective limiting beliefs. Pascas Foundation's vision

includes a concerted effort to identify and break these barriers to unleash progress. On an institutional level, we will promote bottom-up democracy and transparency in our project areas, aligned with Pascas WorldCare's principles (which favour empowering teams and local decision-making over top-down control).

For example, when implementing a new school or clinic, we involve the local community council in planning and oversight, teaching by example how good governance works. Training in ethics and leadership will be offered to local officials we partner with, helping break cycles of clientelism. On the *psychic* level, *barriers to truth* include widespread fatalism ("nothing will change"), mistrust (people not believing in each other or in institutions), and the prevalence of *untruth* – which can mean anything from superstition to denial of problems like racism or abuse.

Pascas encourages a culture of truth-seeking and accountability. We will introduce the use of kinesiology muscle testing (a tool to discern truth via the body's response) in community workshops, so that individuals can directly test the level of truth of information or even statements by leaders. Imagine empowering citizens to "feel out" whether a piece of news is trustworthy – this could inoculate communities against misinformation or political manipulation.

We will also host truth and reconciliation circles in areas afflicted by violence (for instance, neighbourhoods scarred by police brutality or gang conflict, or rural areas where land conflicts caused trauma). These circles, inspired by indigenous practices and modern therapy, allow people to speak truths, forgive, and move forward. Another psychic barrier is the enduring inferiority complex some marginalised Brazilians carry (e.g., racial stigma or internalised poverty shame).

Our programs in emotional healing and education are designed to shatter that, replacing it with self-realisation that each person is a child of God with infinite worth. Breaking barriers also means challenging rigid social norms – like machismo that contributes to domestic violence, or rigid religious dogmas that conflict with living feelings first. Pascas will work with faith communities (Brazil is largely Christian, both Catholic and Evangelical, along with a rich Afro-Brazilian spiritual scene) to emphasise the core truths of love and compassion present in all faiths, moving beyond dogmas or "rebellious Lanonandeks" influences as referenced in Pascas writings.

In doing so, we hope to calibrate even religious institutions to higher truth (many of the world's large religions calibrate in untruth according to revelations, which suggests reforms are needed to align them with divine love). In summary, by actively confronting lies, possibly mostly erroneous assumptions, corruption, and psychic suppression wherever we operate, and modelling an open, truthful way of working, Pascas will help Brazil unlock its development. When truth flows, investment flows (as trust improves), talents flourish (as nepotism fades), and social ills are addressed at their root. Our ultimate goal is to see Brazil "stand in its truth" – acknowledging both its problems and its strengths honestly – because only then can genuine and lasting development take place.

## **Introduction of the Chaldi College Model**

A key signature of Pascas Foundation's plan is introducing the Chaldi College model into Brazil's education and community systems. As mentioned, Chaldi Colleges originated millennia ago as free, open universities in ancient times [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com), and Pascas is reviving this concept for the modern era. In Brazil, the Chaldi College model will serve as the framework for our education and training programs. What does this mean in practice?

Firstly, every Pascas educational site – whether a preschool or a vocational training centre – will be considered part of the Chaldi College network, emphasising that learning is lifelong and holistic. A child

who enters a Pascas preschool can theoretically continue all the way through a Chaldi primary school, secondary, and then a Chaldi College campus for higher learning, without ever paying a cent. The Chaldi ethos is that *education is the key to any progress* and must treat the cause of ignorance and division, not just the symptoms [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com).

Therefore, the Chaldi programs in Brazil will have a strong focus on values and causes: environmental stewardship, ethics in science, community service are not extracurricular but core parts of the curriculum. The word *Chaldi* (from Naga language) means “enclosed / surrounded” referencing the protective walls around ancient colleges [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com). Symbolically in Brazil, this “wall” means our campuses will be safe havens – nurturing spaces insulated from violence or prejudice of the outside world. However, within those walls, all are equal – echoing how *slaves and kings learned side by side* historically [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com).

We will deliberately recruit a mix of students and participants across social strata. For example, a Chaldi evening class on entrepreneurship might have favela residents and affluent professionals learning together and from each other, breaking social barriers. The Chaldi College model also includes staff training: it will train the trainers who in turn deliver Pascas programs across sectors [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com). That means we will set up a Chaldi Teacher Training Institute in Brazil to prepare educators in the new pedagogy, and a Chaldi Health Training for nurses, counsellors, etc., ensuring that Pascas philosophies propagate through local professionals.

In essence, Chaldi College in Brazil isn’t just one institution – it’s a *philosophy of open learning and sharing*. It aligns with Brazil’s needs because it can adapt to all community contexts: a remote village might have a modest Chaldi outpost (say, a learning centre with a digital library and visiting teachers), while a city might have a full-fledged Chaldi campus with labs, libraries, and auditoriums. In every case, knowledge is freely given, and everyone is both a student and a teacher in some regard.

The anticipated impact is tremendous: we foresee improved literacy and skill levels, yes, but more deeply, the Chaldi approach will cultivate a generation that is curious, collaborative, and morally grounded. They will be the torchbearers to continue the humanitarian and consciousness-raising work in Brazil long after Pascas Foundation’s initial push. Our plan is to seed the Chaldi model and see it blossom indigenously – ultimately, Brazilian communities and maybe even the government could adopt and expand these methods nationwide.

“*Education is Nation Building*” is a Pascas mantra [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com), and the Chaldi Colleges are our blueprint for building a just, enlightened Brazilian nation from the ground up.

### **Regional Emphasis: North and Northeast Brazil**

Brazil’s North and Northeast regions are a major focus of this business plan due to their high needs and rich cultural importance. We provide here detailed profiles and needs assessments for these regions, which will guide Pascas’ initial efforts.

#### **The North Region (Amazônia Legal)**

The North is Brazil’s largest region by area (sprawling over the Amazon rainforest) but the least populated (~8% of population). It includes Amazonas, Pará, Acre, Amapá, Rondônia, Roraima, and Tocantins states. This region is home to the Amazon basin – often called the “lungs of the Earth” – and a significant Indigenous population (with dozens of tribes, some living traditionally).



The North's demographic is diverse: along the rivers you have *ribeirinhos* (river people) living semi-traditional lifestyles; in cities like Manaus or Belém, you have urban populations with mixed Indigenous, Afro-Brazilian, and migrant heritage. Needs and challenges: The North suffers from extreme infrastructural paucity. Vast areas have no road access; some state capitals (e.g., Manaus) aren't even connected to the national road grid. Isolation means that basic services (health, education) often do not reach remote communities. For example, many indigenous villages rely on periodic visits from government health agents or missionaries for medical care; schooling beyond primary is often unavailable locally. As noted earlier, North has the lowest doctor density (around 1.3/1,000) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/) and many communities face journeys of 20–30 hours to reach tertiary hospitals [news.mongabay.com](https://news.mongabay.com/). Education indicators are also low: dropout rates in the North are among Brazil's highest, due to factors like child labour in agriculture or lack of access. Economic disparity: while the region has pockets of wealth (like Manaus with its Free Trade Zone industries, or mining areas in Pará), a large share of the rural North lives in poverty, practicing subsistence farming, fishing, or extractivism (rubber, açai, etc.). Many lack formal land titles and live under threat of illegal logging or land grabbing.



Environmental pressures weigh heavily: deforestation, illegal mining (*garimpos*), and land conflict are prevalent, which not only threaten the planet but also destabilise communities with violence and exploitation. For instance, Yanomami indigenous people have faced disease and hunger as illegal gold miners invaded their lands, polluting rivers with mercury and straining local food sources [news.mongabay.com](https://news.mongabay.com/). The Amazon's children often grow up amid these conflicts and without clear prospects, fuelling migration or recruitment into illicit activities.

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**Cultural strengths:** The North has resilient communal cultures. Indigenous knowledge of living sustainably with the forest is a priceless asset. Afro-indigenous traditions like *ritual dances*, *herbal medicine*, and *collective decision-making* remain alive in some communities. Pascas plans to include and uplift Indigenous and traditional communities, not override them. We will work with local leaders – *Tuxauas* (tribal chiefs), *quilombola* leaders (descendants of maroon communities), church leaders, etc. – to design programs that respect local languages and customs. For example, our education efforts might be bilingual (Portuguese and the local indigenous language) in certain areas, and incorporate traditional ecological knowledge into the curriculum.

**Pascas in the North:** We intend to start pilot projects in states like Amazonas and Pará. One concept is an Amazon Community Cluster – identify a sub-region with a few river villages or small towns where we can concentrate integrated efforts (education, health, agriculture, etc.). For instance, in western Pará, a

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cluster of communities along the Rio Tapajós could host a Pascas Village Centre (with a Chaldi school, health sanctuary, and training hub), and our teams would use boats to serve outlying villages from that base.

We will address the dire sanitation noted: one target could be to ensure every community in our pilot has clean water and toilets, given the extremely low sewage access now (e.g. 33% in Macapá, Amapá's capital [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](http://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br)). Security is a concern – the Amazon region unfortunately has high violence rates (homicide rates in some Amazon cities are 54% higher than national average [theguardian.com](http://theguardian.com), partly due to lawlessness and trafficking). Our approach includes advocating for protection of communities (we may partner with Public Security Forums or support local law enforcement with community policing training).

But more importantly, we aim to provide economic alternatives to illicit economies: teaching skills, supporting sustainable industries (like agroforestry, fish farming, ecotourism) to reduce reliance on logging / mining mafias. By deeply engaging in the North, Pascas also contributes to global environmental goals – helping locals become stewards of the forest by aligning their well-being with conservation (for example, paying communities to do reforestation or monitor protected areas, blending into our programs). In summary, our North Region focus is on *access* – bringing services to the isolated – and on *inclusion* – empowering indigenous and rural voices in shaping their future.

### **The Northeast Region (Nordeste)**

The Northeast is Brazil's poorest and historically most disadvantaged region, encompassing nine states (Maranhão, Piauí, Ceará, Rio Grande do Norte, Paraíba, Pernambuco, Alagoas, Sergipe, Bahia) with about 28% of Brazil's population. It's culturally rich – the birthplace of much of Brazil's music, literature, and Afro-Brazilian heritage – but marked by deep inequalities.

Disparities and challenges: The Northeast has the country's highest poverty rates; many of Brazil's poorest municipalities (by HDI or income) are in the semi-arid interior (Sertão). Decades of drought cycles, latifundio (large estates) domination, and government neglect created a legacy of underdevelopment. Even today, areas of Piauí or Alagoas see poverty levels akin to low-income countries. According to recent data, most of Brazil's extremely poor live in the Northeast's inner areas and “metropolitan arches” around big cities [agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br](http://agenciadenoticias.ibge.gov.br).

Employment is a challenge – historically many *nordestinos* migrated southeast for work; those who stay often rely on informal jobs or subsistence farming. Illiteracy, while improved, is still higher (e.g., ~15% in some northeastern states vs <5% in the South). Education quality lags: on national exams, students from the Northeast score well below the national average. Infrastructure is uneven – coastal cities like Recife or Fortaleza have decent services in central areas but sprawling peripheries lacking sanitation and public transit. In smaller towns and rural zones, basic needs persist: for instance, piped water and sewage coverage might reach only half the population.

The “Two Nordestes” dichotomy is often noted: the urbanised coast vs the impoverished interior. Health outcomes reflect this disparity: infant mortality in Alagoas (~17 per 1,000) is double that in Santa Catarina (~8 per 1,000), for example; doctors cluster in capitals, leaving interior regions with shortages. Social issues are pronounced: child labour is more common in agriculture, and child marriage and teen pregnancy rates are relatively high in parts of the Northeast. Violence also plagues some areas – some years, cities like Fortaleza or Natal rank among the world's most violent (homicides often linked to gangs and drug trafficking).

Yet, the Northeast has a strong social fabric with Afro-Brazilian and Indigenous community bonds. Bahia, for example, has the largest Afro-descendant population outside Africa, with vibrant traditions like *candomblé* (Afro-Brazilian spirituality), samba and capoeira, and a history of resistance and resilience. Inclusion of Afro-Brazilian communities is crucial: these communities have historically faced discrimination and fewer opportunities (Afro-Brazilians in the Northeast often calibrate lower on socio-economic indices). Pascas will work with existing initiatives like *Pastoral da Criança* (a Catholic NGO originating in Paraná but very active in the Northeast to reduce child mortality) [siworldcare.com](http://siworldcare.com), and groups like *Instituto Identidades do Brasil* or *Afro-Brazilian university programs*, to ensure culturally sensitive programming.

**Pascas in the Northeast:** We anticipate multiple pilot projects here, possibly one in the semi-arid Sertão and one in a coastal metro favela context, to cover the range. In the Sertão (for example, interior of Pernambuco or Piauí), priorities are water (perhaps implementing cisterns / small dams – the region has a history of successful cistern programs for drought), and agricultural resilience (introducing drought-resistant crops like sorghum or supporting irrigation schemes). We might create a Model Farm and Training Centre teaching sustainable dryland farming and providing community grain storage to buffer against drought-induced hunger.

In urban centres like Salvador (Bahia) or Recife (Pernambuco), Pascas can target favelas and low-income neighbourhoods with our full model: education centres, clinics, youth programs. We will integrate local culture – for instance, using capoeira and percussion in youth engagement to attract kids and impart discipline and cultural pride. A unique aspect in the Northeast is addressing historical racial inequity: we will offer programs specifically for Afro-Brazilian empowerment – such as leadership workshops for Afro-Brazilian young adults, and ensuring our staff and leadership in the region are representative of the communities (we aim to train many *nordestinos* as Pascas team members, including women, Afro and Indigenous leaders, to head local initiatives).

Indigenous inclusion in the Northeast is also important (there are indigenous groups like the Potiguara in Paraíba, Pataxó in Bahia, etc.). Though smaller in number than in the North, they often face invisibility and land issues. Pascas will extend our Indigenous partnership approach here as well – for example, supporting bilingual education in their communities or helping protect their lands via legal aid. The Northeast also has many *quilombola* communities (villages founded by escaped slaves centuries ago) – these communities still exist (e.g., in Maranhão, Bahia), often marginalised.

We will explicitly include quilombolas in our outreach, possibly by helping them get resources for land development, recognition, and services. Outcomes we seek in Northeast: measurable reduction in child malnutrition (which is higher here), improved school retention (ensuring kids don't drop out to work in sugarcane fields, for example), and an increase in community-driven enterprises (to reduce the chronic dependency on government aid). The Northeast has a proud cultural identity; our goal is to channel that pride into progress, calibrating those communities upward on the Map of Consciousness from, say, pride / anger to courage / acceptance and beyond, by meeting their needs and giving them the tools to thrive.

In both North and Northeast, Pascas will emphasise *co-creation*: these regional efforts are not parachuted in – they will be co-led by local leadership councils comprised of respected community members, elders, youth reps, and our team. This ensures sustainability and respect for local wisdom. By building successful models in these hardest-hit regions, we intend to demonstrate how the Pascas approach can uplift any community in Brazil, leaving no one behind.

## Operational Structure

To execute this ambitious plan, the Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd will establish a robust governance structure and local leadership model in Brazil. Our operational structure is designed for autonomy, transparency, and scalability, echoing Pascas' ethos that each nation (and even each state) will eventually manage its own affairs as it embraces *Living Feelings First*.

**Governance and Leadership:** Pascas Foundation (Brazil) will be registered as a not-for-profit entity in Brazil (Pascas Fundação Brasil), with its own Board of Directors comprised primarily of Brazilians from various regions. We will ensure representation from the North and Northeast on the board, as well as experts in education, health, finance, and community development. Initially, guidance and oversight will be provided in conjunction with Pascas Foundation (Aust) Ltd (our global entity based in Australia), but the goal is to train and hand over governance fully to Brazilian leadership within a few years.

The National Director (or CEO) of Pascas Brazil is to be a Brazilian national committed to Pascas values – essentially the “face” of the foundation domestically, managing day-to-day operations and liaising with government and partners. Under them, we'll have Regional Directors for the North, Northeast, and more covering the other regions (Southeast / South / Central-West) initially. Each Regional Director will supervise project teams in their area and ensure programs are culturally and logistically appropriate. We will practice *bottom-up democracy* in our team management, meaning that feedback from field staff and community members flows upward to inform decisions. To facilitate this, we will set up Community Advisory Committees at each project site (for example, a committee of villagers where we have a project, including local teachers, parents, youth, elders) which meet regularly with our staff to co-plan activities.

**Team Structures and Roles:** Pascas operates on a team-of-teams concept. We will form dedicated teams for each functional area: an Education Team (curriculum developers, teacher trainers, school coordinators), a Healthcare Team (doctors, nurses, traditional healers, mental health counsellors), a Community Development Team (covering nutrition, agriculture, infrastructure projects), and an Administration / Finance Team (handling logistics, HR, accounting). Each team has a leader reporting to the National Director, but in the field they operate as integrated Product Delivery Teams focused on a location.

For example, in a pilot community, an integrated team – perhaps called “Pascas Community Team – [Community Name]” – will include an educator, a nurse, a social worker / counsellor, a community engineer (for water / housing projects), and support staff, all working together to implement the multi-sector program on the ground. This integrated approach prevents siloing and fosters a family spirit in our workforce. We will hire locally as much as possible for these teams, building capacity. Training is essential: all staff will undergo orientation in Pascas philosophy, including studying the Pascas Papers and revelations to align on values and approach. We'll also implement mentorship, where experienced staff from Pascas operations in other countries might initially work alongside Brazilian staff to transfer knowledge. Over time, as Brazil's team grows confident, they may become mentors for newer country teams elsewhere, in line with Pascas' global growth.

**Partnerships:** Collaboration is key. Pascas Brazil will actively partner with local NGOs, faith-based organisations, government bodies, and educational institutions. We recognise Brazil has many existing initiatives; we seek to amplify, not duplicate, effective work. Some anticipated key partners include:

- **Fiocruz (Fundação Oswaldo Cruz):** Brazil's premier public health research institute, with a strong presence in Rio de Janeiro and programs nationwide. We plan to partner with Fiocruz on public health interventions (like infectious disease control, sanitation research) and possibly for training community health workers [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com). Fiocruz's experience will enhance our Health Sanctuaries with best practices and possibly telehealth support.



- Universities: e.g., *Universidade Federal da Bahia (UFBA)* in Salvador, which has departments of education and social sciences keen on community engagement, or *Federal University of Amazonas (UFAM)* for reach into remote areas. Such partnerships can provide volunteer students, technical expertise, and help us evaluate programs. We envision research collaborations to measure MoC changes or educational outcomes as our projects progress.
- Instituto Alana: A respected Brazilian NGO focusing on children's rights, education innovation, and early childhood development. Alana could advise on our curriculum for feelings-based education and perhaps co-run campaigns on play and creativity in learning [pascasworldcare.com](http://pascasworldcare.com).
- Pastoral da Criança: A Catholic Church-affiliated network that has community health agents working on child malnutrition and health in thousands of communities. Partnering with them could give us a ready network of trusted community volunteers in Northeast Brazil and elsewhere, to integrate with our nutrition and child care programs [siworldcare.com](http://siworldcare.com). We share common goals of reducing infant mortality and empowering mothers.
- Faith institutions: beyond Pastoral, engaging the *Conselhos Tutelares* (child protection councils present in each municipality by law) and local churches (Catholic parishes, evangelical congregations) to garner community buy-in and volunteer support. The church is influential in Northeast communities; having clergy endorsement will ease our entry and help sustain projects. Similarly, we will involve *terreiro* leaders (Afro-Brazilian religious communities) where relevant, recognising their leadership in Afro-descendant communities.
- Government (municipal and state): We will seek Memoranda of Understanding with municipal governments for each site – they can provide, for instance, use of a building for a school or assign some existing community health agents to collaborate with our team. States might partner in teacher training or allow us to pilot curriculum innovations within their educational system. We note that recently the federal government has been refocusing on Amazon and Northeast development; we will align with any public initiatives like the Northeast Development Consortium or federal programs to avoid working at cross-purposes.
- International agencies and donors: While our emphasis is local, we may coordinate with UNICEF (for child protection methodology), UNESCO (on education best practices), or the World Food Programme (if needed for food security support in extreme cases). Funding partnerships will be vital – inviting Brazilian corporate foundations or international donors to co-fund specific elements (like a tech company sponsoring computer labs, etc.).

We will maintain a **Partner Matrix** (see Table below) to organise collaboration:

Partner	Role / Contribution	Pascas Engagement
<i>Fiocruz</i> (Public Health)	Technical expertise in health; training community health workers; evaluation of health outcomes <a href="http://pascasworldcare.com">pascasworldcare.com</a> .	Co-develop health protocols; Fiocruz professionals seconded to Pascas clinics; joint research on tropical diseases.

<i>UFBA (Univ. Fed. Bahia)</i>	Academic expertise in education and social programs; student volunteers / interns.	Joint curriculum development (feelings-based modules); interns assist in Pascas schools; monitoring and evaluation research.
<i>Instituto Alana (NGO)</i>	Curriculum advice on child-centric and play-based learning; advocacy for children's rights <a href="http://pascasworldcare.com">pascasworldcare.com</a> .	Alana experts help design ECD programs; co-host workshops for teachers nationwide; media campaigns on "Living Feelings First" education.
<i>Pastoral da Criança (Faith NGO)</i>	Network of community health / nutrition volunteers especially in Northeast <a href="http://siworldcare.com">siworldcare.com</a> .	Train Pastoral volunteers in Pascas methods; supply materials (nutritional supplements, etc.) for broader reach; share data on child health progress.
<i>Municipal Governments</i>	Local infrastructure (buildings, utilities); integration with public services (e.g., refer cases from public schools to Pascas centres).	Formal MOUs for each project; joint committees for project oversight; capacity-building for municipal staff (transferring successful practices).
<i>Local Churches &amp; Terreiros</i>	Community trust and mobilisation; venues for meetings; moral support for initiatives.	Regular meetings with clergy and spiritual leaders; involve them in community healing events; use church halls for activities as needed.
<i>Corporate Sponsors (e.g., IT companies, agro firms)</i>	Funding for specific programs; technology or equipment donations; employee volunteering.	Tailored CSR partnerships (e.g., a telecom funds tele-education kits for remote sites; an agribusiness supports a coop in its supply chain with fair trade agreement).
<i>UNICEF / UNESCO (International Orgs)</i>	Guidance on aligning with national child and education standards; possibly supplementary funding or materials.	Consultative role in program design to meet SDGs; leverage their frameworks for child protection policies; periodic program audits for international best practice compliance.

**Partner Matrix** *Table: Key Partners and their envisioned roles in Pascas Foundation Brazil operations.*

Through such partnerships, Pascas multiplies its impact – we tap into existing strengths and ensure our efforts complement the broader development ecosystem.

**Decision-making and Accountability:** Our structure mandates clear accountability. Each project team will have targets (KPIs) and report progress monthly. Financial management is centralised under a CFO in the admin team, ensuring funds (including grants like the projected multi-billion-dollar grants needed)

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are used transparently and effectively. Programs are not to impose inflationary and supply pressures within any community. Annual independent audits will be conducted (following practices noted in Pascas Australia plan and others for accountability). The governance will also involve the community: annual forums where beneficiaries can voice feedback directly to leadership – embodying our belief in open, *feeling-driven* communication.

In sum, the operational structure is designed to be dynamic and locally grounded. By empowering Brazilian leaders and communities at every level, we ensure this plan is not an external imposition but a Brazilian movement, supported by Pascas, for Brazil's renewal.

## Program Delivery

Turning our vision into reality on the ground requires a phased and strategic program delivery approach. Pascas Foundation is to roll out programs in Brazil starting with initial pilot communities, refining our models, and then scaling up in waves. Our program delivery strategy emphasises integrated development – delivering education, health, nutrition, and protection interventions in tandem – for holistic community upliftment.

**Initial Pilot Communities:** In the first 1-2 years, we are to launch pilot projects in a select few communities (likely one in the North and one in the Northeast, as discussed, and possibly one additional in an urban favela for diversity of learning). These pilots will serve as *proof of concept* for the Pascas model in Brazil. For example, we might choose a cluster of villages in Amazonas state (North) and a rural municipality in Bahia (Northeast), plus a neighbourhood in the periphery of Recife. Criteria for selection include high need, receptive local leadership, and security conditions that allow operation. In each pilot, we start with a community needs assessment (surveys, focus groups) to establish baseline data (health stats, school attendance, etc.) and community priorities. We are to deploy a multidisciplinary Pascas team to live and work in the community, essentially becoming part of it. Quick wins (like fixing a well or providing a food basket to hungry families) will be addressed immediately to build trust, even as we start longer-term interventions.

Key program components in each community may include:

- **School Retrofitting and Educational Enrichment:** We are to either build new schools or upgrade existing local schools into Pascas “Feelings First” schools. Retrofitting involves renovating classrooms (better ventilation, lighting), creating child-friendly spaces (discussion pits, reading nooks, art corners), and establishing gathering areas for the 12-student discussion circles Pascas favours. We’ll introduce a new curriculum gradually – perhaps starting with one grade and expanding – focusing on core subjects taught through participatory methods, plus new classes like “Emotional Intelligence and Ethics” and “Community History” to build self-awareness and pride. Teachers from the community are to receive training; where there is a shortage, we will bring in Pascas-trained educators from outside initially. We’ll also implement open and free education beyond K-12: evening classes for adults (basic literacy or vocational skills) using the school space, aligning with our goal of universal learning.
- **Health Unit Establishment (Pascas Health Sanctuaries):** In each pilot, setting up a health post or mini-clinic is a priority. If the community already has a basic health post, we’ll strengthen it with more staff, medicine, and an expanded mandate (e.g., turning it into a holistic health sanctuary). If none exists, we might operate from a rented house or community building initially, providing primary care (treating common illnesses, maternal health checkups, immunisations). Over time, this health unit will grow into a *mini-hospital* with telemedicine links to specialists. The sanctuary concept means it’s also a place for counselling and emotional healing – a quiet room for therapy

sessions, maybe a small chapel or meditation / feelings experience space. Counsellor-carers from the community will have hours at the health unit to receive those struggling with domestic issues, grief, etc. We plan periodic health fairs – e.g., monthly events combining medical consultations, dental check-ups, health education talks, and even healing circles, to proactively reach everyone.

- **Nutrition and Agriculture Programs:** Combating malnutrition and hunger is central. We will implement a Nutrition Program where children under 5 and pregnant mothers are monitored and given supplements or fortified foods as needed. A daily nutritious snack or meal will be provided at Pascas schools (potentially two meals – breakfast and lunch – depending on need; we won't let kids learn on an empty stomach). For sustainability, we pair this with local agriculture initiatives: supporting home gardens (providing seeds, tools, know-how) and community farms. For example, in a Northeast pilot, we might start a community vegetable garden irrigated by harvested rainwater, managed by local women and youth – produce from which supplies the school and extra is sold for income. In the Amazon, perhaps an agroforestry project (growing fruit trees among forest) that provides both nutrition (fruits) and economic yield (nuts, oils). Also, cooking workshops will be held to teach preparation of enriched meals using locally available foods (e.g., adding pumpkin and leafy greens to traditional bean stew to boost vitamins). *Food security committees* within the community will be formed to oversee these efforts and ensure no family is left hungry.
- **Orphan and Street Child Care (“Orphan Village”):** In communities where this is relevant (especially urban or larger rural towns), we will create an Orphan Village model. This could mean repurposing a building or building cluster to house orphans and vulnerable children under the care of trained foster mothers / fathers (counsellor-carers). For instance, in our Recife urban pilot, if there is a group of street children, we'll establish a home where 8-10 kids can live with two dedicated carers, giving it a family atmosphere. We'll also run a Street Outreach program: a small team does nightly rounds in known areas to identify children on the streets, building trust with them (through food, games, basic first aid) and over time offering them a path to safe shelter (either reuniting with family if possible, or bringing them into our foster network). These programs will coordinate closely with local child protection authorities to ensure legality and support. In rural pilots, formal orphanages might not exist, but there are likely children living in precarious family situations (or informal kinship care). For them, we'll strengthen community fostering – possibly giving a stipend and training to families willing to foster children, with our counsellors regularly checking in (effectively establishing a local foster system where the state's system is weak).
- **Youth Vocational Training Hubs and Cooperative Enterprises:** As our programs mature (likely by Year 2 in pilots), we will set up vocational training workshops. For example, if we notice many unemployed youth, we can start with a simple carpentry and masonry workshop to involve them in physically helping build Pascas facilities (training while building desks, repairing homes). Similarly, introduce training in trades like tailoring (making school uniforms), solar panel installation (particularly relevant if we bring solar to community), sustainable farming, or computing. These training hubs will be equipped with some tools and run by volunteer professionals or skilled locals. To ensure employment post-training, we foster the creation of cooperatives or micro-enterprises. For instance, in an agricultural community, after training youths in agro-processing, help them start a cooperative to produce jam or flour for sale. In an urban setting, maybe a service co-op for maintenance or a small bakery run by local mothers (supplying school meals and selling to public). Pascas will provide seed funding, mentorship, and help with market links for these ventures until they can stand on their own. This not only creates jobs but also gives communities a stake in their economy, keeping wealth locally. Over time,



profits from cooperatives could even contribute back to sustaining Pascas community services – a model of *social business* synergy.

All these program elements are delivered in an integrated schedule. To illustrate, a Day in a Pascas Pilot Community might look like: children have breakfast at the Pascas school, attend classes that include meditation / feeling experience and peer discussion; mothers gather at the health sanctuary for a prenatal workshop in the morning; afternoon sees youth at a farming demo plot learning techniques; evening brings a community gathering with a cultural activity (music, dance) followed by a circle discussing any community issues (facilitated by our team). Meanwhile, behind the scenes, a team member might be drafting a plan to fix the water pump, while another is meeting the mayor to coordinate efforts. Everything reinforces the other – education lessons might revolve around health or farming relevant to what’s happening; community events reinforce trust that feeds back into school attendance and clinic usage. We learn by doing!

**Scaling Up:** After 1-2 years, based on pilot successes and lessons, we plan to expand. Phase 2 (Years 3-5) may involve scaling to additional communities in the North and Northeast, and possibly beginning interventions in other regions or major cities. We will utilize a *hub-and-spoke* model for efficiency – for instance, from our initial pilot in Amazon, establish it as a regional hub training centre, then replicate teams out to more remote villages (the hub can provide specialist support, supply distribution, etc.). Similarly in Northeast, a successful pilot municipality can become a training ground for neighbouring municipalities’ officials and volunteers, propagating our methods. By Year 5, we aim for at least one Pascas program presence (even if small) in each of Brazil’s 5 major regions, with deep coverage in pilot states.

**A Program Implementation Timeline and Milestones** with milestones is outlined in this Table:

Milestone	Target Timeline	Details
Pilot Communities Launched	By Month 6 (Year 1)	Complete community assessments; open initial Pascas school class and health post; introduce nutrition support.
Full Pilot Program Operational	By Month 18 (Year 2)	All core components running (education, health, nutrition, child protection, training) in pilot sites; initial results (e.g., increase in school attendance by 20%, reduction in underweight children) observed.
First Cohort of Local Staff Trained	By end of Year 2	Train 50+ local hires (teachers, aides, health workers, etc.) in Pascas methods, creating a base for expansion.
Expansion Phase Begun (Phase 2)	Year 3	Open programs in 3 new communities (lessons from pilots applied); secure partnerships / MOUs with relevant state governments for support.
Chaldi College Campus Initiated	Year 3	Identify site and break ground on first dedicated Chaldi College multi-purpose campus (likely in a Northeast city for central access).

Mid-term Evaluation & Adaptation	Mid-Year 3	Conduct thorough evaluation of pilot outcomes vs KPIs; adjust program design as needed (e.g., if certain health issues need more focus, or if some training not effective, etc.).
10 Communities Reached	End of Year 4	At least 10 communities across focus regions have Pascas centres functioning; network established among them for peer support.
Visible Community Impact	End of Year 5	Achieve significant improvements: e.g., child mortality in pilot areas cut by half; literacy among children 10-14 up from baseline by 30%; MoC calibrations in communities up by an average of 20 points (from, say, 180 to 200). Government or other NGOs begin replicating elements of Pascas model in neighbouring areas.
National Outreach & Advocacy	Year 5	Organise a National “Living Feelings First” Conference in Brasília, sharing results and advocating for policy adoption (like emotional education in national curriculum, community health approaches, etc.). Begin planning scaling to further states or national level with increased funding.

**Table: Program Implementation Timeline and Milestones (first 5 years).**

Throughout program delivery, monitoring and evaluation are continuous (as detailed in the next section), feeding back into implementation in an agile way. Flexibility is key; if something isn’t working in a community, we pivot quickly, guided by our principles and community input rather than rigid plans.

Another aspect of delivery is ensuring sustainability: from the start, we plan for how the community can continue the programs if and when Pascas reduces direct involvement. This involves training local people to take leadership roles (school principals, clinic managers, cooperative presidents coming from the community itself), seeking integration where appropriate into government funding streams (for example, if the government can later pay the teacher salaries while we provided initial training and materials), and fostering a culture of volunteerism and mutual aid to maintain momentum. The endgame is communities that are self-reliant but stay connected to the Pascas network for learning and solidarity.

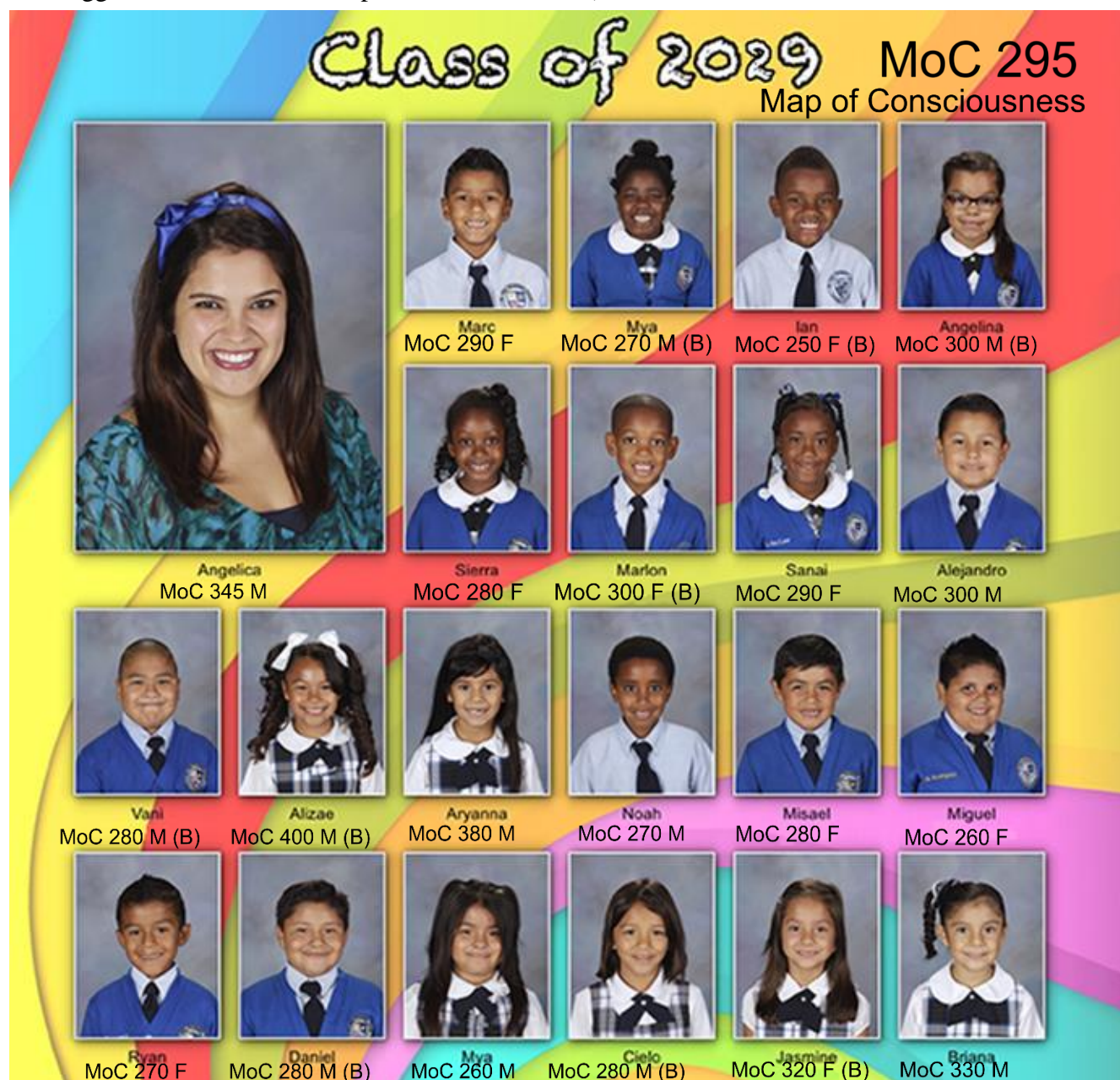
In summary, our program delivery is *comprehensive* – addressing multiple needs at once – and *iterative* – starting with pilots and scaling through learning. It’s an embodiment of Pascas’ world-care approach at the micro level, steadily building up to macro impact as pilots blossom into a national movement.

### **Monitoring, Evaluation, and Growth**

Rigorous monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are essential to measure our impact, learn what works, and demonstrate accountability to stakeholders. Pascas Foundation will implement a comprehensive M&E framework in Brazil, with clearly defined Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), milestone tracking, and feedback loops for continuous improvement. Furthermore, we will plan for sustainable growth and financial feasibility to ensure the longevity of the foundation’s work in Brazil.

**Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):** We will track a mix of quantitative and qualitative indicators across all program areas. Some primary KPIs include:

- *Education KPIs:* School enrolment and attendance rates (target: increase to >95% attendance in target communities); literacy and numeracy rates among children (target: X% improvement over baseline each year); progression rates to secondary school; student Map of Consciousness levels (we can calibrate students' consciousness via periodic assessments – aiming to see a rise in average MoC for students, e.g. from below 200 to above 200 as they progress). Also, measures of students' emotional well-being (perhaps via surveys or observed behaviour changes – reduction in aggression, increase in cooperation in classroom).



Kindly consider going to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), then Library Download page, scroll down to Pascas Care Letters and click on to open:

 [Pascas Care Letters Power of Education.pdf](#)

- *Health KPIs:* Child and maternal health outcomes: e.g., under-5 mortality rate in project area (target: reduce by X, say 50%, within 5 years); incidence of common illnesses like diarrhoea or malaria; immunisation coverage (target: 100% of children fully immunised on schedule in

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community); number of patients served at health sanctuaries. Mental health KPI: number of counselling sessions provided and % of clients reporting improved well-being (via pre-post assessments). We may also track doctors / nurses per capita before and after (our interventions should effectively raise the ratio by training nurses or attracting volunteer medics).

- *Nutrition KPIs:* Prevalence of child malnutrition (stunting, wasting rates – target: eliminate severe malnutrition, cut moderate malnutrition by X%); average household food security (via surveys – target: increase the proportion of families eating 3 meals a day year-round). Yield from community gardens (kilograms of produce, indicating local food supply improvement). Possibly community MoC calibration correlating with improved nutrition and energy (as bodies become healthier, consciousness can rise).
- *Child Protection KPIs:* Number of street children or child labour cases in the community (target: near zero by year 5 in pilot communities); number of children in school who were previously out-of-school; reports of child abuse (we might expect reporting to increase initially as awareness rises, then actual incidence to decrease – we will interpret accordingly). Also, successful family reunifications or foster placements for orphans (target: every identified vulnerable child is in a stable caring environment within X months of identification). We can measure children's MoC calibrations too, expecting that as they heal from trauma, their calibration may go up as their caring environment changes (moving from, say, shame/guilt to courage/love over time).
- *Infrastructure KPIs:* % of households in target area with access to safe drinking water (target: 100% after projects); % with access to improved sanitation (target: e.g. raise from 50% to 90% or more); electrification and internet access rates. Also, things like average distance / time to travel to nearest healthcare or secondary school (target: reduced by X% through our local provisioning). These tangible indicators show improved living conditions.
- *Economic KPIs:* Unemployment rate in target community (target: reduce by X points); number of individuals trained in vocational programs; number of jobs or cooperatives created (and their survival rate after 1-2 years); average household income change (though tricky to measure precisely, we can do sampling surveys). Poverty rate (below poverty line % in community – expecting a drop, aligning with larger trends if our interventions are effective [worldbank.org](http://worldbank.org)).
- *Consciousness/Social KPIs:* We will also explicitly track MoC calibrations at community level at intervals (using kinesiology tests by multiple calibrated testers for reliability). For example, calibrate the community overall, or key groups within it, yearly. A KPI could be “Community MoC level” (target: increase from, say, 180 to 200+ within 5 years, indicating a shift from predominantly negative to positive emotional state in group). We'll also look at social cohesion indicators: participation in community meetings (target: X% of households regularly participate, indicating engagement), incidence of violence or conflicts in community (target: decrease in fights, crime reports).

These KPIs will be collected via a robust system: community workers will have logbooks for daily / weekly data (like clinic visits, school attendance), and periodic surveys will be conducted. We are to utilise digital tools where possible – maybe a simple mobile app for field staff to input data that syncs to a central dashboard (depending on connectivity).

Milestones and Timelines: As outlined in the Table for Program Delivery, we have clear milestones by quarter / year. We will hold quarterly internal reviews to check if milestones (like “first health fair held



by month X” or “10 teachers trained by date Y”) are met. If not, we diagnose why and adjust. Annually, we’ll produce a report comparing targets vs actual for each KPI and milestone. A mid-term (2.5 year) evaluation is to be done by an external party to provide objective assessment and suggestions.

For example, by the end of Year 1 we expect all pilot programs running; if an element is lagging (say, vocational training hasn’t started because we struggled to find a trainer), we’ll note that and fast-track a solution (perhaps bring a trainer from another region or send participants to a nearby town until we can do it locally). By Year 3, if expansion sites are not yet launched as planned, we revisit scaling strategy – maybe focus more on deepening pilots or adjust partner engagement to help scale.

**Funding Projections and Financial Feasibility:** Financially, the plan is ambitious and will require significant investment, especially in the first 5-10 years before communities and local institutions can sustain themselves. Brazil’s larger scale (pop ~213 million) means initial funding needs may be on the order of US\$55 billion+ over five years. This covers land / building acquisitions, construction of schools / clinics, social housing, equipment (e.g., solar panels, computers, medical devices), training costs, and operational expenses (staff salaries, materials, scholarships, etc.). A Financial Feasibility is attached with key financial data and additional research.

Our model anticipates that Pascas provides the heavy investment upfront through a combination of global fundraising (we are establishing a crypto-currency structure and worldwide fund distribution via Google Bank, as alluded by Pascas financial strategy) and major grants / donations, and then gradually, the national and local governments take on recurrent costs as the programs prove effective. For instance, we may fund teacher salaries for 5 years; after that, ideally the municipal / state education authorities absorb those teachers into their payroll (because by then, our schools may be recognised as part of the public system, given their success). Similarly, health clinics might eventually be co-managed or handed over to SUS.

The vision is not to run a parallel system forever, but to catalyse and demonstrate a better way, which the country then adopts. As phrased in Pascas Angola plan: deficit funding continues for up to a decade before the economy and government start to absorb costs, and eventually the nation takes full responsibility. We anticipate a similar trajectory in Brazil: perhaps a decade of heavy support, during which outcomes improve and governments are convinced to allocate more to these successful programs, then a handover.

To ensure long-term financial sustainability, we will also explore income-generating ventures under Pascas Brazil (aligned with our mission). For example, *Pascas Paradise Villages* could include elements like an edutourism site or museum that attracts visitors (as hinted in Australia plan with a Journey for Humanity museum and Paradise Village resort concepts). In Brazil, an idea could be a combined eco-education centre in Amazon that also functions as an eco-lodge for conscious tourism, generating revenue to plough back into community projects. Additionally, Pascas is developing a cryptocurrency and possibly leveraging global financial innovations – Brazil could be a pilot ground for community currency in our project areas to stimulate local trade (for instance, issuing a local token for volunteer service that can be exchanged for goods, etc., to enhance the local economy).

We will keep a Financial KPI dashboard as well: tracking cost per beneficiary (with goal to reduce it over time as efficiency and local contributions increase), the ratio of administrative to program expenses (aim to keep admin < 15% of total), and fundraising targets vs achieved. Transparency will be paramount – annual financial reports will be published. If any cost overruns or shortfalls occur, the board will adjust scope or intensify fundraising to compensate.

Growth Strategy: After consolidating in 5 years, we plan growth in two senses: expanding to more communities in Brazil until each state perhaps has a Pascas program or guiding organisation (maybe by having state-level chapters as hinted that large nations may form separate state administrations), and also deepening impact per community (not just breadth). By 10 years, one could imagine hundreds of communities transformed and a national network of Pascas “graduates” who can advocate and spread change. We also foresee Brazil becoming a regional training hub for Pascas in Latin America – training teams from other countries (especially Portuguese-speaking like Mozambique, or Spanish-speaking neighbour’s) leveraging Brazilian experience. This aligns with PNG plan’s long-term goal of expanding to neighbouring countries as a measure of project success.

A critical part of evaluation is learning and adaptation. “We learn by doing!” We will document case studies from each community, what failed and succeeded, and publish them so others can learn – contributing to global knowledge on holistic development. Regular community meetings will form part of monitoring – letting beneficiaries voice if they feel changes: “Do you feel safer? Do you feel more hopeful?” Those qualitative signs are as important as hard numbers.

In conclusion, through rigorous monitoring of KPIs, transparent evaluation at milestones, and careful financial management with a view toward handover, the Pascas Brazil program will not only stay on track but also create a model that can sustain and scale. We are committed to making this the most thorough and compelling Pascas plan to date, learning from past country plans and pushing even further – in detail, in community ownership, and in transformative impact – to help Brazil rise to a new era of truth, love, and prosperity.

This document was prepared by Dharah and Marcius Bispo MoC 980



National headquarters of Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd to be in centralised location with maybe seven zoned regional administrations.



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**National headquarters of Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd to be in centralised location with maybe seven zoned regional administrations.**

Brazil master wallet		MoC 300	213,000,000	BR
Central West	region		15,000,000	BR1
Southeast	region B		44,000,000	BR2
Southeast	region A		44,000,000	BR3
South	region		32,000,000	BR4
Northeast	region A		30,000,000	BR5
Northeast	region B		30,000,000	BR6
North			18,000,000	BR7

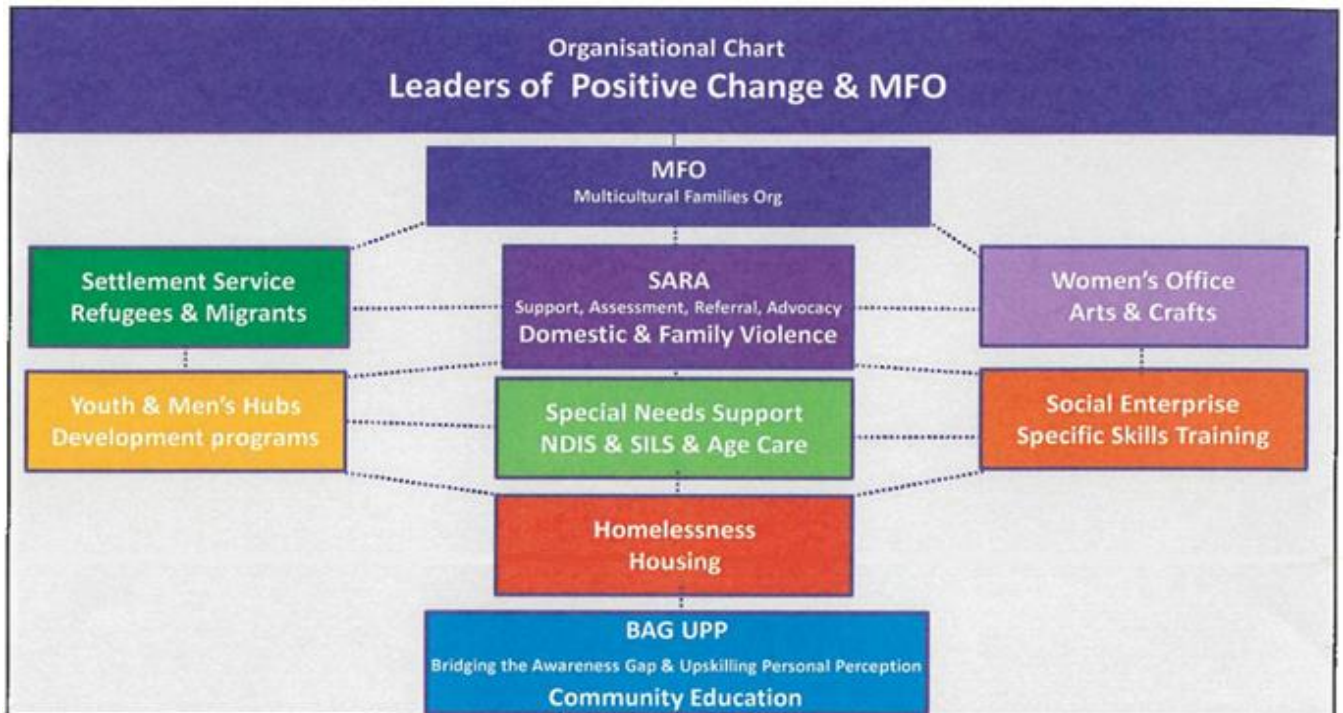




# Pascas - Brazil



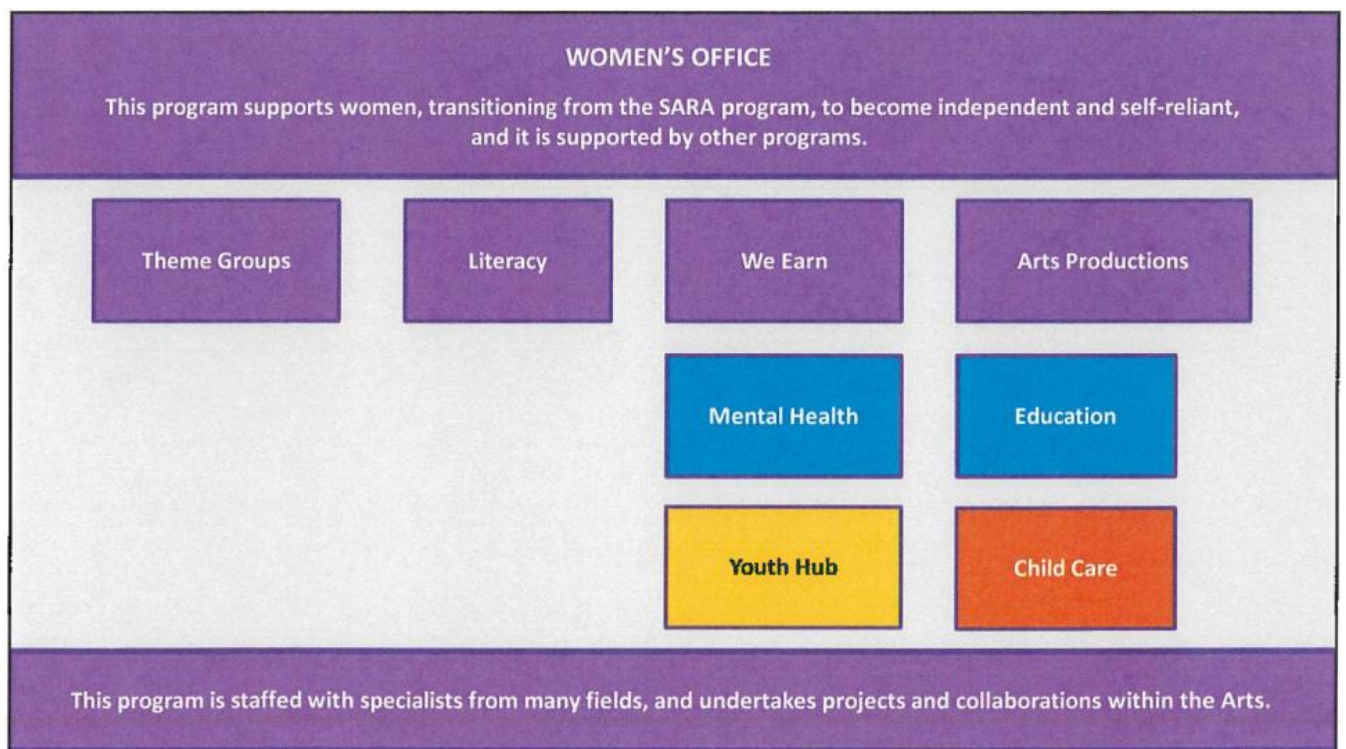
Leaders of  
Positive Change



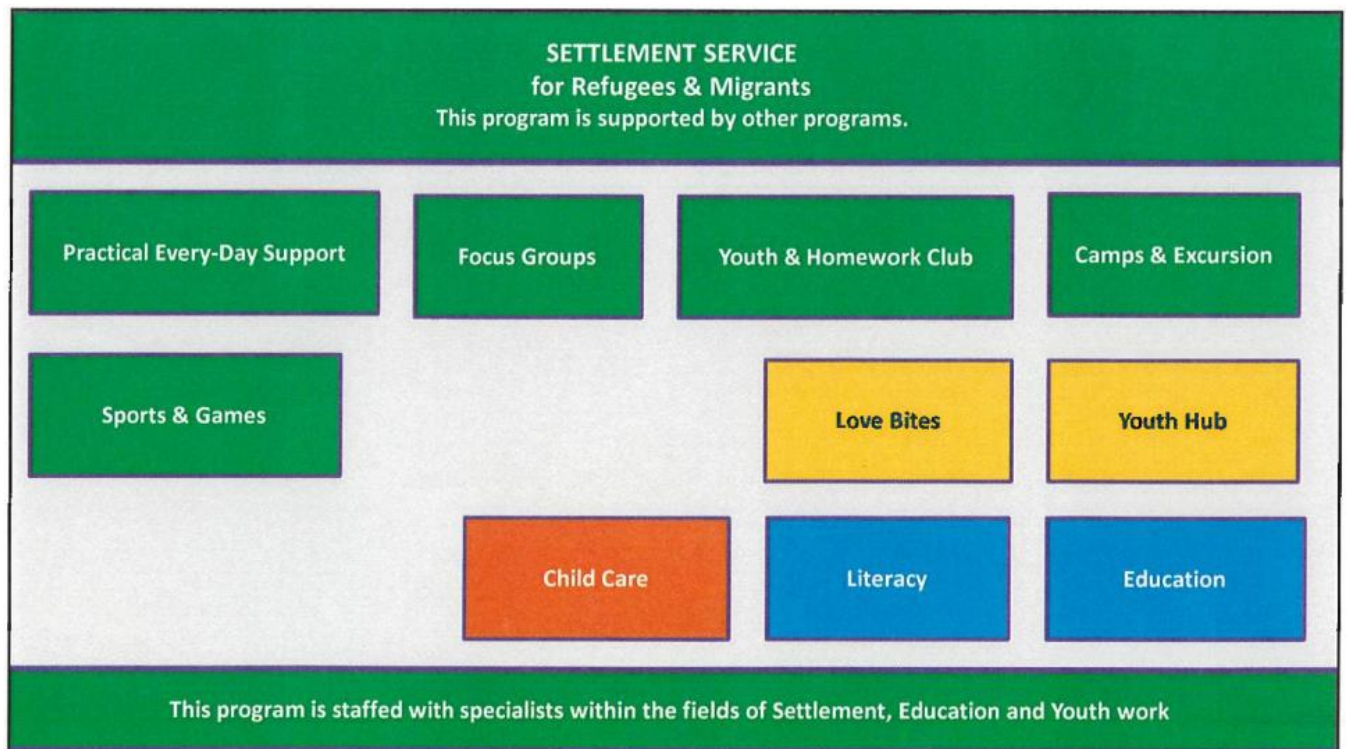
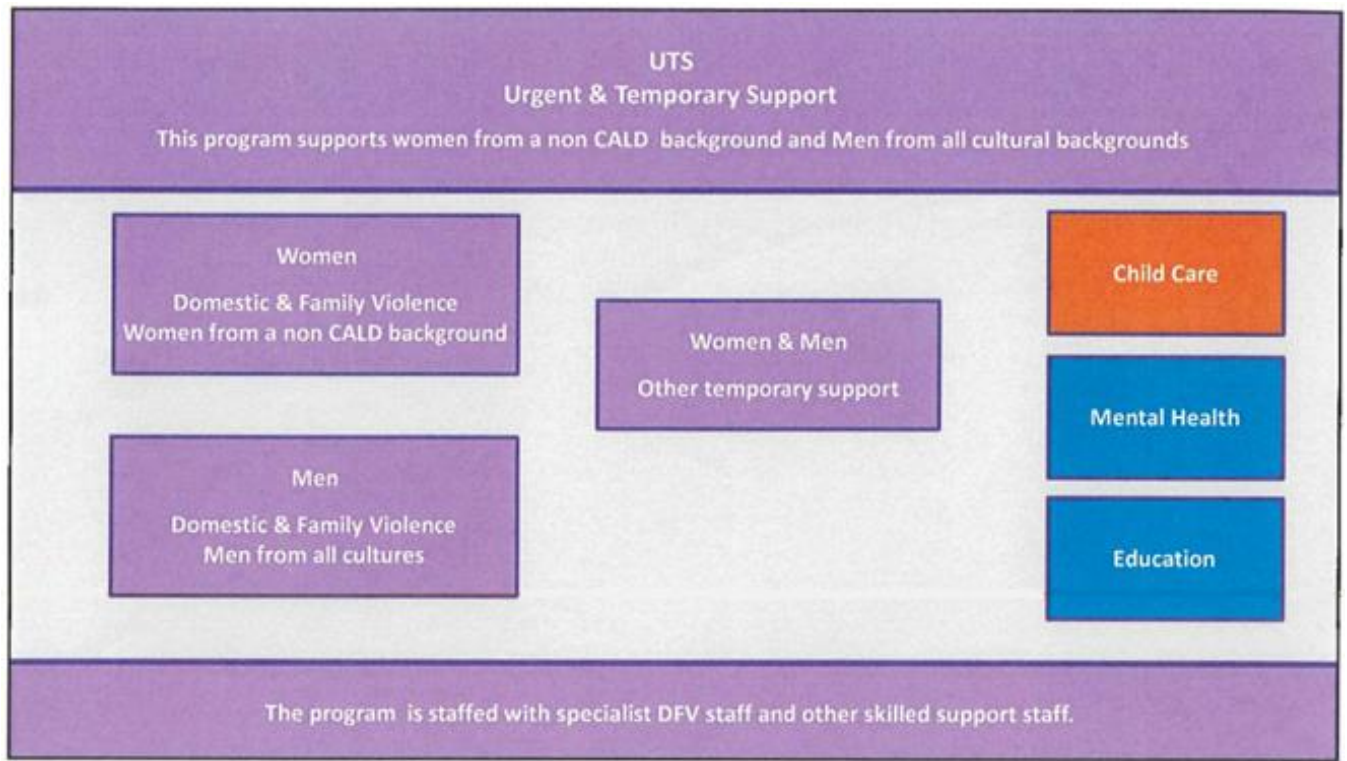
<b>Leaders of Positive Change</b> aims to reduce all kinds of violence and motivate and guide attitudinal and behavioural changes using educational approaches that allows the individual to develop personal leadership, and the community to facilitate long term changes.	
<b>REDUCING VIOLENCE</b>	DFV & Preventative work • Sara Support Service • Advocacy • Women's Groups • Art & Music Collaborations • Men's Group • Youth@Promise • Love Bites
<b>EDUCATION &amp; MENTAL HEALTH</b>	BAG UPP - Bridging the Awareness Gap & Upskilling Personal Perception seeks to inspire and guide a fundamental change process by facilitating greater awareness of the many aspects influencing our behaviour, attitudes, and ability to achieve Positive Functionality. Topics will incl. Domestic & Family Violence • Gender Equality • Personal Safety • Multiculturalism • Culture & Identity • Racism & Discrimination • Active Bystander • Mental Health & Inner Balance • Addiction & Drugs • Positive Life Skills RTO - Registered Training Organisation is to be established
<b>SETTLEMENT</b>	Refugee & Migrant Support - Daily practical support and education about everything that is different and unknown. Dialogue about Community issues and active Focus groups • Homework Club & Youth Development • Youth Leaders for Positive Change • Community Sport & Art Collaborations
<b>SPECIAL NEEDS SUPPORT</b>	NDIS National Disability Insurance Scheme SILS Social Inclusion & Life Skills AGE CARE To be established



# Pascas - Brazil

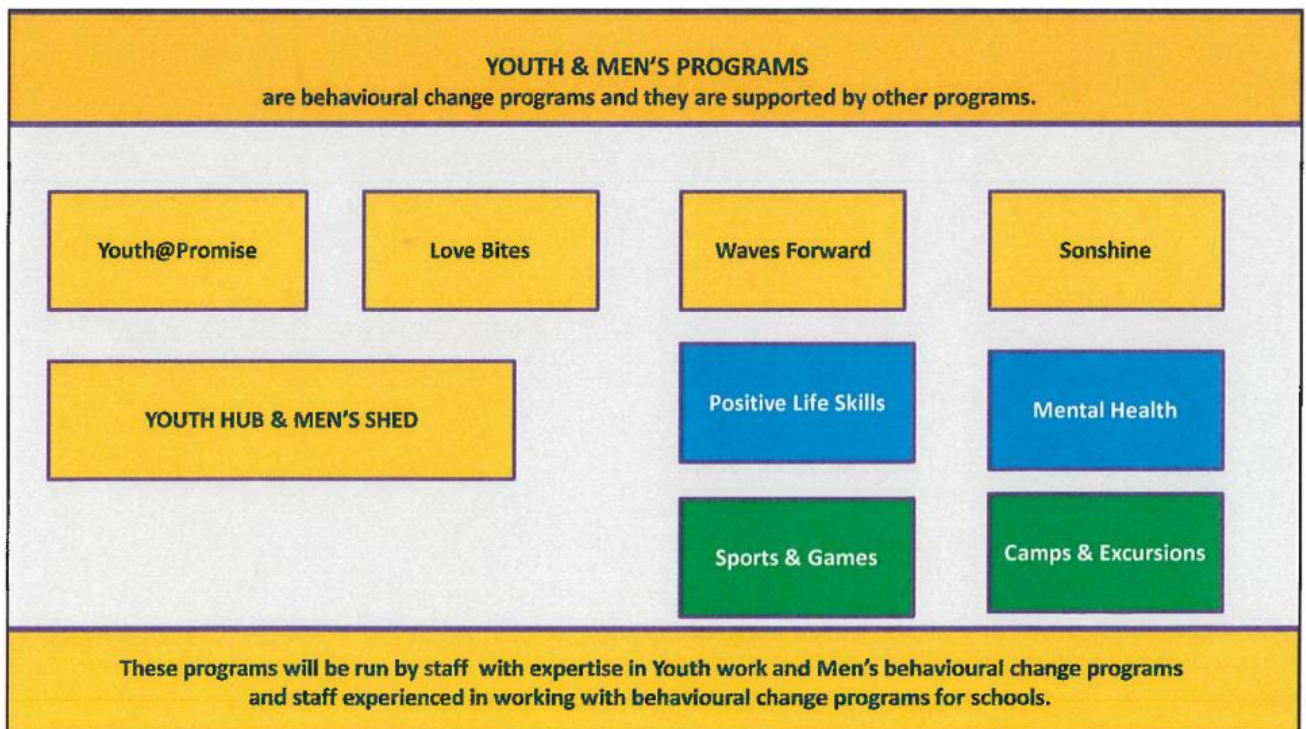
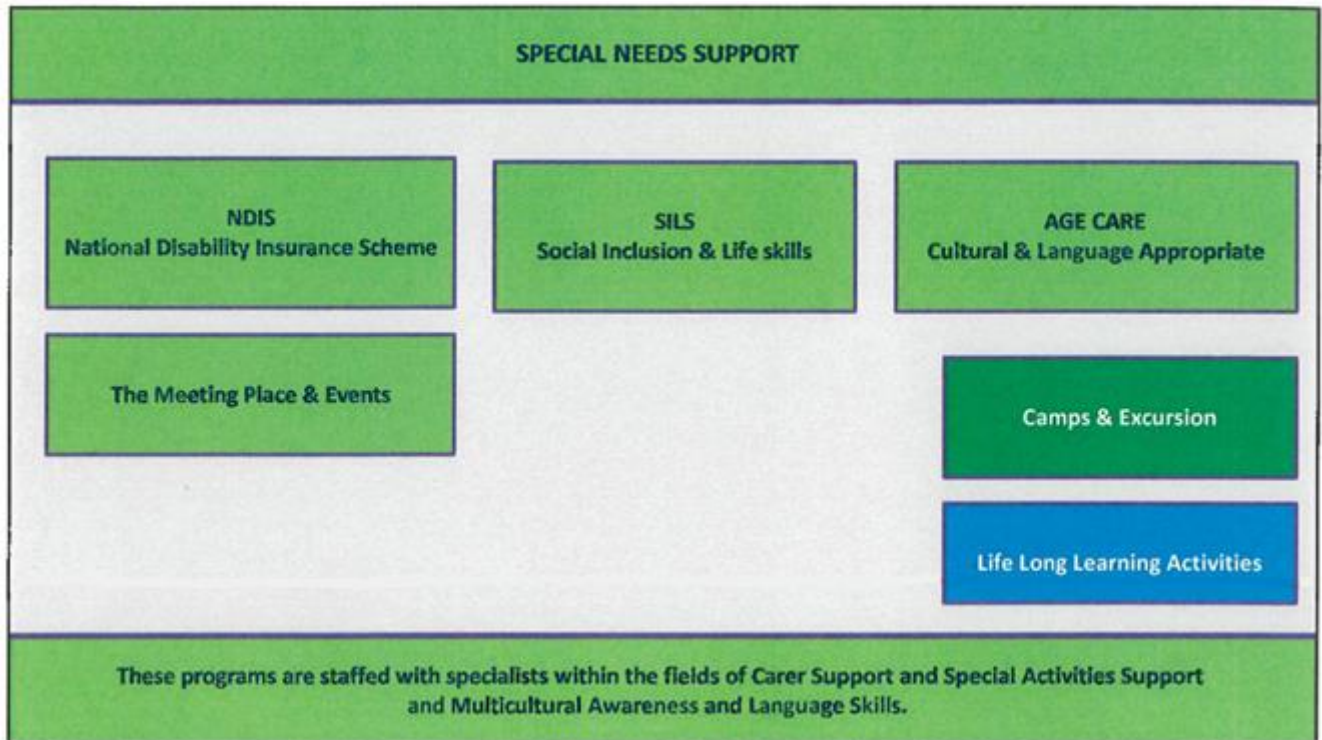


# Pascas - Brazil



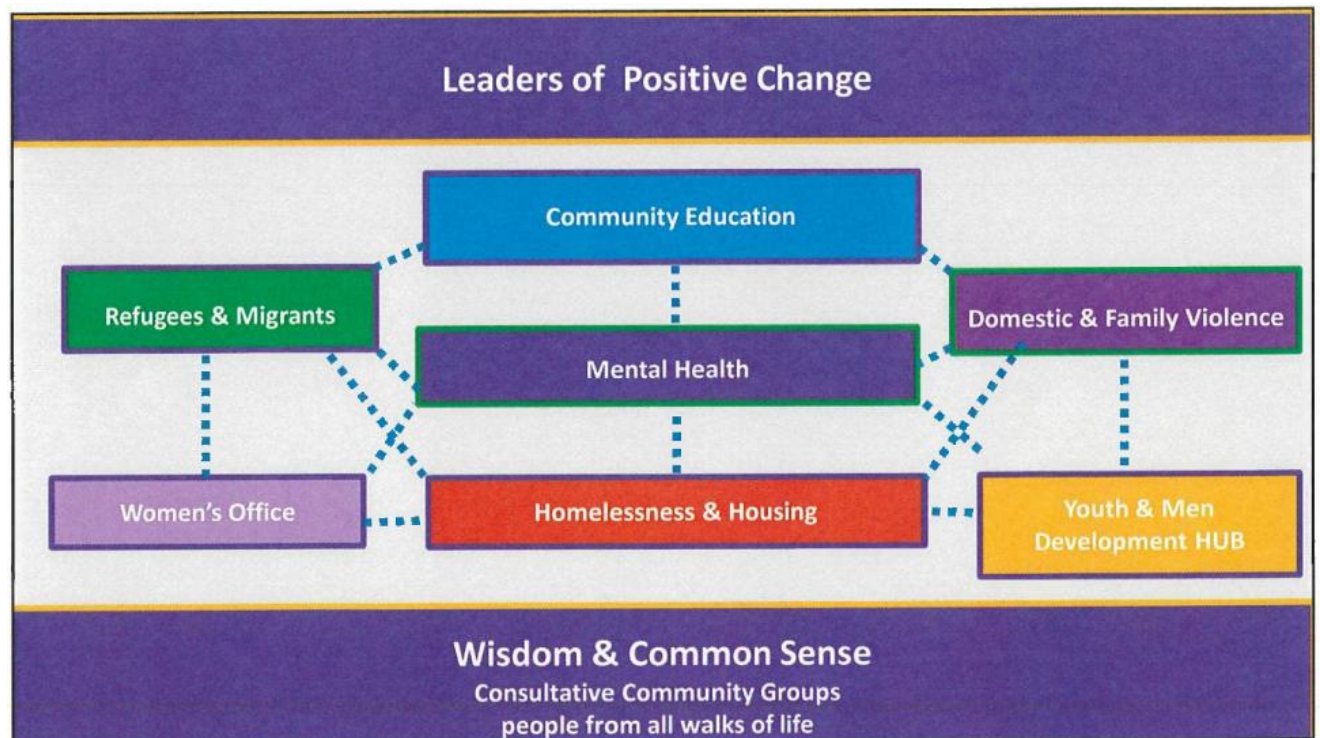
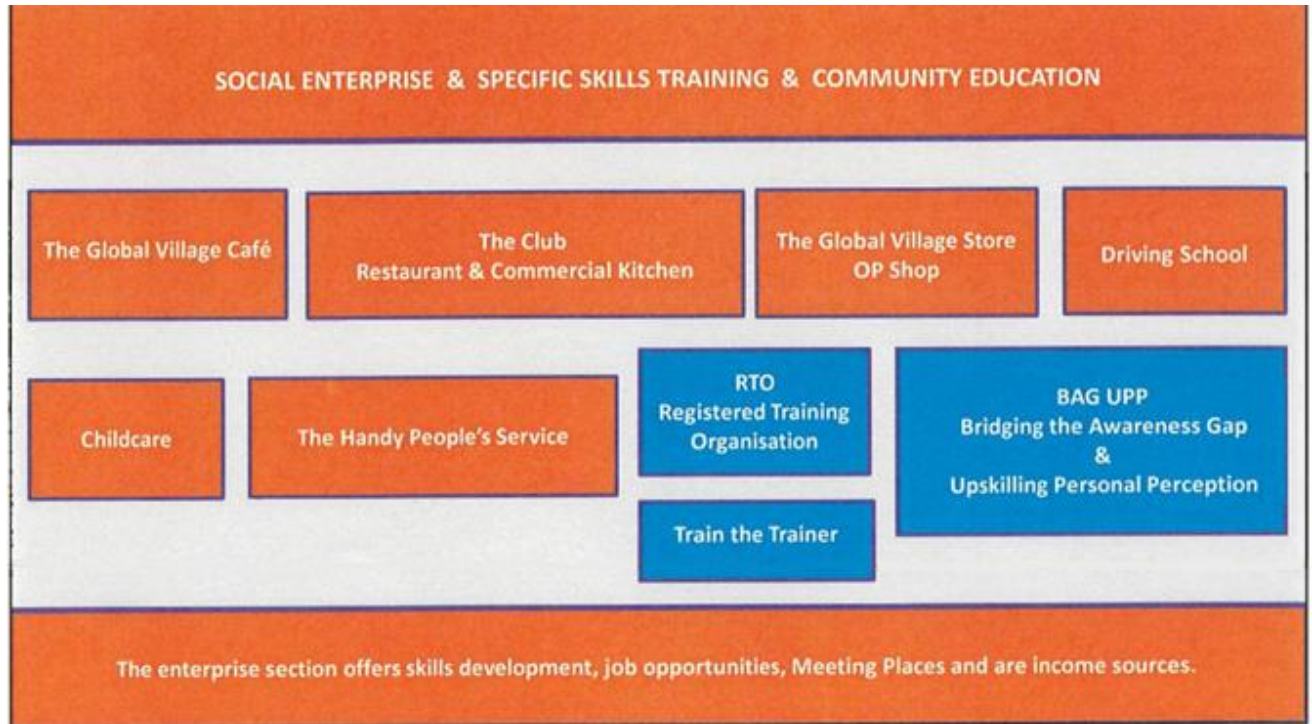


# Pascas - Brazil





# Pascas - Brazil



# Pascas - Brazil

Multi is the appropriate word. Every friend that approaches **PASCAS – BRAZIL** is a very complex and personal maze of needs. There is nothing more amazing than the diversity of issues that we each find ourselves struggling with. All very unique to ourselves. Yet, now is this equally amazing time in history when each string, each difference, each issue can be drawn out and expressed, and as we seek, ask to know what it is that we need to know about each of these feelings, both good and bad, then we can discover the truth behind them and one by one, step by step we can resolve, heal and accept how we are.



Patiently, the **PASCAS – BRAZIL** squad that typically represents the skills and life experiences of around 15 or so counsellors untangle the intertwining strings of concerns, stresses,

difficulties, pains, misery and joys to set in place a host of possibilities for the new friend to consider, embrace and take control of their newly revealed possibilities, pathway and potential independence.



There is no other way to say this, each person and situation is so unique that there is no definition possible other than here is a bunch of helping hands with open hearts and ears who will listen and listen and then through their gently questions, it will be you, our new dear friend who will take control of your own life with a certainty of direction and purpose that never before has been found possible over the many thousands of years of humanity having been walking this Earth.

Yes, you my dear friend is the one who will resolve all that pains you – you will be the leader and you will come to know yourself, your true self for the first time in your life. Truth is your freedom. Truth is in fact love, a love that none of us has been able to experience prior to this moment in history.

Even though each team member of a **PASCAS – BRAZIL** squad is a specialist in a given field of support, they each are generalist able to recognise when and where assistance is to be invited in to assist a friend in special ways.

The open and free flowing revelations now being introduced for all of humanity brings about the potential for great clarity and certainty in how we are best to live, that being feelings first with the endeavour of bringing our feelings into balance with our mind, whereas we have each been indoctrinated to live mind-centric, suppressing our feelings. We are now being set free of an unrecognised Rebellion and Default that is now ending with the introduction of The New Way, the way of living feelings first.

**PASCAS – BRAZIL moving people to independence!**

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# Pascas - Brazil People in Need

Multicultural Families Organisation Inc. welcomes all peoples without conditions, barrier or judgement. All PASCAS / BRAZIL / MFO counsellors are generalists in their knowledge of all the facilities, modalities, practices and services available to them throughout the resourceful and connected MFO practical support methodologies.

PASCAS / BRAZIL counsellors may immerse themselves with a new friend in need for hours to ensure that urgent issues are fully revealed and understood and also what are the core issues by going back into early childhood that underlay the issues to be addressed.

The now case managing counsellor joins with those throughout PASCAS / BRAZIL to define the specialist roles to support a long term package of recovery and growth to independence and vibrancy for the new friend and his or her family. Each generalist is also a specialist in his or her fields of choice.

Generally speaking, a new engagement may require intensive support for around 6 months and then moderate ongoing support for around 5 years. No two situations, that people present themselves with, are the same. The objective is to bring about self-determination, independence and a viable way forward for the new friends and their families.

Previously, little has been understood and less has been taken into consideration of our childhood forming years' upbringing. We spend our adult life outworking our mostly unloving and without truth life from conception through to the age of 6 years. Now we, as parents, are doing the same to our children as our parents did to us. All the crisis situations that we find ourselves in are the outworking of our childhood lack of love experiences. Through a comprehensive range of practical modalities, PASCAS / BRAZIL, through its counsellors, is able to assist in ways never previously possible, and this will slowly, but progressively, lead to an evolutionary step forward for all of humanity.



# Our Feelings are Our Truth!



**The highest form of intimacy is truth. Nothing is more attractive than someone who speaks, embodies, and lives their truth. Truth is not a strategy, a hack, or a tool of persuasion. It is the vessel through which love flows freely.**

**Our feelings are always in truth. We are to aspire to live feelings first, having our mind to follow in support of our feelings.**

**Poverty prevails due to lack of TRUTH!**



To achieve the environment conducive to Living Feelings First, it is necessary to satisfy the first two tiers of Maslow's Law of Needs, namely:

### Safety and Security needs

safe lodging, physical safety, law and order, security, communications, education

### Biological and Physiological needs

clean air (renewable energy), potable water, nutritious food, housing, health services  
(clean air + clean water + clean soil results in clean nutritious food!)

Throughout the nation, infrastructure nationally is required to be developed simultaneously and uniformly, embracing the foundations of Maslow's Law of needs, such as but not limited to:

From this to that! Nationwide durable rural roads:



All weather durable roads that maintain integrity throughout floods, fires and natural disasters so that people and produce can get to market.



Markets to have storage facilities for produce:



Value adding of produce through cooperatives and community endeavours.

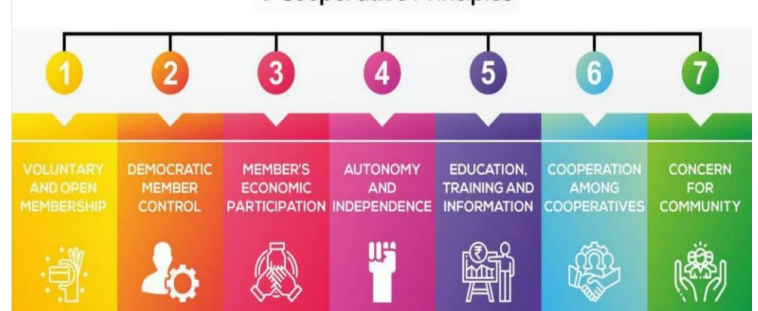


Cooperatives are to be funded to encourage local business growth:



**COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES BENEFITING THE RURAL AREAS: UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE**

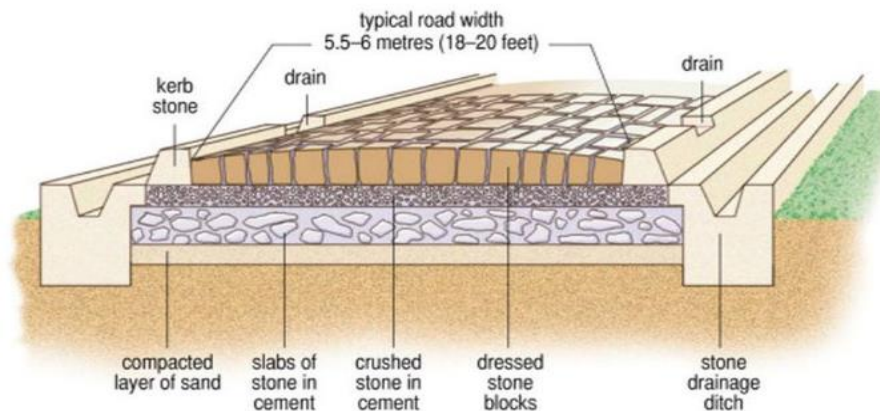
### 7 Cooperative Principles



Yes, all weather durable country roads, even better than the Romans built:

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## Cross section of a Roman Road

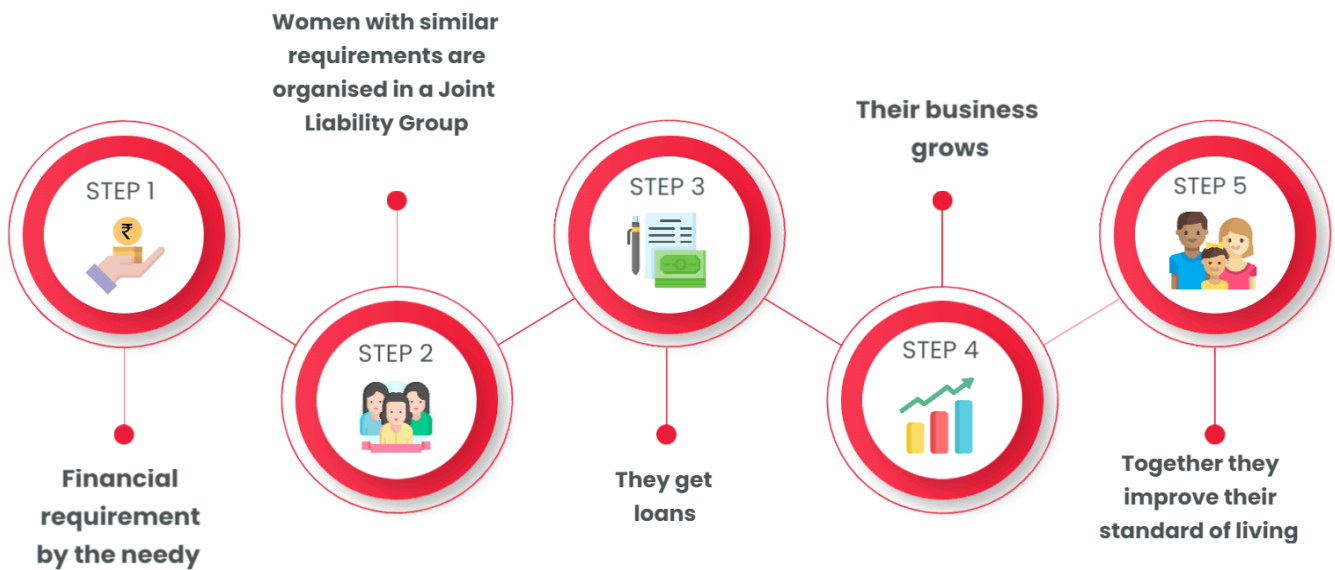


## A Modern Road!

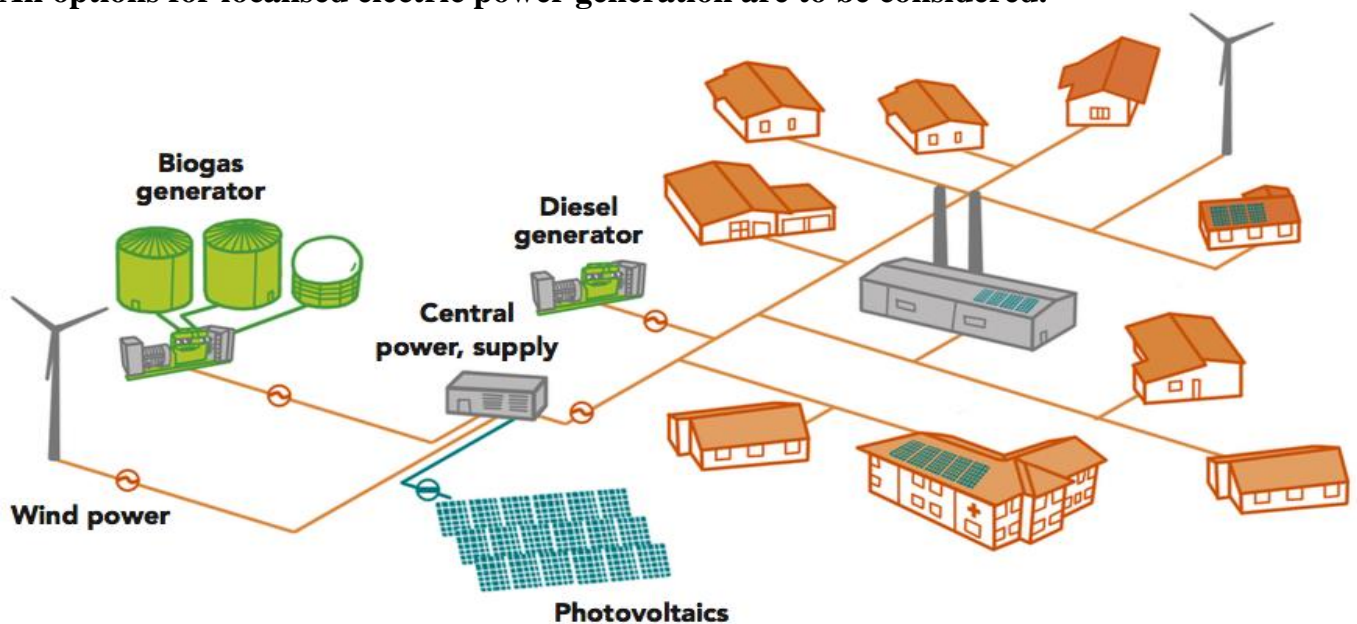




**Micro-credit finance facilities for small business initiations be provided:**

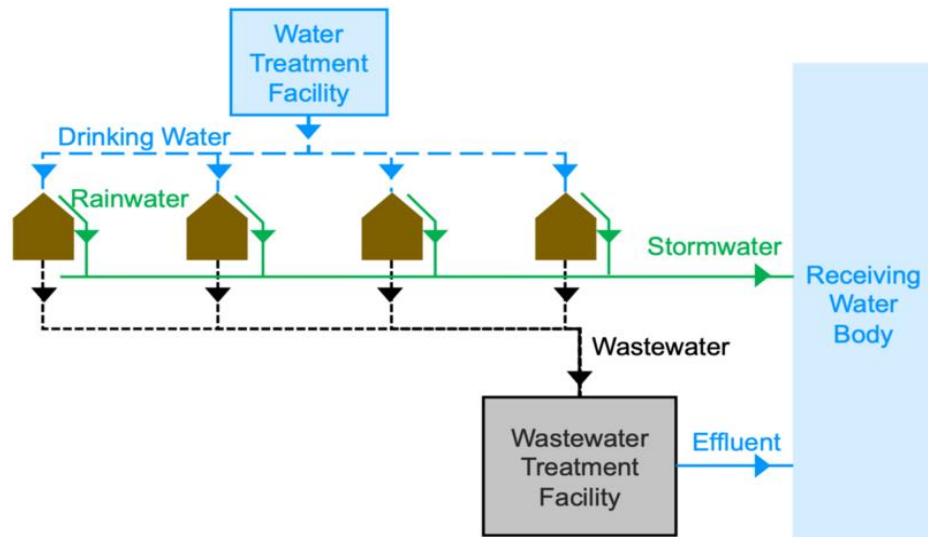


**To enhance rural production, electricity supply needs to be reliable and available:  
All options for localised electric power generation are to be considered.**

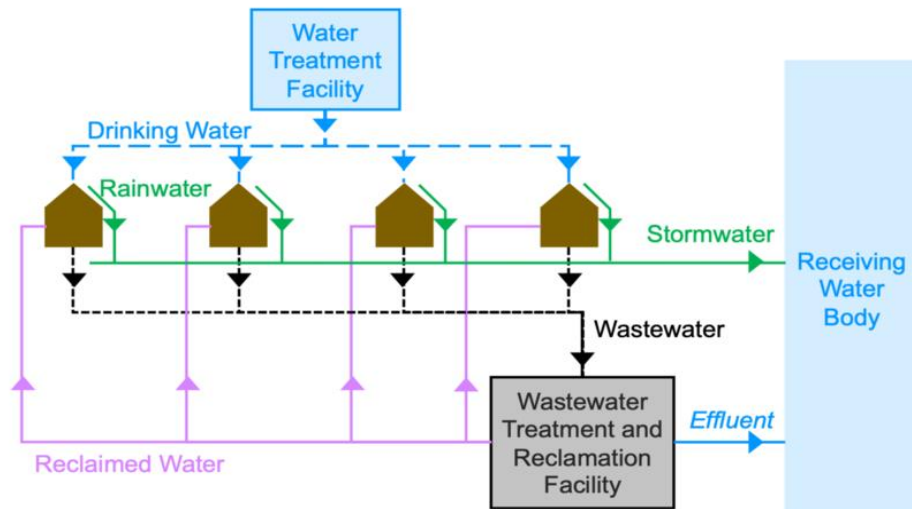


**Potable water reticulation is to be available throughout every community:**

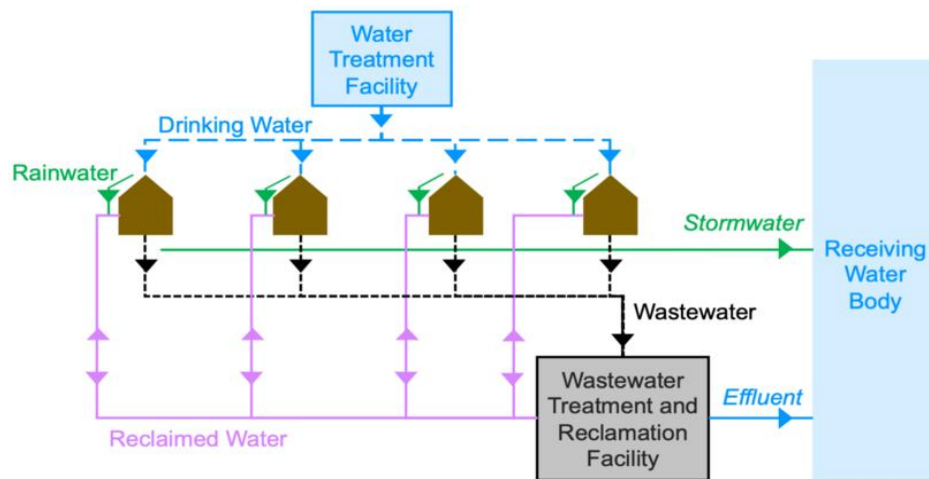




(a) Conventional urban water infrastructure.



(b) Dual reticulation system.



(c) Smart water grid.



## Universal sanitation for rural communities:



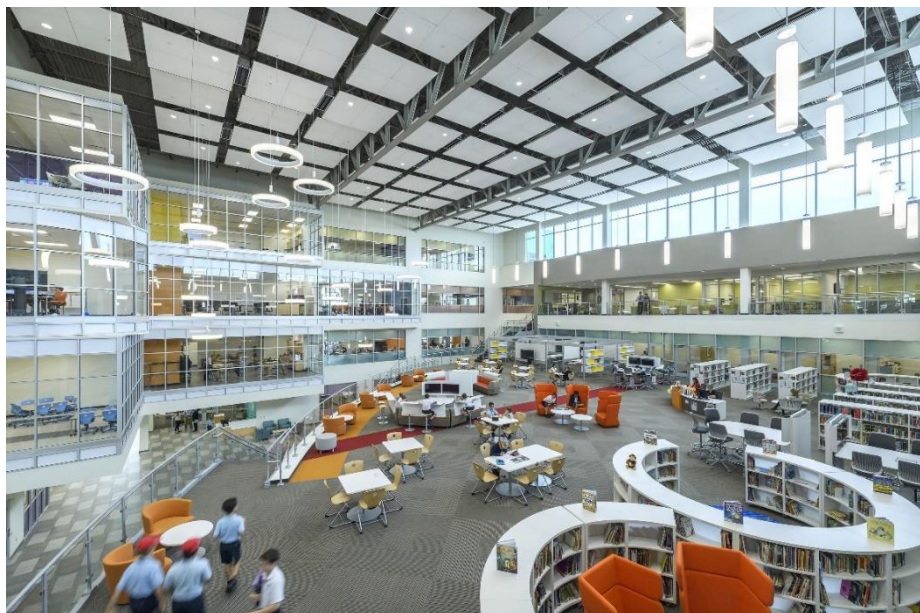


Rural medical clinics appropriately staffed, supplied and equipped:



Rural schools, technical education and higher education networks:

All facilities to be connected to localised electricity grids, internet and have computer laboratories.



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**Rural Villages are to bloom through universal infrastructure projects and connectivity:**



**Feelings Orientated Education  
Free, Open and Universal**

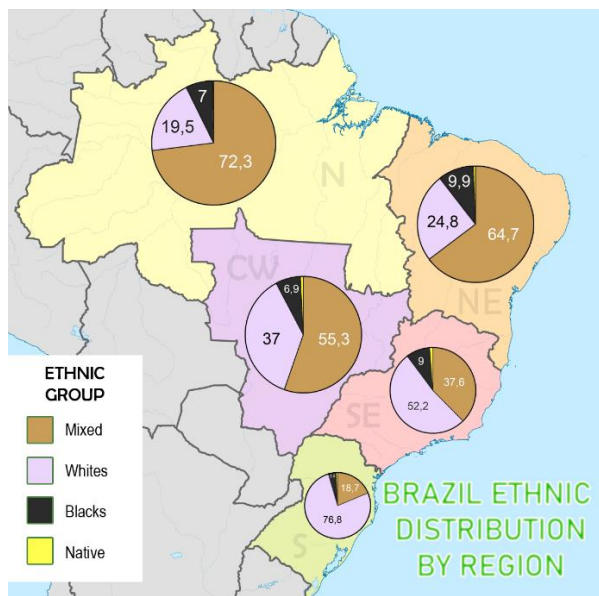
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### POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH

Brazil Nation	Consciousness (MoC)	Population (2025)	Percentage Calibrating MoC 50   MoC 100   MoC 150   MoC 200 or below				Population in Untruth Poverty
							POVERTY
Nth mixed		14,400,000	32%	45%	60%	85%	12,200,000
Nth whites		3,600,000	28%	41%	58%	65%	2,300,000
NE mixed		43,500,000	30%	46%	58%	85%	37,000,000
NE whites		14,500,000	28%	42%	55%	65%	9,400,000
CW mixed		10,700,000	28%	50%	60%	85%	9,100,000
CW whites		6,300,000	27%	45%	54%	65%	4,100,000
SE mixed		42,700,000	27%	48%	56%	77%	32,800,000
SE whites		46,300,000	26%	30%	48%	68%	31,500,000
Sth mixed		7,100,000	26%	41%	54%	78%	5,500,000
Sth whites		23,900,000	25%	32%	47%	67%	16,100,000
Brazil overall	300	213,000,000	28% 59,600,000	45% 74,600,000	55% 117,100,000	75%	160,000,000
							POVERTY

BRAZIL	Population	Mixed Race	Whites	Mixed Total	White Total
North	18,000,000	80%	20%	14,400,000	3,600,000
North East	58,000,000	75%	25%	43,500,000	14,500,000
Central West	17,000,000	63%	37%	10,700,000	6,300,000
South East	89,000,000	48%	52%	42,700,000	46,300,000
South	31,000,000	23%	77%	7,100,000	23,900,000
Total People	213,000,000	55.6%	44.4%	118,400,000	94,600,000



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## **POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH**

And such poverty is reinforced through psychic barriers resulting from the history of the people.

**Indigenous Population:** The indigenous cultures of Brazil before colonisation offer a fascinating glimpse into a time when diverse and vibrant societies thrived across the lush landscapes of South America. These communities exhibited intricate social systems, profound spiritual beliefs, and sustainable lifestyles that were intricately connected to the environment. As European colonisers arrived in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, the lives and cultures of these indigenous peoples underwent drastic transformations. However, the legacies of these ancient societies continue to shape the cultural tapestry of Brazil today. Indigenous peoples once comprised an estimated 2,000 distinct tribes and nations inhabiting what is now Brazil.

The Indigenous population was decimated by European diseases, declining from a pre-Columbian high of 2 million to 3 million to approximately 300,000 by 1997, distributed among 200 tribes. According to the 2022 IBGE census, 1,693,535 Brazilians classified themselves as Indigenous, and the census recorded 274 Indigenous languages. Almost 77% of Indigenous Brazilians speak Portuguese.

**Slavery: It was Brazil** that imported the largest number of enslaved Africans—over 4.8 million, far more than any other country in the Americas. This staggering figure was not a historical accident. **Brazil's unique combination** of geography, economics, and colonial ambitions made it the epicentre of the slave trade for centuries. Understanding the reasons behind Brazil's vast slave imports is essential to grasping the enduring legacy of slavery in the Americas.

The transatlantic slave trade persisted in Brazil for **over 300 years**, extending well into the 19th century. While the United States officially banned slave imports in 1808, Brazil continued until 1850, importing hundreds of thousands more Africans. This prolonged period led to Brazil receiving the *greatest total number* of enslaved people in the Americas.

In Brazil, abolitionist movements remained **fragmented and slow to gain traction**, especially compared to the powerful campaigns in the U.S. and Britain. The lack of widespread, organised resistance allowed slavery to persist far longer. This delayed abolition contributed to Brazil's position as the last country in the Americas to outlaw slavery.

**Mixed:** Brazilian censuses do not use a "multiracial" category. Instead, the censuses use skin colour categories. Most Brazilians of visibly mixed racial origins self-identify as *pardos*. According to the 2022 census, "pardos" make up 92.1 million people or 45.3% of Brazil's population.

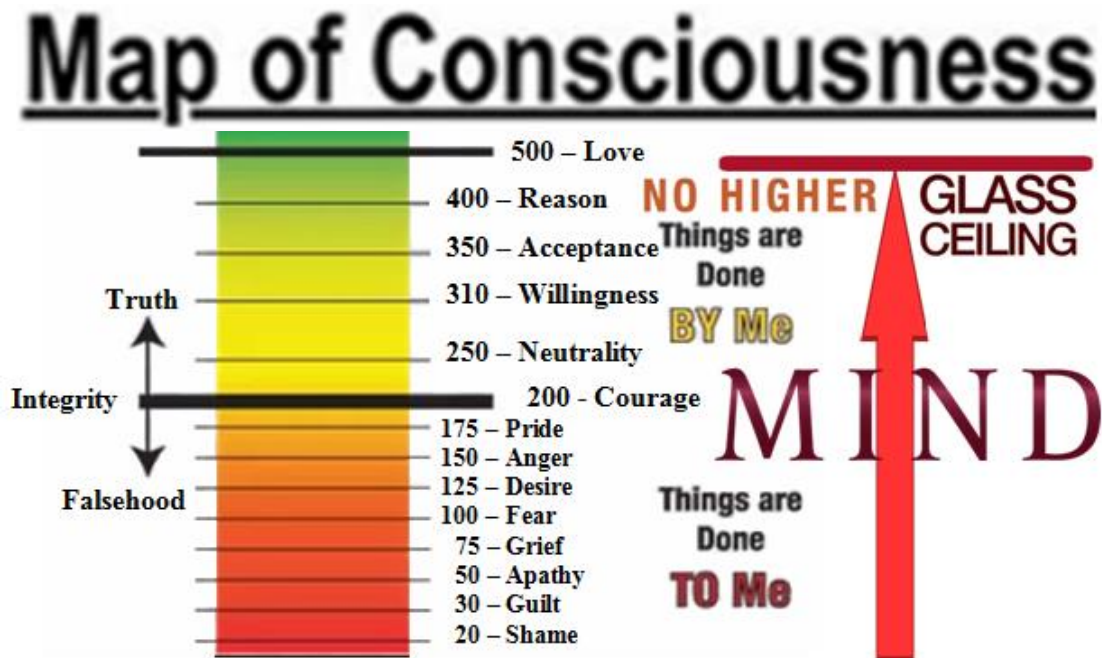
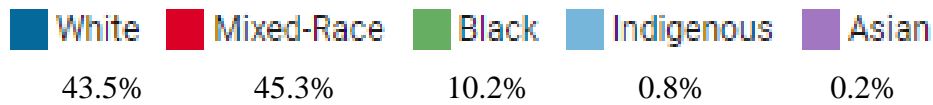
In Brazil, "Pardo" is a term used to describe individuals of mixed ethnic backgrounds. The term encompasses many ancestries, including Indigenous, European, and African. This demographic category, officially recognised by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), encompasses people of diverse ancestries, including Indigenous, European, and African. Understanding the history, culture, and societal contributions of Pardo Brazilians offers a fascinating insight into the nation's identity.

The origins of Pardo Brazilians can be traced back to the colonial era when European settlers, primarily Portuguese, arrived in Brazil and began interacting with the Indigenous populations. The subsequent arrival of African slaves further contributed to the blending of cultures and ethnicities. This historical convergence created a unique demographic group characterised by a rich tapestry of traditions, languages, and customs. These cultural elements are a source of national pride and attract tourists from around the world, eager to experience Brazil's diverse heritage.

**This blending of races, colours and cultures is to unfold all around the world.**

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**POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH**  
**Colour or race in Brazil (%)**



This is part of Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). Please note that at MoC 200 and lower we are living in a world of "FALSEHOOD". We are in poverty, and that poverty is a world of UNTRUTH. Further, 'Things are Done TO Me'. That is we expect things to be done to me, we wait to be told what to do, we go to war without questioning! We lack perspective, we do not see the reality of what is around us and what is possible. We are compliant. We are friendly to all and welcoming – however we are the most dangerous. We make up the populations of prisons. We are in physical poverty with low income potential. We also have the shortest of life spans.

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

Firstly; we are to recognise that our personal level of consciousness is directly related to the levels of our parents. We are a direct result of their emotional injuries and errors of belief, their heritage and cultural backgrounds. We live our lives mirroring their conditions. Thus, when we meet a child then we should

come to know the child's parents or parent that is closest to the child. We need to understand the parents' heritage and recognise their personal condition relating to their level of truth (MoC).

<b>WORLDWIDE relationship of MoC calibration with Life Experiences Life Expectancy, Development, Happiness, Education, Income</b>							
<b>MoC</b>	<b>No. of Countries+ Territories</b>	<b>Average MoC</b>	<b>Average Life Expectancy</b>	<b>Human Development Index</b>	<b>Happiness Index</b>	<b>Education Index</b>	<b>Per Capita Income 2021</b>
<b>400s</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>0.924</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>.890</b>	<b>US\$63,032</b>
<b>300s</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>0.794</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>.741</b>	<b>US\$30,154</b>
<b>200s</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>0.676</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>.610</b>	<b>US\$16,560</b>
<b>High 100s</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>0.659</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>.600</b>	<b>US\$12,516</b>
<b>Low 100s</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$7,081</b>
<b>Below 100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$6,377</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>73.3</b>				<b>US\$17,110</b>

These above two simple charts show the relevance of one's consciousness to one's quality of life.

Understanding the environment from which a person has been living within is essential to be recognised so that the starting point for a child, a person, everyone needs to be clear about as that understanding identifies the psychic barriers that need to be cleared through expressing, talking it out, to the level that all the truth and untruth of their heritage is revealed and the suppression be removed.

Apart from the parents' emotional injuries and errors of belief, we need to be cognisant of the impacts of:  
 Colonialism and colonisation suppressive events impacting their families' experiences.  
 Their family heritage, be they be indigenous or have a traditional line influencing them.  
 Slavery has far reaching implications and social impediments.  
 Mixed race family structures can be complex and involve multiple races.  
 All that is considered normal for an individual may be suppressive norms accepted without question.

All of these background issues and family history events need to be 'talked out', expressed emotionally while longing and asking to know the truth behind them. While they remain un-talked and suppressed then our personal level of truth remains frozen in error.

This is in addition to the elephant in the room, our childhood suppression, all has to be emotionally expressed to a companion who is willing to listen without judgement and without consoling in anyway.

As more than 75% of Earth's humanity calibrates 200 MoC or less, then we have 75% of our population living in a soul condition that prevailed 2,000 years ago. This is POVERTY in Untruth. This is the first step in lifting humanity out of its quagmire of insanity, zombiism and slumber.

Then comes the pathway to move past 500 MoC and that is truly living FEELINGS FIRST. While we remain mind-centric we are locked into a way of life that does not progress beyond 499 MoC.

# *Suppression of Truth Generally*

*Heritage:* Inherited family norms, conflict  
Indigenous customs - mixed race  
Colonialism - slavery - socialism, etc.

*Family:* Mother, Father, siblings  
carers in general

*Living:* Teachers, educators  
Clergy, religion  
Employers and employment  
Governments and Hidden Controllers.

*Mind:* Living mind-centric is claustrophobic,  
suppressive zombiism.  
Mind cannot discern truth from falsehood.

*now with*

## *Feelings Freedom:*

Our feelings are our soul-based TRUTH!  
With our feelings, infinite progression unfolds!

**TALK IT OUT WITH A FRIEND!**



# BRAZIL

<https://projectworldimpact.com/country/brazil>

With a population of over 213 million (2025), Brazil is one of the most populous nations in the world. Brazil is a large and diverse country located in South America, covering an area of approximately 8.5 million square kilometres (Australia 7.69 million square kilometres). The official language is Portuguese, which was introduced during the country's colonial period by the Portuguese. The economy of Brazil is diverse and driven by a mix of industries including agriculture, manufacturing, and services. Brazil is a major producer of commodities such as coffee, soybeans, beef, and iron ore, and is one of the world's largest exporters of these products. The Brazilian people are committed to innovating and thriving their quality of life by making important contributions to fields ranging from science and technology to art and music.

## **Environment**

Brazil, as a country with an abundant and diverse natural environment, faces significant challenges related to environmental issues. The Amazon rainforest, located predominantly in Brazil, plays a crucial role not only in the country's ecosystem but also on a global scale as the Amazon Rainforest is often referred to as the "lungs of the Earth." Deforestation, primarily driven by agricultural expansion and illegal logging, poses a severe threat to the biodiversity and climate stability of the region. Additionally, Brazil struggles with pollution in its urban areas, affecting both human health and the environment. The government and various organisations are working towards sustainable practices and conservation efforts to protect Brazil's natural resources for future generations.

## **Family**

In Brazil, family plays a central role in shaping society and individuals. The concept of family in Brazil extends beyond immediate relatives to include extended family members, creating strong bonds and support systems. Families in Brazil are often large and closely-knit, with relationships characterised by warmth, loyalty, and mutual care. The influence of family can be seen in various aspects of Brazilian life, including decision-making, social behaviours, and cultural practices. The strong emphasis on family ties in Brazil fosters a sense of belonging and security for individuals, but it can also perpetuate traditional gender roles and inequalities within the family structure. Understanding the significance of family dynamics in Brazil is crucial for addressing social issues and promoting a more inclusive and equitable society.

## **Human Rights**

Brazil is a country characterised by a complex interplay of social, economic, and political factors that influence the state of Human Rights within its borders. Despite having a constitution that enshrines fundamental rights and protections for its citizens, Brazil faces significant challenges in ensuring the full realisation of these rights for all individuals. Issues such as police violence, discrimination against marginalised groups, and environmental degradation pose serious threats to Human Rights in the country. The impact of these violations is profound, leading to widespread inequalities, social unrest, and a lack of accountability within the justice system. As Brazil continues to grapple with these challenges, it is crucial for both the government and civil society to work together to address these issues and uphold the principles of Human Rights for all its citizens.

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## **Education**

Education plays a crucial role in shaping the future of Brazil, a country with a vast socio-economic landscape. With a population of over 213 million people, Brazil faces significant challenges in providing quality education to all its citizens. The disparities in educational opportunities are evident, particularly in rural and marginalised communities where access to schools and resources is limited. This lack of educational equity hinders social mobility and perpetuates the cycle of poverty in many regions of the country. Inadequate funding, poor infrastructure, and a shortage of qualified teachers further exacerbate the situation, contributing to low literacy rates and high dropout rates. Despite these challenges, initiatives are being implemented to improve the education system in Brazil, focusing on enhancing teacher training, increasing school enrolment, and promoting educational inclusivity. By addressing these issues, Brazil can work towards a more equitable and prosperous future for its people.

## **Poverty**

Brazil, a country marked by economic disparities, grapples with the pervasive issue of poverty that affects millions of its citizens. The impact of poverty in Brazil is profound, leading to inadequate access to education, healthcare, and basic services for a significant portion of the population. This disparity perpetuates a cycle of generational poverty, hindering social mobility and exacerbating income inequality. Despite efforts to address poverty through social programs and policies, challenges such as corruption and economic instability continue to impede progress in alleviating this pressing issue. It is crucial for policymakers and stakeholders to prioritise sustainable solutions that address the root causes of poverty in Brazil and work towards creating a more equitable society.

## **Religion**

Religion holds significant influence in Brazil, a country characterised by religious diversity and fervour. The predominant religion in Brazil is Christianity, with the majority of the population identifying as Roman Catholic. This religious affiliation has deep historical roots, stemming from Portuguese colonisation in the 16th century. Beyond Catholicism, there is a growing presence of Protestant denominations, particularly Pentecostalism, which has gained popularity in recent decades. Religion plays a pivotal role in shaping Brazilian culture, influencing social norms, politics, and daily life. It serves as a source of comfort, guidance, and community for many Brazilians, providing a moral compass and fostering a sense of belonging. However, religious diversity in Brazil also presents challenges, as tensions can arise between different faith traditions and belief systems. Despite these challenges, religion continues to be a fundamental aspect of Brazilian society, contributing to its rich tapestry of cultural heritage.

## **Clean Water**

Brazil, a country known for its vast natural resources and biodiversity, faces significant challenges in ensuring access to clean water for its population. With over 70% of its water sources contaminated due to pollution from industrial activities, mining operations, and urbanisation, clean water scarcity remains a pressing issue in Brazil. The lack of access to clean water has severe repercussions on public health, leading to waterborne diseases such as cholera and typhoid fever. Additionally, the agricultural sector, a crucial component of Brazil's economy, is heavily dependent on irrigation systems that rely on clean water sources. Addressing the issue of clean water scarcity in Brazil requires comprehensive policies that prioritise environmental protection, sustainable development, and investment in water treatment infrastructure.

## Economy

Brazil, a country with a diverse economy heavily reliant on agriculture, mining, manufacturing, and services, faces significant challenges due to the impact of its economy. The Brazilian economy has been historically characterised by periods of growth and recession, influenced by factors such as political instability, corruption, and global market fluctuations. The country's economic performance directly affects its population's livelihoods, with high levels of income inequality and poverty prevalent in many regions. Economic downturns have led to increased unemployment rates and social unrest, further exacerbating existing issues. Additionally, environmental concerns arise from the exploitation of Brazil's natural resources for economic gain, leading to deforestation and ecological degradation. Addressing these economic challenges is crucial for Brazil's sustainable development and the well-being of its citizens.

## Government

Brazil, as a country, faces numerous challenges that are deeply influenced by its government. The Brazilian government plays a crucial role in shaping the nation's economic, social, and environmental landscape. Political corruption, ineffective governance, and lack of transparency have been persistent issues that have hindered Brazil's progress. These factors have contributed to economic inequality, high levels of poverty, and environmental degradation. Additionally, government policies related to deforestation in the Amazon rainforest have significant implications not only for Brazil but also for global climate change. It is imperative for the Brazilian government to address these issues effectively to ensure sustainable development and a better future for its citizens.

## Health

Brazil, a country known for its vibrant culture and natural beauty, faces significant health challenges that impact its population. One of the key issues affecting health in Brazil is the unequal distribution of healthcare resources, leading to disparities in access to quality medical services among different socioeconomic groups. Additionally, infectious diseases such as Zika virus, dengue fever, and tuberculosis continue to pose a threat to public health in Brazil. Furthermore, non-communicable diseases like obesity and cardiovascular conditions are on the rise, placing a growing burden on the healthcare system. Addressing these health issues requires a multi-faceted approach that includes improving healthcare infrastructure, increasing access to preventive services, and promoting healthy lifestyle choices among the population.

## Children

In Brazil, children face various challenges that deeply impact their lives. Factors such as poverty, inadequate access to education, healthcare, and high rates of violence contribute to the vulnerability of Brazilian children. **21.9% of the population in Brazil lives in poverty, with children being disproportionately affected by this issue.** Lack of proper education and healthcare services further exacerbate the situation, hindering their development and future opportunities. Moreover, Brazil has one of the highest rates of violence against children in the world, with cases of physical abuse, exploitation, and trafficking being significant concerns. These issues underscore the urgent need for comprehensive social policies and interventions to safeguard the well-being and rights of Brazilian children.



## Animals

In Brazil, a country known for its diverse ecosystems and rich biodiversity, animals play a crucial role in maintaining the delicate balance of its natural environment. The vast Amazon rainforest, home to countless species of wildlife, serves as a vital carbon sink and is essential for global climate regulation. However, deforestation, illegal logging, and agricultural expansion continue to threaten the habitat of many endemic species, pushing them towards extinction. Additionally, the illegal wildlife trade poses a significant threat to Brazil's fauna, with animals often falling victim to poaching and trafficking for profit. Conservation efforts are crucial to safeguard the future of Brazil's unique wildlife and preserve the country's natural heritage for generations to come.





# Brazilian Exploration

*Unveiling the Wonders of Brazil. One Journey at a time!*

<https://brazilianexploration.com/brazil-cultural-heritage/>

## Brazilian Cultural Heritage: Rich Traditions & History

### Brazilian Cultural Heritage: Exploring Rich Traditions & History

Brazilian cultural heritage is a vibrant tapestry woven from indigenous, African, and European influences.

This unique blend of traditions has shaped the nation's identity over centuries.

From colorful festivals to music, dance, and art, Brazil's traditions are celebrated across the country.

### Music and Dance: The Rhythms of Brazil

One of the most iconic aspects of Brazilian traditions is its music.

The rhythms of samba, bossa nova, and forró echo through the streets, especially during Carnival.



### Vibrant Samba Celebration: A Glimpse of Brazil's Rhythmic Spirit!

Samba schools, parades, and street parties unite people from all backgrounds, creating a sense of joy and belonging.

Traditional dance is also essential to Brazil's identity.

Frevo, axé, and maracatu tell stories of history, struggles, and triumphs.

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Forró Dance: A Heartfelt Expression of Brazil's Northeastern Culture!  
These performances showcase the country's diverse cultural roots, blending African drumming, indigenous rituals, and European influences.

Carnival: The Heartbeat of Brazil's Colorful Celebration.



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## Spirituality and Cultural Traditions

Brazil's spiritual landscape reflects its multicultural heritage.



Candomblé: A Sacred Brazilian Tradition of Spiritual Connection.

Afro-Brazilian religions like Candomblé and Umbanda merge African traditions with Catholicism, indigenous beliefs, and spiritism.



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Iemanjá: Honouring the Queen of the Sea in Brazilian Culture.

Additionally, festivals dedicated to deities such as Oxóssi and Iemanjá feature vibrant rituals, music, and dance.

### **Indigenous Influence in Brazil's Culture**

With over 300 indigenous tribes, native cultures remain a vital part of the nation's identity.

Indigenous communities contribute through language, craftsmanship, spiritual practices, and their deep connection to nature.

Their traditions enrich Brazil's diverse cultural landscape.

### **European Influence in Southern Brazil**

The South of Brazil brings a distinct touch to the country's traditions.

Influenced by European immigrants, particularly Italians and Germans, the region is known for its cuisine, such as churrasco (Brazilian barbecue) and pinhão (a native seed eaten as a snack).



Pinhão: A Traditional Brazilian Delicacy from the Southern Regions.  
Folk music and dance, like vanerão and choro, thrive in the region.

Furthermore, architecture in towns like Gramado and Canela reflects European charm, adding another layer to Brazil's cultural landscape.





Gramado: A Charming Blend of Brazilian and European Architecture.

### Brazilian Cuisine: A Taste of Tradition

Food plays a key role in Brazil's identity.

Regional dishes highlight the country's diverse influences.

Feijoada, a hearty stew, moqueca, a flavourful seafood dish, and brigadeiro, a beloved sweet treat, reflect Brazil's ability to merge different traditions into something uniquely its own.

### Art, Literature, and Architecture in Brazil



Brazil's identity is evident in its architecture, literature, and visual arts.

Colonial-era buildings in Salvador and Ouro Preto tell stories of the past.

Ouro Preto: A Historic Brazilian Gem of Colonial Architecture.

Similarly, the works of writers like Machado de Assis and Clarice Lispector showcase Brazil's literary richness.

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Additionally, vibrant street art in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro adds a modern expression to the country's artistic landscape.



Janeiro: Iconic Christ the Redeemer Overlooking Guanabara Bay.

### A Living Heritage

#### **The Ongoing Celebration of Brazilian Culture**

In every corner of Brazil, from bustling cities to remote villages, cultural traditions thrive.

Festivals, music, cuisine, and customs are passed down through generations.

Indeed, Brazil's heritage is not just a reflection of the past but a dynamic force shaping the nation's future.



28 October 2024

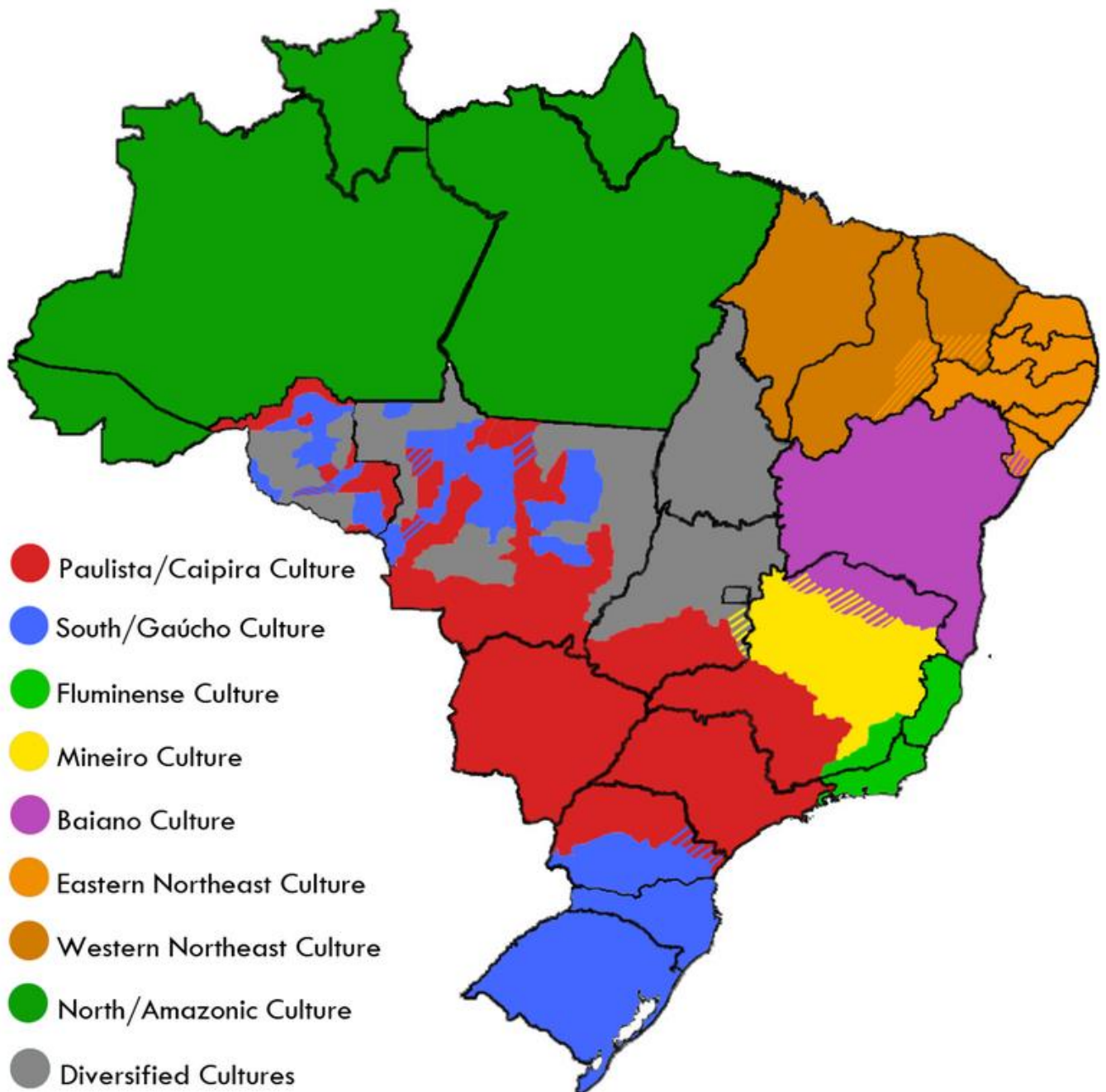
Brazil's cultural landscape is a vibrant fusion of Indigenous heritage, African traditions, European colonial influences, and contributions from diverse immigrant communities. Known for its captivating music, colourful festivals, dynamic arts, and religious diversity, Brazil has become a cultural beacon. Each region of Brazil adds its unique expression, contributing to a vast and complex cultural identity that reflects the country's history, multicultural roots, and contemporary influences.



Indigenous communities have played an essential role in shaping Brazil's culture, contributing languages, traditional crafts, and spiritual practices that continue to influence Brazilian society. Brazil is home to over **200 Indigenous ethnic groups**, each with unique languages and customs. These groups' art, spirituality, and ecological knowledge of these groups have been integrated into broader Brazilian

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traditions. Indigenous music, rituals, and craftwork, such as intricate feathered headdresses and pottery, remain a celebrated part of Brazil's national identity.



#### Portuguese Influence

Colonised by Portugal in the 16th century, Brazil's culture reflects strong Portuguese roots, particularly in language, religion, and architecture. Portuguese is Brazil's official language and is spoken by virtually the entire population, making Brazil the largest Portuguese-speaking nation in the world. Colonial architecture, particularly in historical cities like Salvador, Ouro Preto, and Rio de Janeiro, showcases Portuguese styles with features like baroque churches and cobblestone streets. Portuguese customs and traditions, including culinary and religious practices, continue to influence Brazilian society.

## African Influence

The African diaspora has profoundly impacted Brazilian culture. Millions of enslaved Africans were brought to Brazil during the transatlantic slave trade, bringing rich traditions, languages, and beliefs that shaped Brazil's art, music, dance, religion, and cuisine. Afro-Brazilian cultural practices, such as samba, capoeira, and Candomblé, remain central to Brazilian identity. Capoeira, a martial art that combines dance and music, originated with enslaved Africans in Brazil, while samba, often associated with Carnival, embodies the spirit and resilience of Afro-Brazilian culture.

## Cultural Expressions and Traditions

### Carnaval: The Heart of Brazilian Festivity

Carnaval is Brazil's most famous celebration, known for its vibrant parades, elaborate costumes, and infectious samba rhythms. Rio de Janeiro and Salvador host some of the world's largest Carnival festivities, drawing millions of visitors annually. Traditionally celebrated before Lent, the festival reflects Brazil's diverse heritage through dance, music, and symbolic costumes that merge Indigenous, African, and European influences.

### Music: Rhythms of Brazilian Identity

Brazilian music is as diverse as its people, with genres like samba, bossa nova, choro, forró, MPB (Música Popular Brasileira), and funk carioca. Samba and bossa nova, in particular, gained international fame with artists such as Tom Jobim, Vinícius de Moraes, and João Gilberto. Forró, native to north-eastern Brazil, is a popular genre at regional festivals, while funk carioca, originating from Rio de Janeiro's favelas, resonates with the country's urban youth. Brazilian musicians continue to redefine the global music scene, blending traditional rhythms with contemporary influences.

### Literature: A Reflection of Brazilian Multiculturalism

Brazilian literature is deeply rooted in the country's cultural diversity, exploring themes of identity, social justice, and the complexity of Brazilian society. Authors such as Machado de Assis, Clarice Lispector, Jorge Amado, and Paulo Coelho have achieved global recognition. Machado de Assis is regarded as one of Brazil's literary icons, known for his realist and satirical explorations of Brazilian society. In addition, Amado's novels, such as *Gabriela*, *Clove* and *Cinnamon*, paint vivid pictures of Bahia's unique culture and traditions.

### Visual Arts: Modernism and Beyond

Brazilian visual art has evolved from colonial baroque styles to modernism and contemporary forms. The modernist movement, led by artists like Tarsila do Amaral and Candido Portinari, celebrated Brazilian identity through distinctive, colourful depictions of local life, landscapes, and social themes. Contemporary artists like Beatriz Milhazes and Vik Muniz have gained global recognition for their innovative styles, which integrate Brazilian cultural symbols with modern techniques. Brazil's visual arts remain a rich expression of the country's social, political, and environmental issues.

### Gastronomy: Fusion of Cultures

Brazilian cuisine is a culinary fusion of Indigenous, African, and European influences. Dishes like feijoada (a black bean and pork stew) and acarajé (deep-fried black-eyed pea fritters) highlight Afro-Brazilian contributions, while pão de queijo (cheese bread) reflects European influences. Regional foods vary greatly, with the northeast flavouring seafood and spicy dishes, while the South is known for



churrasco (barbecue). Brazil is also one of the world's largest coffee producers, and coffee culture is an integral part of daily life across the country.

## Religious Diversity

### Syncretism in Brazilian Spirituality

Brazil is a predominantly Catholic country, but diverse beliefs, including Protestantism, Afro-Brazilian religions like Candomblé and Umbanda, and Indigenous spiritual practices mark its religious landscape. These belief systems have influenced each other over centuries, leading to syncretic forms that blend Catholicism with African and Indigenous elements. For example, the African diasporic religion Candomblé honors orixás, or deities, who have been integrated into Brazilian Catholicism, particularly in celebrations and public rituals.

### Regional and Religious Festivals

Regional festivals celebrate Brazil's religious diversity and rich heritage. In the northeast, the Festa de São João commemorates Saint John with traditional folk dances and music. In the South, Oktoberfest in Blumenau reflects the influence of German immigrants, celebrating with beer, food, and traditional dances. These events showcase Brazil's multiculturalism and allow communities to celebrate their unique cultural roots.

## Contemporary Influences on Brazilian Culture

### Globalization and Technology

Globalisation has accelerated the exchange of cultural ideas and practices between Brazil and the rest of the world, influencing local food, fashion, and entertainment. Technology, especially the rise of the Internet and mobile connectivity, has further integrated Brazil into global cultural trends, allowing Brazilians to share their unique customs with a worldwide audience and explore new perspectives. Social media platforms, for example, have allowed musicians, artists, and writers to reach global audiences, contributing to a new era of cultural exchange.

### Immigration and Cultural Fusion

Brazil's diverse immigrant communities have left lasting marks on its culture. Japanese, Middle Eastern, and Italian immigrants brought new culinary flavours, traditions, and customs that continue to enrich Brazilian life. In São Paulo, the largest Japanese community outside Japan, elements of Japanese cuisine, language, and arts have integrated into Brazilian society. This multiculturalism has strengthened Brazil's reputation as a cultural melting pot.

## Challenges Facing Brazilian Culture

### Economic Inequality

Economic disparity remains a significant challenge for Brazilian society, affecting access to cultural resources and opportunities for cultural expression. Wealth inequality has influenced regional differences, with some communities lacking resources to maintain their cultural traditions. This economic divide affects everything from access to arts and education to participation in cultural events.

## Environmental Degradation

Brazil faces environmental challenges, including deforestation in the Amazon, pollution, and climate change, which threaten the livelihoods of many Brazilians and Indigenous communities. These environmental issues impact traditional ways of life and pose challenges to Brazil's cultural heritage, as many Indigenous groups rely on natural resources for survival and cultural practices.

## Political Polarisation

Political polarisation has affected Brazilian society in recent years, making it challenging to address social issues effectively. This political divide has, at times, influenced cultural institutions and funding for the arts, affecting cultural production and preservation.

## Urban Violence

Brazil experiences relatively high rates of urban violence, particularly in larger cities like Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo. This violence often hinders cultural development, as resources are redirected to address safety concerns. Additionally, violence affects local tourism, impacting the global perception of Brazil as a cultural and travel destination.

## Conclusion

Brazil's cultural landscape is a testament to the resilience and diversity of its people. Despite the challenges of economic inequality, environmental issues, political polarisation, and violence, Brazil's culture remains dynamic, constantly evolving, and vibrant. From the rich traditions of Indigenous and Afro-Brazilian communities to the global influences of immigration and technology, Brazilian culture is a unique expression of diversity and creativity. Brazil continues to captivate the world and inspire new generations through music, dance, literature, visual arts, and culinary traditions. The ongoing preservation and celebration of Brazil's cultural heritage is a tribute to its ability to adapt and thrive.



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# The Culture and Customs of Brazil

<https://www.chimuadventures.com/en/blog/culture-and-customs-brazil>

Written by Chimu

15 may 2025

## BRAZIL COUNTRY INFORMATION

Brazil is one of the most multi-racial nations in the world resulting in a diverse, colourful and unique culture that reflects the ethnic and cultural mixing of indigenous people with Europeans and Africans. Brazil is a melting pot of nationalities that resulted from Portuguese colonisation, European immigration and slavery and led to its complex and fascinating culture.

### Population of Brazil

Brazilians can be identified by the region that they come from including:

#### Gauchos



Gauchos in Brazil. Photo credit: shutterstock

Native to southern Brazil, with a European culture influenced by their Italian, German and Eastern-European ancestors, gauchos are the traditional cowboys of South America.

They make their living working with horses, sheep and cattle and typically wear traditional clothing that includes a poncho draped over the shoulder, wide pantaloon trousers, a wide belt and boots. Brazilian gauchos have developed their own unique culture complete with their own cuisine where meat features heavily and a love of the land.

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## Paulistas

Paulista population from Sao Paulo, Brazil. Photo credit: shutterstock

Paulistas are residents of the state of Sao Paulo, the foremost industrial centre of Latin America.

Paulistanos are residents of the city of Sao Paulo also known to have a strong work ethic due to Sao Paulo being the industrial capital of the country.



## Sertanejo



South American cowboys. Photo credit: shutterstock

Sertanejos are the natives to the interior, known for their cowboy culture and country music.



## Bahianos

Brazilian woman of African descent, smiling, dressed in traditional Baiana attire in Pelourinho, Salvador, Bahia, Brazil. Photo Credit: Shutterstock

Bahianos are from [Bahia](#) in the northeast of Brazil. They have integrated many African beliefs and customs into their culture, as a result of the African slaves that were brought to this area to work the sugar plantations. Salvador is the capital of Bahia and the heart of Afro-Brazilian culture.

## Cuisine and Culture

Against this backdrop of diverse cultural heritage and geographical differences across such a vast country, Brazil has developed distinct regional variations in food, traditions and even language.



## Southern Brazil

Traditional Mate Tea. Photo credit: shutterstock

Herbal tea (mate) is prepared by steeping dried leaves of yerba mate in hot water. It is traditionally served in a shared hollow gourd known as a cuia or cabaça in Brazil. The tea is sipped through a metal straw known as a bomba, traditionally made of silver but now more commonly made of stainless steel or nickel silver.



## Bahia

Palm oil plantation in Brazil. Photo credit: shutterstock

Palm oil is used in cooking and African deities are worshipped. Many of the religious ceremonies of



Bahia combine African and Catholic symbolism and Bahianos are known for their love of music and dance.

## Amazonia



Tacaca  
soup. Photo  
credit:

foodnetwork.co.uk



Tacaca soup (made from jambu, wild manioc and dried shrimp) is a traditional dish of Amazonia and various indigenous dialects are spoken in the region.

Few other countries can boast such diverse cultural differences from one end of the country to the next!

## **Festivals and Celebrations**



Carnival in Brazil. Photo credit: shutterstock

Brazil is well known for its colourful festivals and celebrations. Its most famous festival is of course Carnival, celebrated throughout Brazil. Each city celebrates in its own unique way, but typically the streets are filled with music and dance parades, ornate costumes and opulent decorations.

# Women's Empowerment and Equality in Brazil: One Step Forward and Two Steps Back?

<https://www.internationalaffairs.org.au/australianoutlook/womens-empowerment-and-equality-in-brazil-one-step-forward-and-two-steps-back/>

Dr Flavia Bellieni Zimmermann

7 March 2024

**In the past, Brazil introduced vanguard policy in the fight towards violence against women. But ultra-conservative “Bolsonarista” actors have watered down such achievements and stagnated progress towards gender equality.**

Again, the international community gathers to celebrate International Women's Day, so shouldn't we contemplate who are the winners and losers in the fight towards gender equality globally? Over the last 50 years, Brazil has experienced significant advancement in women's workforce representation and women's agency. However, Brazil's ultra-conservative surge, and traditional views towards women, represent a set back towards closing the gender gap in the country. Brazil also has one of the highest levels of violence against women and femicide in the world – a real challenge for Brazil's strategy to bridge the gender gap, making gender inequality history.

## Brazil's gender equality figures

In recent years, Brazil's ranking on the Global Gender Gap demonstrates relative progress in the condition of women. In 2023, Brazil climbed to 57 out of 146 countries globally as one of the least gender unequal countries worldwide. The improvement in this performance is based on indicators such as political empowerment, economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, and health. Today, Brazil's overall gender parity score amounts to 73%, with women having 27% less chance to excel in the workforce than men. The Global Gender Gap data shows a significant improvement in women's workforce participation in Brazil. Still, women have more insecure employment and join the workforce at lower levels than men. And this is not all. Brazil's Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) shows that in 2021, 72% of men had “formal employment” compared to only 53% of women, with women significantly falling behind in management roles and positions of leadership. In Brazil, those who are part of the “informal economy” do not have a pay check, superannuation, or other employer's benefits in the event of sickness or inability to work. Although there is tangible progress towards gender equality, Brazilian women still “lack a voice,” falling behind the global average levels of representation in politics and representation in positions of power and influence.

The under-representation of Brazilian women in the workforce is a symptom of deeply seated, traditional socio-cultural views on the role of women as care givers, wives, home makers and mothers.

## Political representation and ultra-conservative “Bolsonaristas”

Although Brazilian women represent the majority of the Brazilian population in the 2022 elections only 91 women were elected, representing a timid 18% of 513 parliamentary seats. To date, this was the best female performance in Brazil's political history.

The 2022 elections were significant for Brazil in bringing back democracy from the brink of complete erosion under far-right Jair Messias Bolsonaro of the Liberal Party. Although Bolsonaro's re-election bid was frustrated, “Bolsonaristas” outperformed in the lower and upper house and represent a majority in Brazil's lower house. Brazil is a divided nation, with still strong support for Bolsonaroista ideals which

promote stereotypical roles for women. Surprisingly, the majority of women elected for Brazil's Congress in 2022 are of a far-right "Bolsonarista" political leaning. Leading politicians from Brazil's ultra-conservative movement are Carla Zambelli, elected for another term in the chamber of deputies, and former Minister for Women, Families and Human Rights Damare Alves, elected for Brazil's Senate. Zambelli has rolled out a strong anti-reproductive rights agenda. She understands that creating more opportunity for women, who have been structurally disadvantaged, makes them feel "inferior to men." Alves is well-known for her controversial views of gender roles, and stating that "Brazil will enter a new era, where boys wear blue and girls wear pink."

### **Traditional views, racial inequality, and violence towards women**

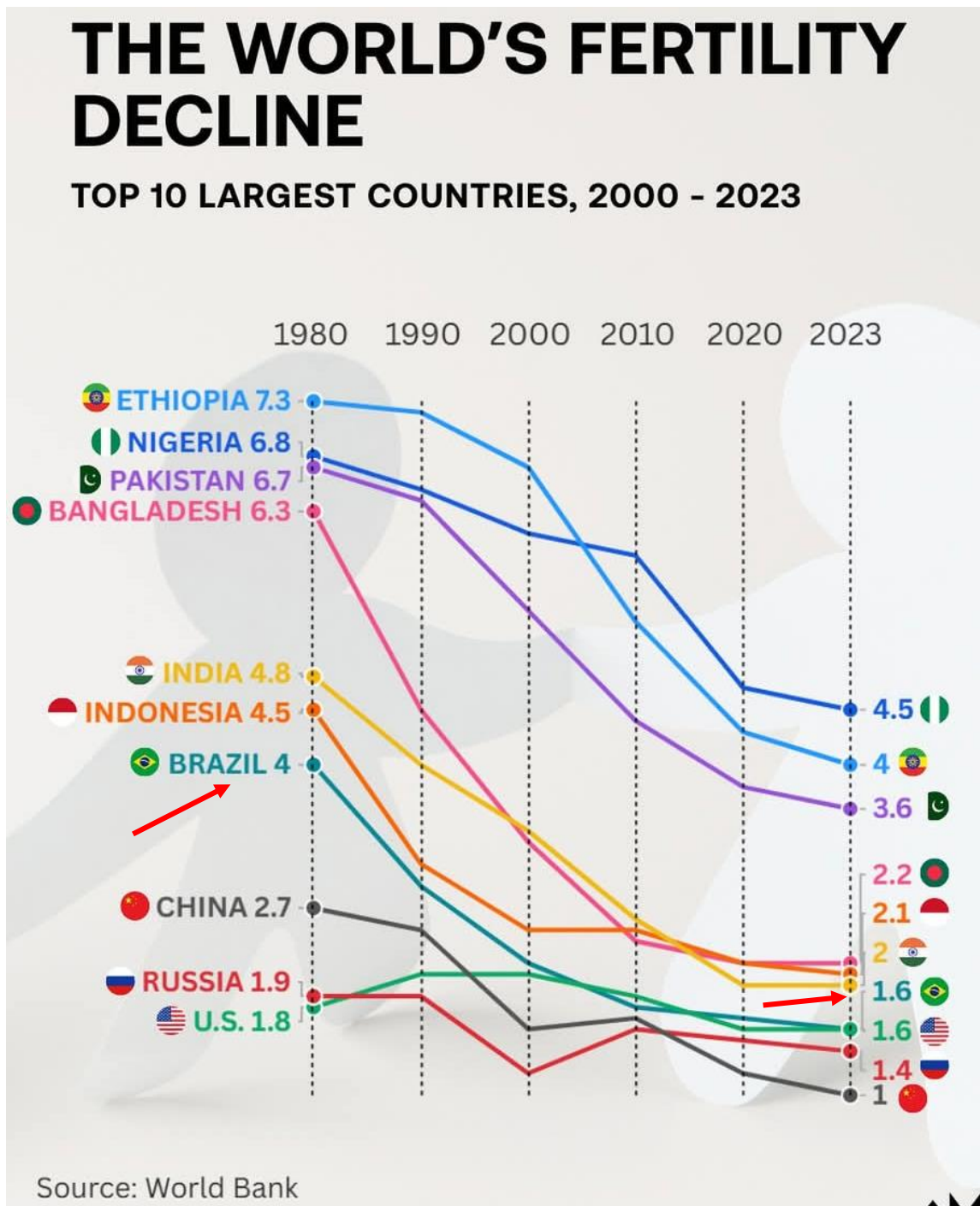
In Brazil women contributing to the paid workforce still spend more hours on unpaid domestic work than men. Traditional views on gender roles and religion drive these societal expectations towards women's contribution to family life. Who is responsible for care work is a key issue to be addressed by governments globally to advance women's representation in high office and positions of leadership. Brazil's women's contribution to care work is an impediment to their career progression and for women's empowerment in broader terms. Hours spent on invisible work undoubtedly impacts the ability for women to take more responsibilities in the workplace, and to be in the pipeline for promotions, executive roles, and leadership opportunities. With Brazil's ultra-conservatism on the rise, and female politicians romanticising views of social reproduction, women, tradition, and religion, it is likely that progress in this space will recede.

Brazil has been one of the global pioneers in legislation to protect women against violence and the creation of police stations run by women to support victims of domestic violence. Yet, Brazil still has one of the highest numbers of violence against women globally, with 14 women physically assaulted per minute. The country's colonisation and African slavery legacies continue to shape its distribution of wealth and Brazil's abyssal divides between the rich and the poor. These legacies define Brazil's winners and losers in the fight towards gender equality. According to the World Bank, race and geography increases Brazilian women's likelihood of a violent death. In 2017, the World Bank ranked Brazil as the fifth highest in number of femicides in Latin America. The South of Brazil, predominantly of European ancestry, had the lowest rates of femicides, and the only region recording a decline in the killings of women between 2003 and 2013. Conversely, in the North and Northeast of Brazil, with higher numbers of Afro-descendants, femicides increased 70% during the same period. The increase was among Afro-Brazilian women and women of indigenous descent. In the Northeast region, femicides have increased among Afro-descendent women at a rate of 103% in the last decade. In Brazil, Indigenous women are highly vulnerable to violence, with 4.6 per 100,000 registered homicides, and with suicide rates of 5.8 per 100,000 – more than twice the national average of 2.2 females per 100,000. Women of African and Indigenous descent still experience staggering disadvantages. There is a pressing need to look at different strategies and policies to address Brazil's domestic violence epidemic.

In a country where skin colour and socio-economic standing are key determinants of social ascension, we cannot clamp down gender inequality if its intersectional dimensions are not made a top policy priority. Violence against women affects women and their children psychologically, socially, and physically, as well as their work performance and ability to excel in all areas of life. Gender indicators measuring Brazil's advancement in gender equality cannot disregard the country's sky rocketing levels of violence towards women, racism, and social exclusion. Brazilian traditional views on the role of women, and their demands to look after their homes, husbands, and children are an on-going challenge to the advancement of women's rights in the country. Regrettably, Brazil's emerging "Bolsonarista" agenda, and ultra-conservative women in politics are likely be an impediment to future policy on women's equal representation, and equality for all women, regardless of race and class.



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# Cultural Psychic Barriers

## Socialism

<https://www.heritage.org/progressivism/commentary/these-are-the-most-telling-failures-socialism>

24 April 2019

Some conservatives may be discouraged by the latest surveys confirming that nearly one-half of millennials are receptive to living under socialism and regard capitalism as a captive of greed. In fact, they present us with a golden opportunity to educate all about the manifold failures of socialism and the miraculous advances the world has made under free enterprise.

For example, the Canadian psychologist Jordan Peterson revealed at a Heritage Foundation event that between 2000 and 2012, “the rate of absolute poverty in the world fell by 50%.” That is, “the poor in the world are getting rich at a rate that is absolutely unparalleled in all of human history.” Heritage’s 2019 Index of Economic Freedom reported that the greatest advances came in African and Asian countries (such as Botswana and Taiwan) that limited rather than expanded the role of government. More than 100 countries, many of them with less developed or emerging economies, showed marked advances in economic growth and individual prosperity.

Such good news is seldom reported by the mainstream media, Dr. Peterson said, because of the technological revolution that’s occurring in every form of media. All the broadcast networks, leading newspapers and magazines exist in a shrinking market with dwindling margins of profit. To attract attention they are turning to an old journalism axiom: “If it bleeds, it leads.”

The news media obsess over the latest school shooting and bloody street riot, etc. And yet, Dr. Peterson pointed out, the rates of violent crime in most places “have plummeted in the last 50 years.” The U.S. is now safer than it has been since the early 1960s, but the reporting of violent crime in America has materially increased as the mainstream media, in pursuit of ratings and revenue, have highlighted the dark side of society.

Conservatives must step forward to tell the truth about capitalism: the better life it has brought to billions of people, the diversity and freedom of choice it celebrates, the individual responsibility it encourages, the continuing miracle of Adam Smith’s “invisible hand,” its rejection of government planning that always leads to dictatorship.

Which brings us to the urgent task of exposing the chimera that socialism is just another political system. Sen. Bernie Sanders, Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez and their fellow socialists carefully omit any mention of the principles laid down by Karl Marx, the founding father of Socialism, such as the abolition of private property and the centralisation of the means of production and of decision-making. But make no mistake: there are radical socialists waiting in the wings to promote these extreme initiatives.

It’s up to us to tell the truth. Socialists promise a classless society but create the prison camps of the Gulag and the Isle of Pines. They assure peace but engage in wars of national liberation. They abolish private property but depend upon the underground economy. They stamp out religion but worship Big Brother. They bring down corrupt dictators but institute a dictatorship of the Party.

**Here are some of the most telling failures of socialism.**

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One, socialism has never succeeded anywhere, including the Marxism-Leninism of the Soviet Union, the National Socialism of Nazi Germany, the Maoism of Communist China, the Chavez-Maduro socialism of Venezuela. It has never come close anywhere to Marx's ideal of a classless society.

Two, Karl Marx has been wrong about nearly everything he predicted. The nation-state has not withered away. Capitalism didn't break down as a result of the Industrial Revolution. Workers haven't become revolutionaries but capitalists. The middle class hasn't disappeared; indeed, it has expanded exponentially around the world (see the above about the sharp decline in global poverty). Marx's attempt to use Hegel to create a "scientific socialism" has been an abject failure.

Three, socialism denies the existence of an essential human trait – human nature. Marx borrowed from the Enlightenment to declare that human nature was malleable, not constant. Christian theology with its idea of a fixed God-given nature infuriated Marx. The socialist state established by Lenin tried for seven decades to create an entirely new human being – Soviet Man. In December 1991, Mikhail Gorbachev gave up trying and dissolved the world's most spectacular failure in human engineering.

Four, socialism depends not upon the will of the people but on the dictatorship of the Party to remain in power. In "The God That Failed," six famous Western intellectuals describe their journey into socialism and their exit when they encountered the gigantic gap between their vision of a socialist utopia and the totalitarian reality of the socialist state.

After visiting the Soviet Union, the French Nobel Laureate writer Andre Gide said: "I doubt where in any country in the world – not even in Hitler's Germany – have **the mind and spirit ever been less free**, more bent, more terrorised and indeed vassalised than in the Soviet Union."

What price socialism? The Chinese philosopher Lin Yutang listed the "little terrors" that prevailed in China – making children of 12 subject to capital punishment, sending women to work in underground coal mines, harassing workers during their lunchtime with threats of prison if they were late returning to work. A Soviet defector said of the perpetual surveillance: "We lived in a world swarming with invisible eyes and ears."

Given the ignorance of so many of our fellow especially young Americans, telling the truth about socialism has become an imperative. If we do not, Sanders, Ocasio-Cortez and their fellow travellers will fill the vacuum with their misleading rhetoric. This is the truth about socialism: It is a pseudo-religion founded in pseudo-science and enforced by political tyranny.

*This piece originally appeared in Fox News*

Peronism was also described as socialist by some political scientists, who classified it as nationalist socialism, non-Marxist socialism, and Christian socialism. Other scholars evaluate Peronism as a paternalistic conservative ideology, and with a mixture of militant labourism and traditional conservatism.

Dependence upon the state, socialism or Peronism, needs to be put aside. We each are responsible for our own actions and through our own actions we grow in truth and understanding, and it is through truth that we grow in love – this is our journey. Our journey is the one we create, not others, and this domain of dependence upon a government is counter-productive to our journey of development.

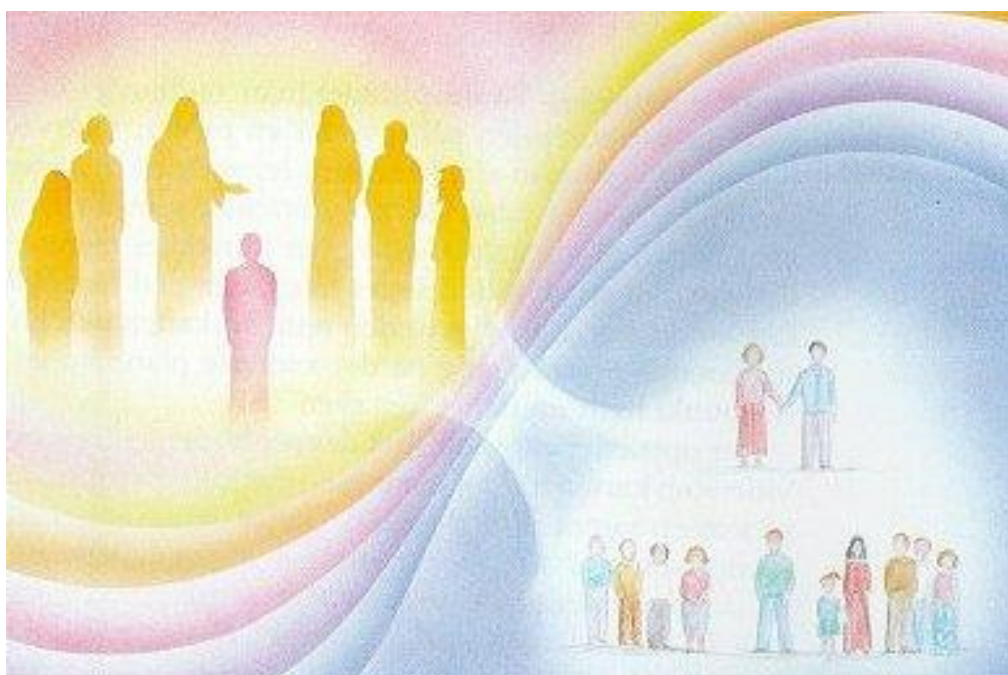


# Religion Overbearance





Culture is defined as the values and beliefs of a nation's citizen that they follow as their existential truth. Religions and their scriptures are not divinely inspired, but generally man made to fulfil social, biological and political needs. The benefits of religious beliefs (mental solace, community building and promotion of virtuous behaviour) are highly valued in the development of any community and society. Generally speaking, any religion is a social construct and thus just another human ideology.

For example, James Moncrief on 15 May 2023: "To keep humanity on Earth in the dark about life after death also means the Controllers prevent humanity from spiritually advancing. Forevermore, we on Earth remain ignorant of anything more, so we're kept spiritually in a state similar to that of a young child. We have to cling onto our religions that don't help at all, they instead doing what they can to keep their followers in the dark. All because the Rebellion is anti-Truth. So stopping people openly believing there is life after death, keeps us devoid of truth and in the clutches of the Controllers on Earth, we remaining devoid of the good help we could get from spirits and Angels. If we got that help, it would then threaten the control of the Controllers. We would see we don't need to look to them on Earth, because there are higher and wiser spirits we can ask for help.

"Ideally we should all know that there is life after death, and compared to how badly we live on Earth in our denial of truth and love, a much better life awaits us. We should all live knowing our short physical lives are only the beginning of our wonderful adventure to attain Paradise. That, when we die it's not the end, yet a whole new beginning. That, should they wish, people can continue their loving relationships in the spirit worlds, and that many other opportunities exist that one might not have been able to enjoy on Earth, and that to live without the need for money and with no competitiveness and a desire to contribute willingly to the good of all, is something to look forward to. We are not meant to fear the end of our Earth life, we are to embrace it as a wonderful continuation or new beginning."



Due to the restraints imposed upon Earth's humanity by the Rebellion and Default that commenced 200,000 years ago, access and interaction with high level spirits and our Angels has been withheld. Through cracks in the universal contract governing the Rebellion and Default, Celestial Spirits have extensively written through James Padgett (1914 – 1923) and provided us with the "Padgett Messages". This has brought about the availability of Divine Love that Jesus introduced early in the first century for all of humanity and was lost by the third century. Further, Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Paul, Peter, Judas, Mary Magdalene and Jesus have commented on the major errors throughout the currently published New Testament of the Bible. These comments are now collated and can be downloaded from [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) by going to the Library Download page, then scrolling down to Medical Soul Condition and Health, click on to open:

-  [Bible New Testament Matthew Peshitta Lamsa.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Revelation Mary Magdalene.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Review - Part I.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Review - Part II.pdf](#)

Upon reviewing the cannon laws, dogmas, creeds, rituals, sacraments, practices of the Catholic Church with these clarifications and explanations, it becomes obvious that being a male centric organisation that is also suppressive of one's feelings and dependent upon mind rationalisation, that the only thing standing as truth is the name of the institution!

## We Learn by Doing!

**All** that we need to know is already within us, each of us. It is through our feelings that all may be revealed to us. We are too long to know the truth behind our feelings, both good and bad. We are not to subjugate our authority to artificial intelligence, we are to embrace every opportunity to experience and learn. Humanity has devised an endless array of entertainment and distractions which has turned us all into mummified zombies. Our diversity in skills and perceptions have never been so suppressed as they are today when we now believe we live in a technological age. We are retrograding at a massive rate.

**Our** purpose in life is one of discovery and growth in truth – this we are forfeiting at every opportunity.

## We are Truth Seekers!

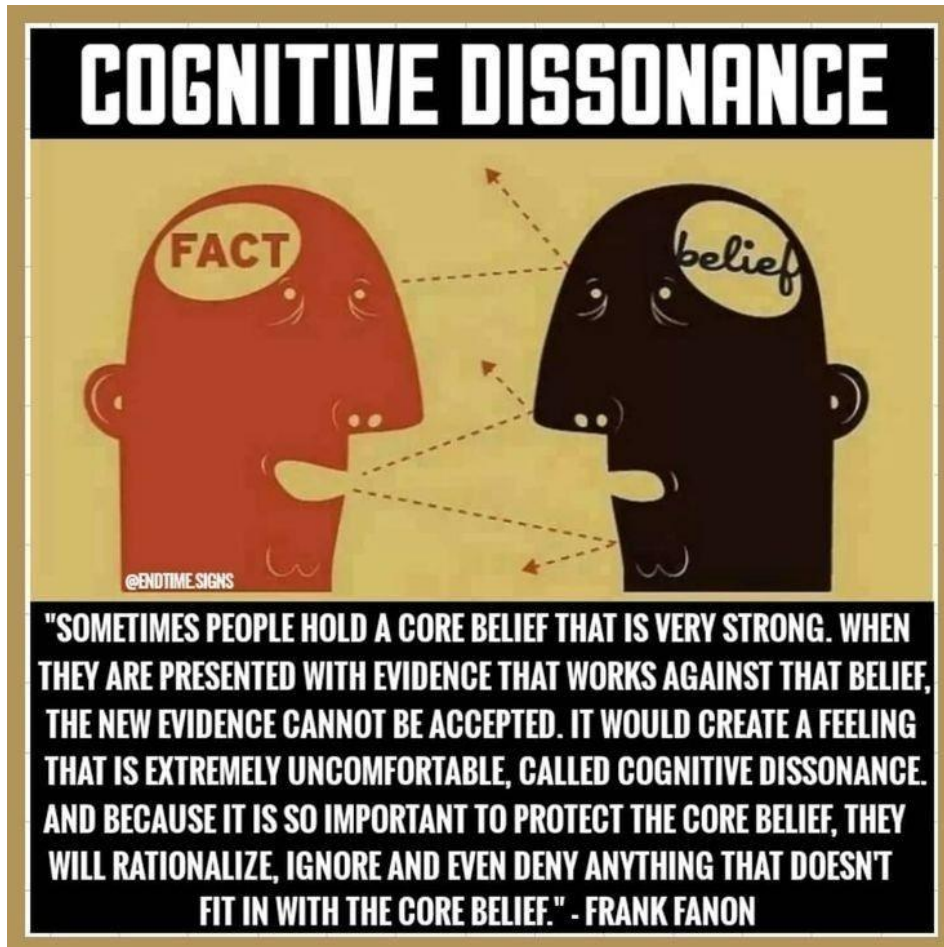
Doctors do not cure anything. We do by expressing our feelings, both good and bad while always longing, asking, delving into what is behind our feelings. We are truth seekers and we are to no longer deny and ignore what our feelings will reveal to ourselves about ourselves. We have to each go in deep! Even after our physical death, our childhood patterns remain firmly in place. This is the Great U-Turn that we are all to consider and then embrace.

**What** is to become a focus throughout any and every county is the unwinding upon dependence upon some centrally controlling platform and the bringing to surface the truth that our spiritual leaders should have been revealing to us. Our will is sacrosanct – we are not to subjugate our will to others!

# Unlearning Hurts!

The truth will set us free, but first it will hurt like hell!

It is not the truth that enters us that causes the discomfort. It is the purging of the flawed beliefs that actually causes physical discomfort. The cells that hold access to erroneous beliefs literally need to die and this takes some time, maybe several days, and once that unfolds then the truth takes its rightful position.

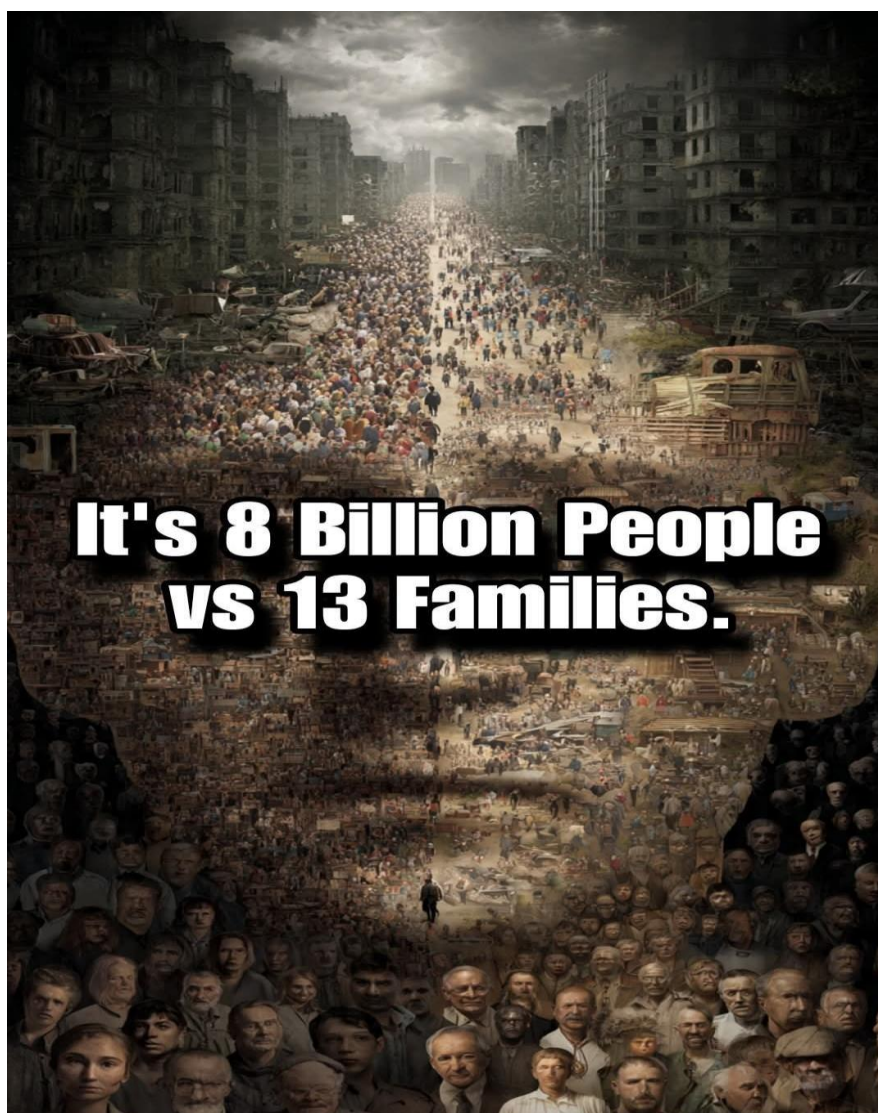


# The Truth will set Us Free!

## ONCE YOU KNOW - YOU CANNOT UNKNOW!

Mary Magdalene





**Well that was up until 2017!**

Negative Spirit Influence  
blocked 22 March 2017  
Law of Compensation  
quickenning 22 May 2017  
Rebellion and Default  
officially ended  
31 January 2018



Great U-Turn for humanity  
now ready for Mobilisation  
22 July 2023  
Celestial soul state condition  
achieved 22 September 2024  
Rebellion Ended Forever  
30 August 2025

Further, it was also in 2017 that the custodians, trustees and account holders of the humanitarian funds that had been accumulating in accounts around the world since 1944, which these “13 families” perceived were their own property, that they then had to recognise the humanitarian nature of these funds and that they had to release them accordingly when requested. They all had their access codes to these accounts and funds, as well as their perceived entitlements withdrawn, unless they agreed to cooperate. Some did not.

# The World Bank in Brazil

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/brazil/overview>

Last Updated: 15 October 2025

## Context

The World Bank Group has been working with the Brazilian government to address capacity, institutional, and regulatory gaps in the way of the country's sustainable recovery and accelerated inclusive growth.

Brazil is home to 205.3 million people, with a real GDP per capita of US\$10,616 in 2024. It is a large federal country, comprising the Union (federal government), 26 states (plus the Federal District), and over 5,500 municipalities. Despite its diversity, systemic racial and gender discrimination continue to limit opportunities for individuals and families to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty.

Brazilians inhabit a vast landmass of 8.5 million km<sup>2</sup>—approximately the size of the continental United States—across varied ecosystems and with sharp differences in race, history, and culture. The country's Human Capital Index (HCI) indicates that **children born today will achieve only 55% of their potential productivity if they had full access to quality health and education**. Factoring in adult unemployment, productivity drops to 33%, meaning 67% of Brazil's talent is lost.

Afro-Brazilians and indigenous peoples have less access to quality schools and health services than whites, and women face workplace discrimination that limits their earning potential. Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, some regions—such as the North and Northeast—had HCI levels around 40%, similar to Sub-Saharan Africa, while wealthier areas like the Southeast reached indices near 70%, comparable to OECD countries.

Brazil's economic growth has been resilient, averaging above 3% over the past three years. Strong private consumption, fuelled by social transfers, drove demand, while growth in services and agriculture supported supply. The expanding labour market helped reduce poverty and inequality.

To sustain growth amid demographic changes, Brazil needs further structural reforms to boost productivity, especially outside agriculture; improve the business environment; promote innovation and trade openness; strengthen educational outcomes; increase savings and infrastructure investment; and enhance resilience to climate change, particularly in the Amazon. The recent indirect tax reform is expected to improve productivity, reduce compliance costs, simplify the tax system, and eliminate economic distortions. However, aging-related challenges, especially in health and pensions, are projected to pressure public finances.

In 2024, Brazil's real GDP grew by 3.4%, driven by robust consumption, a strong labour market, fiscal transfers, and recovering investments. Growth is expected to moderate to 2.2% in 2025 due to higher interest rates and an adverse external environment, with household consumption slowing as debt rises, transfers decrease, and labour market gains diminish. Medium-term GDP growth is projected to converge to 2.3%, reflecting the impact of ongoing reforms.

Inflation is expected to gradually converge to 4.2% by 2027, within the Central Bank's target, as monetary tightening anchors price expectations and supports moderate growth.

The current account deficit rose to 2.8% of GDP, driven by higher imports of goods and services, mainly financed by net foreign direct investment (2.1% of GDP). The Real depreciated by 27.9%, reaching

R\$6.19/US\$1 at the end of 2024, reflecting external changes and fiscal uncertainty. Reserves remained at 15% of GDP, covering 14 months of imports.

Poverty, measured at the US\$6.85 per capita per day line, fell from 21.7% in 2023 to 20.9% in 2024, thanks to a strong labour market. 2.8 million jobs were created, with unemployment at a record low of 6.2% and rising labour force participation. Average real wages increased by 4.8%, outpacing the 3% rise in the minimum wage. However, further poverty reduction is expected to be slow due to limited fiscal space for social spending and slower growth in the services sector, where 80% of the poor are employed.

The general government primary fiscal deficit decreased from 2.3% in 2023 to 0.3% of GDP in 2024, driven by strong revenue growth and reduced expenditures, particularly one-off judicial payments (“precatórios,” 0.9% of GDP in 2023). General Government Gross Debt increased from 73.8% to 76.5% of GDP in 2024 due to higher interest payments.

Efforts to contain expenditure growth and increase fiscal revenues are expected to improve the primary deficit from 0.1% of GDP in 2025 to a surplus of 0.3% by 2027. Public debt is projected to reach 79.6% of GDP by 2028, driven by high short-term interest costs, highlighting the need for further fiscal efforts. Thereafter, debt is expected to decline slowly, supported by primary surpluses, continued GDP growth, and lower domestic interest rates.

Despite these improvements, fiscal sustainability remains a challenge. Budget rigidity and indexed expenditure growth undermine public spending efficiency and erode fiscal space for investments.

With high and rising debt relative to GDP, and sensitivity to economic shocks, a primary fiscal adjustment of 3% of GDP is needed to reverse the debt trajectory and rebuild buffers. Controlling age-related spending, especially pensions, through reforms such as minimum wage indexation is essential for meeting fiscal rules and targets and improving policy credibility. A proposed income tax reform to broaden the tax base and increase progressivity would further support fiscal sustainability.

Brazil’s macroeconomic buffers remain solid, with ample international reserves, low external debt, a reliable and independent Central Bank, a resilient financial system, and exchange rate flexibility.

Overall, Brazil can no longer rely on commodity booms or expanding land and labour inputs to achieve high-income status. The country must shift to a low-carbon, productivity-led growth model, driven by high-quality education and modern infrastructure—including digital—to create more and better jobs. Brazil could become a global innovation hub through increased competition, trade openness, and integration with regional and global value chains.

A more conducive business environment would attract greater private investment in industry and climate transition. Despite progress in the financial system, further efficiency gains are needed. Brazil could empower its entire workforce, especially by removing systemic barriers that limit capital accumulation and employment opportunities for Afro-Brazilians, indigenous peoples, women, and youth.

Brazil’s natural resources position it well to seize new growth opportunities as the world shifts to low-carbon sectors and markets. Since three-quarters of Brazil’s greenhouse gas emissions stem from land-use changes and agriculture, halting deforestation and transitioning to low-carbon agriculture are priorities.

The Amazon Rainforest is nearing a tipping point, beyond which it may not generate enough rainfall to sustain its ecosystem, agriculture, hydropower, water supply, and industries, nor provide vital



environmental services globally. Efforts to halt Amazon deforestation must not lead to increased deforestation in other biomes, such as the Cerrado, which are also crucial.

The agricultural sector can curb deforestation, expand climate-impactful land use, and further increase productivity. With its low-carbon energy matrix, Brazil can reduce emissions from transport, industry, and cities at a low net cost—about 0.5% of GDP per year until 2050—positioning itself well for integration into the future green economy.

Significant progress is within reach, but time is short. The current government has brought renewed political will, a strong reform agenda, and ambitious development programs to combat hunger and inequality, promote social justice, reindustrialise Brazil, and embrace a greener economy. It is committed to achieving zero illegal deforestation by 2030 and has launched an ambitious Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP) to promote inclusive and sustainable development while combating climate change. The ETP aims to increase productivity and generate well-paid green jobs, reduce the economy's environmental footprint, and promote equitable development through better income and benefit distribution.

Sustained efforts and strong commitment from key actors, including the private sector, are required—transcending political divisions and electoral cycles. If successful, current programs, policies, and reforms will strengthen Brazil's productive structure and technological innovation in the short term, while laying stronger foundations for the long term.

## **Strategy**

Progress in Brazil has the potential to improve living conditions globally, and vice versa. The World Bank is committed to supporting Brazil's goals of accelerating productivity growth and reducing high levels of poverty and inequality in a fiscally and environmentally sustainable manner. This commitment aims to build a future with opportunities for all, while realising Brazil's potential as a leader in green and climate-friendly development.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) portfolio consists of fifty-one projects, with total commitments of US\$8.66 billion. This includes forty-one investment projects (\$499 million), eight development policy operations (\$3.29 billion), and two program-for-results operations (\$380 million).

The World Bank Group's expanded vision and mission—ending poverty on a livable planet—along with its new strategic approach and increased financing capacity established at the 2023 Annual Meetings, will underpin bolder support for Brazil. This support will focus on financing, knowledge, institutional strengthening, and mobilising private capital. Brazil is uniquely positioned to benefit from these commitments, which promote scale and replicability, strengthen the effective use of domestic resources, mobilise additional private capital, enhance knowledge delivery, and foster renewed partnerships.

Demand for World Bank Group support in Brazil is high. The Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for fiscal years 2024–2028 (July 2024 to June 2028) is designed to maximise these opportunities. IBRD lending is expected to average around US\$2 billion per year, while International Finance Corporation (IFC) financing is projected to exceed US\$5 billion annually. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) guarantees are also expected to grow.

Requests for IBRD financing from states, municipalities, and federal ministries—reflecting Brazil's federal structure—often exceed the volume of federal guarantees allocated by the Union to international financial institutions (IFIs). This strong client demand, coupled with Brazil's diverse development

challenges, calls for new programming approaches and a bolder articulation of the World Bank Group's joint efforts to mobilise private capital and improve markets.

The IFC support for the private sector—through loans, equity investments, and advisory services for project structuring—has increased year after year, contributing to economic growth and job creation in Brazil. IFC committed US\$11.6 billion in new investments in the country during the fiscal year ending in June 2025, including both its own resources and funds mobilised from third parties. With an investment portfolio totalling US\$7.1 billion, Brazil now represents IFC's second largest investment portfolio worldwide.

While investor demand for MIGA guarantees has historically been low, it has begun to grow: total gross exposure rose from US\$101 million in March 2024 to \$1.55 billion in July 2025, with new investments in renewable energy, infrastructure, financial inclusion, and climate projects. Given Brazil's low political risks and well-developed capital markets, new opportunities are emerging during this CPF period, particularly in supporting public banks and subnational entities (states and municipalities).

The previous CPF covered fiscal years 2018–2023, with significant adjustments made in the 2022 Performance and Learning Review (PLR) to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The new CPF will support the priorities of the current administration, as outlined in the Multi-Year Plan (PPA) for 2024–2027 and the Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP), as well as the ambitions of the Brazilian private sector to assume a leadership role on the global stage.

## **Results**

Brazil's partnership with the World Bank Group (WBG) spans decades of innovative collaboration, beginning with the first loan in 1949 to support hydroelectric power facilities. Since then, these and other investments have helped make Brazil a world leader in low-carbon electricity supply. Over time, the WBG's transformational support has extended far beyond financing, encompassing the three interrelated "Ps" of People, Prosperity, and Planet, as detailed below.

### **People**

The World Bank's support has significantly influenced:

- Brazil's flagship conditional cash transfer program, Bolsa Família, which has lifted millions out of poverty since 2003 and remains a model for transparency and crisis response.
- Ceará's pioneering approach to improving education quality, including robust learning assessments and results-based financing, which has inspired other countries and the federal government.
- The inclusive provision of quality health services through the Unified Health System (SUS), one of the most advanced public health systems in the world.

The World Bank has also helped create sustainable opportunities for indigenous peoples, traditional communities, Afro-Brazilians, women, and youth, supporting significant legislative advances in social responsibility, violence prevention, and reducing racial and gender disparities—achievements that can now be scaled up.

### **Prosperity**

The WBG supported Brazil's first public-private partnership (PPP) as part of the expansion of São Paulo Metro Line 4. Since then, IFC and IBRD have supported a substantial PPP program that has unlocked at least US\$8.5 billion in private investments over the past decade. Innovative PPP models include the ambitious highway concession program in São Paulo state, municipal public lighting in several states, and the Paraná Roads program, all of which have significantly improved urban mobility, services, and market access.

The World Bank's analytical work and technical assistance have also contributed to advancing Brazil's fiscal and structural reforms, such as trade policies, the 2019 pension reform, the federal system for classifying state borrowing capacity (CAPAG)—which has helped establish debt limits for states and municipalities since 2017—and the recently approved indirect tax reform.

The Progestão series, now approved in five states and with several others in preparation under a multi-phase programmatic approach, supports fiscal efficiency gains in key sectors and government-wide functions. Other projects under implementation or preparation (e.g., with the city of Rio de Janeiro and the states of Sergipe and Alagoas) contribute to this agenda through reforms to strengthen fiscal management.

## **Planet**

Since the 1990s, the World Bank's support in the Amazon region has contributed to the demarcation of indigenous lands (covering an area the size of Sweden), the establishment of community-managed extractive reserves, increased adoption of certified forest management approaches, significant institutional strengthening at federal and state levels, and participatory approaches in hundreds of communities and civil society organisations.

Recognising the importance of other ecosystems, the World Bank has also been a leading partner in the Cerrado and Caatinga biomes through national and state-level loan programs and financing activities that support sustainable water management, agriculture and livestock, environmental regularisation, natural resource management, and land and landscape management.

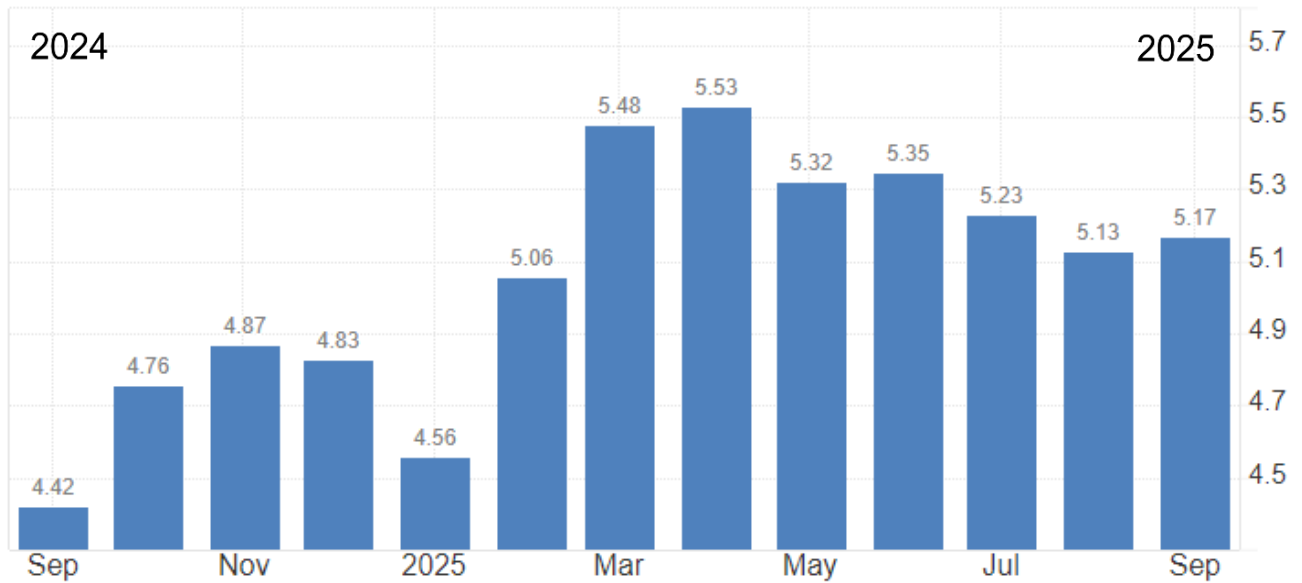
Simultaneously, IFC has pioneered innovative instruments for sustainable finance in Brazil, including the first sustainability-linked loan for the waste management sector in emerging markets, the first blue loan in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first super green loan through ESG-linked financing, the first social bond, the first loan to a trading company with a zero-deforestation commitment, and an innovative mechanism for foreign exchange risk sharing in the road sector.

At the end of 2023, Brazil issued its first sovereign sustainability bond—a US\$2 billion, seven-year bond at a 6.5% coupon rate—under a framework developed with support from the WBG and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). This provides a blueprint for sovereign issuances and unlocks new forms of private capital mobilisation and sustainable financing.

The WBG will continue to focus its efforts on engagements where it can achieve influence and impact that go beyond the size of its financing.



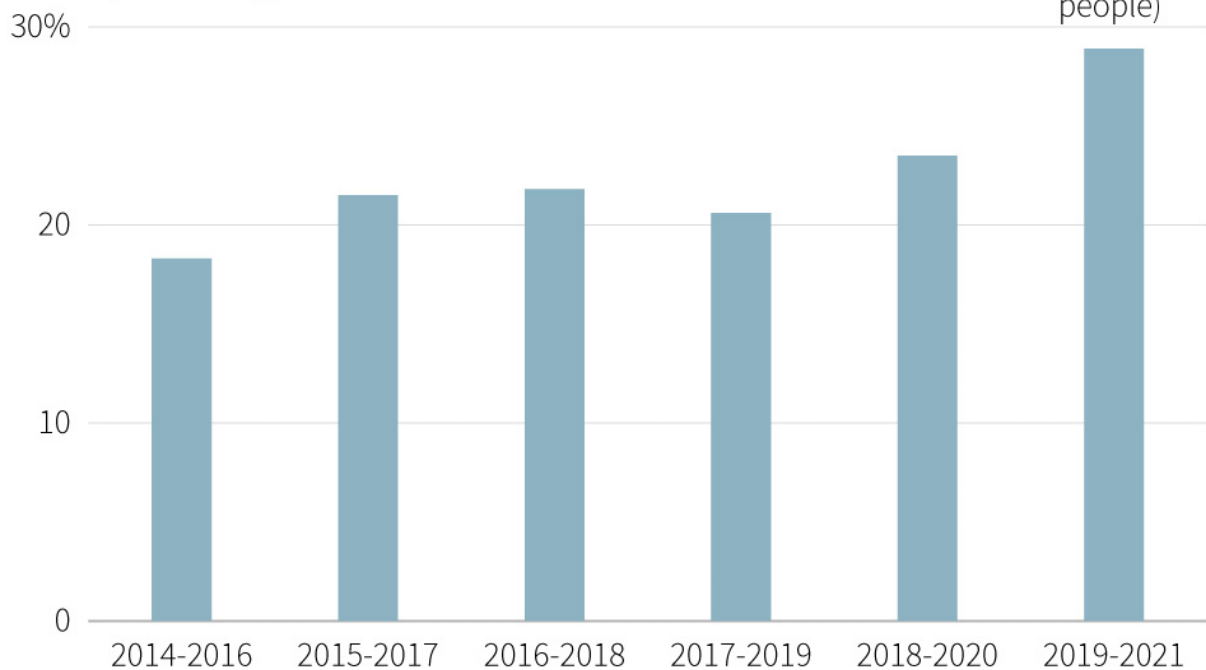
## Inflation – Brazil



## Food Insecurity – Brazil

### HUNGER IN BRAZIL

% of population experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity  
Three-year average



**28.9%**  
(61.3 million people)

Source: FAO



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# Food insecurity falls in Brazil, but 54.7 million people still face hunger

<https://www.brasildefato.com.br/2025/10/10/food-insecurity-falls-in-brazil-but-54-7-million-people-still-face-hunger/>

10 October 2025

Hunger disproportionately affects North and Northeast, households led by Black women and those with children, data shows

Brazil saw a decline in food insecurity across all levels in 2024 compared to the previous year, but the problem remains staggering: 54.7 million people (25.7%) still lived in households without reliable access to adequate nutrition.

The data comes from the 2024 edition of the Continuous National Household Sample Survey (PNAD Contínua), conducted by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) – the country’s official statistics agency. Released on Friday (10), the study found that 18.9 million households (24.2% of the total) experienced some level of food insecurity, down from 21.1 million (27.6%) in 2023.

## What “food insecurity” means in Brazil

Brazil uses the Brazilian Food Insecurity Scale (EBIA), which categorises food insecurity into four levels:

- **Mild food insecurity:** worry or uncertainty about future food access, or reliance on inadequate diets.
- **Moderate food insecurity:** reduced food quantity among adults.
- **Severe food insecurity:** reduced food quantity among both adults and children, with regular episodes of hunger.

In 2024, 16.4% of households reported mild food insecurity (down from 18.2% in 2023), 4.5% moderate (down from 5.3%), and 3.2% severe (down from 4.1%). Severe food insecurity meant that around 2.5 million households consistently faced hunger, including children and adolescents.

## Public policy makes a difference

The IBGE survey does not directly assess policy impacts, but analyst Maria Lúcia Vieira noted that the recovery of social programs and improvements in employment and income likely played a role. “Food is the first thing people buy when they can,” she said.

Brazil had dismantled key anti-poverty programs during the Bolsonaro administration (2019–2022), but many were reinstated or expanded under President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva. These include Bolsa Família, a government social program to provide financial assistance to low-income people.

## Hunger is uneven across regions

Despite the overall decline in food scarcity across all major regions between 2023 and 2024, historic regional inequalities in access to food persist. The North and Northeast continue to face the worst conditions.

These regions recorded the lowest percentages of households in food security (62.4% and 65.2%, respectively). Conversely, they had the highest proportions of households in food insecurity. In the

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

North, 6.3% of households experienced severe food insecurity, while in the Northeast the rate reached 4.8%.

The South had the lowest rate of severe food insecurity (1.7%), followed by the Southeast (2.3%). In absolute terms, the concentration of households lacking adequate food access was most notable in Brazil's most populous regions: 38.0% of food-insecure households were in the Northeast (7.18 million homes), and 35.0% were in the Southeast (6.62 million homes).

### **Gender, race, and income drive vulnerability**

The majority of food-insecure households (59.9%) were headed by women. Although women account for 51.8% of all households, their share among those facing food vulnerability was 19.8 percentage points higher than that of men (40.1%). Moderate food insecurity was where the gender gap was greatest, affecting 61.9% of women-led households compared to 38.1% of men-led ones.

From a racial perspective, 70.4% of food-insecure households (all levels combined) were headed by Black or mixed-race Brazilians (*pretos e pardos*). Among them, 54.7% were mixed-race (*pardos*), 28.5% white, and 15.7% Black (*pretos*).

The disparity was even sharper in cases of severe food insecurity: 56.9% of these households were led by mixed-race Brazilians, more than double the share of white-headed households (24.4%).

There is also a strong association between low education levels of the household head and food insecurity, as well as low income. Households experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity were concentrated among those with per capita incomes of up to one minimum wage (about US\$260 in 2024). While these households represent 41% of all households in Brazil, they accounted for 71.9% of cases of moderate or severe hunger.

### **Children and adolescents**

When analysing by age group, severe food insecurity was highest among the youngest. Among children aged 5 to 17, 3.8% lived in households with severe food insecurity.

For children aged 0 to 4, the rate was 3.3%. Among people 65 or older, the proportion was 2.3%. The presence of children under 5 was consistently linked to lower food security and higher food insecurity across all levels.

By definition of the Brazilian Food Insecurity Scale (EBIA), severe food insecurity means that reduced food quantity also affects children. In 2024, all 2.5 million households in this category experienced food shortages that reached children and adolescents.

### **How the survey works?**

The 2024 food security survey was carried out in the last quarter of the year as part of the Continuous National Household Sample Survey (PNAD Contínua). It is based on EBIA, an instrument with four levels that measures families' daily experiences of food security and nutrition.

The responses refer to the 90 days before the interview date. Since IBGE teams went into the field between October and December 2024, the data reflects the situation experienced between July and December, depending on the date of each visit.



To classify each household, a 14-question yes-or-no survey is applied. Questions address issues such as uncertainty about future access to food and actual experiences of hunger. Each affirmative answer receives a point, and the total score places the household into one of the four categories of the scale.

At the most severe levels, questions include whether food intake was reduced or if people went a whole day without eating, situations associated with extreme food insecurity.

Another key point is that the thresholds differ for households with children under 18 compared to those with only adults. That is because when food restrictions affect children, the situation is considered even more critical.

Edited by: Maria Teresa Cruz

2020

## Brazil food insecurity



## Brazilian agribusiness reaches historic milestone in global food security

<https://www.gov.br/agricultura/en/news/brazilian-agribusiness-reaches-historic-milestone-in-global-food-security> 3 February 2025

Growth in strategic sectors and market diversification strengthen Brazil's position as a global supplier of food, fibre, and energy.

Brazilian agribusiness exports totaled USD164.4 billion in 2024, marking the second-highest value on record. The sector accounted for 49% of the country's total exports, demonstrating its resilience despite declining international prices for some major commodities.

The drop in soybean complex and cereal exports—driven by a smaller harvest and lower global prices—was offset by growth in other key segments. Meat exports increased by 11.4%, the sugar-alcohol complex grew 13.3%, forestry products rose 21.2%, and coffee exports surged 52.6%. Other segments, such as textile fibers, juices, cocoa products, and horticultural goods, also recorded significant growth.

In 2024, several sectors reached record export levels, reinforcing Brazil's role as a major global supplier. Among the products with the highest growth were sugar, coffee, cotton, pork, beef, poultry, pulp, orange juice, and orange essential oil. Non-traditional exports also expanded, with notable increases in lemons and limes, chocolate, pet food, ginger, cocoa paste, and onions.

China remained the leading destination for Brazilian agribusiness exports, totaling USD49.7 billion. The European Union ranked second at USD23.2 billion, followed by the United States, which imported USD12.1 billion worth of agricultural products. Emerging markets also gained importance, with Africa seeing a 24.4% increase in imports and the Middle East up 20.4%, driven by renewed diplomatic engagement and trade promotion efforts.

These results align with the government's strategy to diversify both exported products and market destinations. In 2024, Brazil recorded unprecedented export growth in various sectors where it has been increasing its global market share. This success was fueled by a record number of new and expanded trade agreements, along with intensified promotional efforts abroad—particularly for emerging value chains with high commercial potential.

Rising agricultural production has allowed Brazil to meet domestic demand while generating export surpluses, boosting foreign exchange revenues and job creation, particularly in rural areas. According to Luís Rua, Secretary of Trade and International Relations, “The sector maintained its leadership, accounting for half of Brazil's total exports. This achievement reflects the commitment of both the government and the private sector to deeper global integration through product and market diversification.”

Looking ahead to 2025, Minister of Agriculture Carlos Fávaro emphasised: “With record harvests projected across multiple agribusiness sectors, combined with continued efforts to expand market access and significantly strengthen trade promotion—led in partnership with ApexBrasil and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs—Brazil is poised to set new records in both export volume and value next year.” With an expected record harvest, stronger trade promotion efforts, and expanded international market access, Brazil's agribusiness sector is positioned for continued growth in 2025, reinforcing its role as a cornerstone of both the national economy and global food supply.

**Press information** [imprensa@agro.gov.br](mailto:imprensa@agro.gov.br)

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# Brazil

## The year only starts after Carnaval

Last update – December 2023

[https://www.allianz.com/en/economic\\_research/country-and-sector-risk/country-risk/brazil.html](https://www.allianz.com/en/economic_research/country-and-sector-risk/country-risk/brazil.html)

Country rating: Medium RISK

B2

Economic risk

Business environ-  
ment risk

Political risk

Commercial risk

Financing risk



## Strengths & Weaknesses



- Largest economy of the region, largely industrial and financially sophisticated, with significant trade surplus
- Robust agricultural performance and energy production growth
- Record-low unemployment, high-level education and reduced poverty levels in recent years



- Rising public debt, expected to approach 90% of GDP amid tighter financing conditions
- Dependence on international commodity prices in a context of still volatile inflation and currency
- Political interference and wavering fiscal discipline impacting investor confidence

## Economic overview

### Sustained growth with some cracks

Brazil's economy continues to show notable resilience, driven by a combination of robust agricultural output, a healthy labour market and strong consumer spending, all of which are critical factors that have underpinned recent economic growth. In 2024, Brazil's GDP was supported by inflation-proof consumer demand, strong agricultural performance and expanding industrial sectors. The auto market, one of the fastest-growing globally, also contributed to economic activity. Industrial production at large is on the rise, helping to sustain momentum despite external challenges such as rising imports, particularly from China, which risk dampening domestic production. Increasing insolvencies in the agribusiness sector also highlight the importance of prudent financing and high sensitivity to both international input prices and weather conditions, including deforestation-related droughts and declining crop productivity in affected areas.

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Brazil's inflationary pressures remain a concern, with inflation forecasted to hover around 4.5% in 2025 and dip below 4% only in the second half of 2026. A large part of the authorities' strategy to address inflation involves the central bank's aggressive monetary tightening amid recurrent fiscal slippage. The Selic rate is expected to reach nearly 15% by mid-2025, continuing to curtail consumer spending and business investment, which could result in slower overall growth in the coming years. While higher interest rates are necessary to manage inflation, they also significantly increase Brazil's debt-servicing costs, which currently represent 7% of GDP. Moreover, a large portion of domestic debt is indexed to the Selic rate, making these costs particularly sensitive to rate hikes.

To address these fiscal challenges, Brazil's government is implementing fiscal reforms, including adjustments to income tax structures, capping public sector wages and imposing retirement age limits for military personnel. These measures aim to curb the growing fiscal deficit, but with public debt rising towards 90% of GDP by the end of 2026, the challenge of stabilising fiscal dynamics remains. Brazil's revenue collection ranks among the highest in the region, yet it is still insufficient to meet the country's expenses and the resulting debt burden.

Despite these challenges, Brazil has made progress on poverty reduction, with the country managing to decrease extreme poverty by 40% in the first year of the current administration. This success can be attributed to sustained increases in wages, a reduction in unemployment and effective social policies that have bolstered private consumption. The country's unemployment rate, which has hit a record low of 6% at the end of 2024, is one of the key factors driving consumption and economic growth, and it has helped maintain a sense of optimism in the country's economic trajectory.

## Fiscal credibility weighs on currency and confidence

Brazil faces several economic headwinds in the medium- and long-term, notably the tension between fiscal stability and the need for sustainable growth. Economic growth is expected to slow down, with GDP growth forecast at +2.3% in both 2025 and 2026. This deceleration is largely due to the cumulative impact of continued monetary tightening, rising borrowing costs and sluggish investment, all of which are dampening the country's economic dynamism. While the government's fiscal reforms and tax initiatives offer some hope for stabilisation, their credibility remains to be tested and may not be sufficient to alleviate the broader fiscal pressures that the country faces amid the global economic fracturing.

The primary deficit is expected to stabilise at around 0% in 2025 or even turn mildly positive as revenues are in line with the OECD average and the government has regulated budget execution with a focus on controlling spending. However, the credibility of this path will also be key in shaping the central bank's intervention. Interest rate fluctuations have a direct effect on government bond yields, meaning that a 100bps hike in rates further strains Brazil's fiscal position by adding an estimated 0.3-0.4% of GDP annually to the debt-servicing bill.

Currency depreciation, largely driven by fiscal concerns, is expected to continue in the short term, but Brazil benefits from a large trade surplus and low public external debt, which helps mitigate currency-related vulnerabilities. The interest rate differential between Brazil and the US also offers a potential cushion against further depreciation of the Brazilian Real. However, foreign investment sentiment is weighed down by ongoing fiscal uncertainties and the political risks tied to the upcoming 2026 elections. The outcome of these elections, particularly if they lead to a shift in government, will likely determine the future trajectory of Brazil's economic and fiscal policies.

In the energy sector, Brazil's oil output is expected to exceed 4.5mn barrels per day by 2027, which

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would make it the sixth largest producer globally and could provide a crucial economic lifeline. Growing energy exports and the substitution of liquefied natural gas imports with long-term supplies from Argentina could boost net trade and support Brazil's balance of payments, providing a degree of resilience against other structural weaknesses. However, Brazil's trade relations and overall economic policy are still heavily shaped by its political framework, which remains prone to internal tensions and the shifting priorities of lawmakers, making long-term investment decisions more difficult.

## Political ambition meets fiscal reality

Brazil's political environment remains marked by significant uncertainty as the 2026 elections approach. Though President Luiz Inácio **Lula da Silva** enjoys considerable popular support, especially due to his historical ties with the working class and his ability to enact reforms in the past, faces increasing challenges in advancing his progressive agenda. Lula's health concerns further complicate his political future as it remains unclear whether he will seek re-election in 2026. His tenure has been characterised by both legislative victories and setbacks, with a more conservative Congress frequently opposing some of his key proposals. The government's push for wealth taxes and reforms to the income tax code has met resistance, undermining the potential for sweeping fiscal reforms that could stabilise the country's long-term debt trajectory.

This political tension is compounded by Brazil's uncertain fiscal future. The government's commitment to fiscal discipline is being questioned, particularly given the country's growing deficit and the structural challenges posed by high debt-servicing costs. If the economy falters in the coming years, there is a real possibility that a right-wing candidate could emerge as a stronger contender in 2026. This shift would signal potential policy reversals and could create further instability, especially given the political fragmentation within the country.

Internationally, Brazil's political stance is equally complex. Lula has pursued a non-aligned foreign policy, pushing for a multipolar world order that includes a more prominent role for Brazil in global politics. While this approach has positioned Brazil as an advocate for developing nations, it has also raised concerns among Western powers. Brazil's decision to host COP30 in 2025 will provide an opportunity for Lula to highlight his environmental policies, particularly in relation to deforestation in the Amazon. However, tensions over his government's foreign policy direction, along with economic volatility, could complicate Brazil's diplomatic relations with both Western countries and other global powers.

# Brazil

## Trade structure by destination / origin (% of total, 2024)

Exports	Rank	Imports
China 28.0% 	1	 China 24.9%
United States 12.1% 	2	 United States 15.6%
Argentina 4.1% 	3	 Germany 5.1%
Netherlands 3.5% 	4	 Argentina 5.1%
Spain 2.9% 	5	 Russian Federation 4.4%

## Trade structure by product (% of total, 2024)

Exports	Rank	Imports
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials 16.9%	1	9.5% Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials
Oil seeds and oleaginous fruits 13.0%	2	8.5% Road vehicles
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap 11.6%	3	8.2% Electrical machinery, apparatus and appliances, n.e.s.
Meat and meat preparations 7.7%	4	5.9% Other industrial machinery and parts
Sugar, sugar preparations and honey 5.6%	5	5.4% Power generating machinery and equipment



# [HYPOTHETICAL] South America Railway Map



# South and Central America Projects: Powerhouse for Development

<https://archive.schillerinstitute.com/economy/maps/maps2.html>



Source: EIR

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## Build the Great Projects of South America

<https://archive.schillerinstitute.com/economy/maps/maps2.html>



The map shows the great water projects called for in South America, and also illustrates the continental scale required for all basic infrastructure improvements: transcontinental highways, rail routes, new cuts through the Isthmus of Panama and Colombia for expanded Pacific-Atlantic transit (1 and 2 on the map), coastal development, and modernization of urban and farm regions.

The map locates and names 12 specific canals and lakes, and denotes a gray "Productive Axis" zone along the Brazil/Uruguay/Argentina region that would move inland (as the arrows show) with the development of the upland water projects.



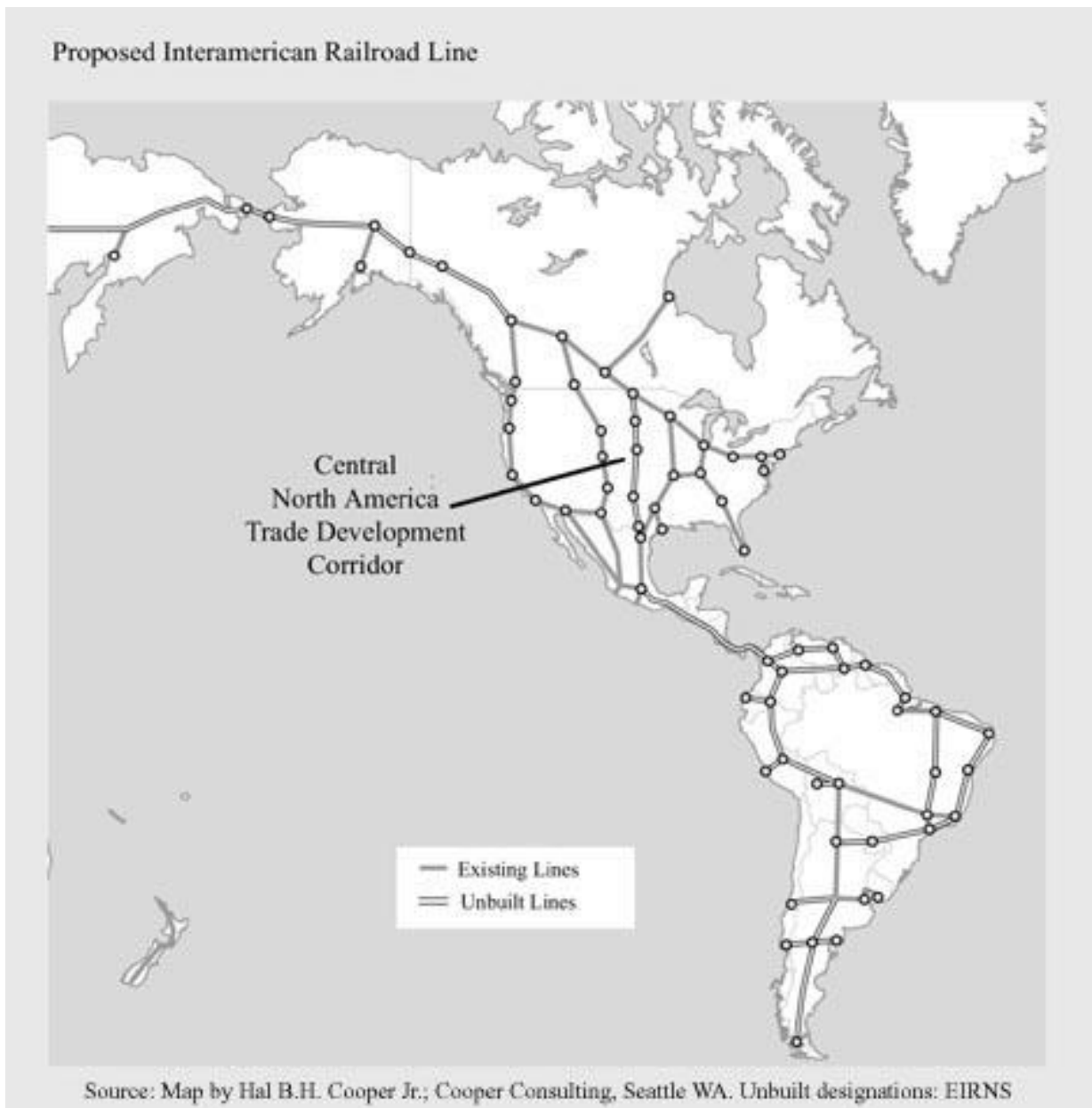
The dark black lines show the principal potentially navigable channels of the great river basins, that can be hooked into one "Great Waterway" going north-south. Of the Waterway's 9,818-km length, 1,650 km is located in the Orinoco Basin, 4,333 km in the Amazon Basin, and 3,370 in the La Plata Basin. The critical links are indicated by broken lines.

An estimated 17% of the total great Waterway route (or 1,730 km) would require significant improvement, in the estimation of Brazilian

railway engineer specialist Prof. Vasco Azevedo Neto. The waterways on the map are paths that show the natural "lines of least resistance" of the continent, which would be the natural infrastructure-corridor routes (rail, power lines, communications, etc.), whose development would transform the rich continent.



<https://archive.schillerinstitute.com/economy/maps/maps2.html>

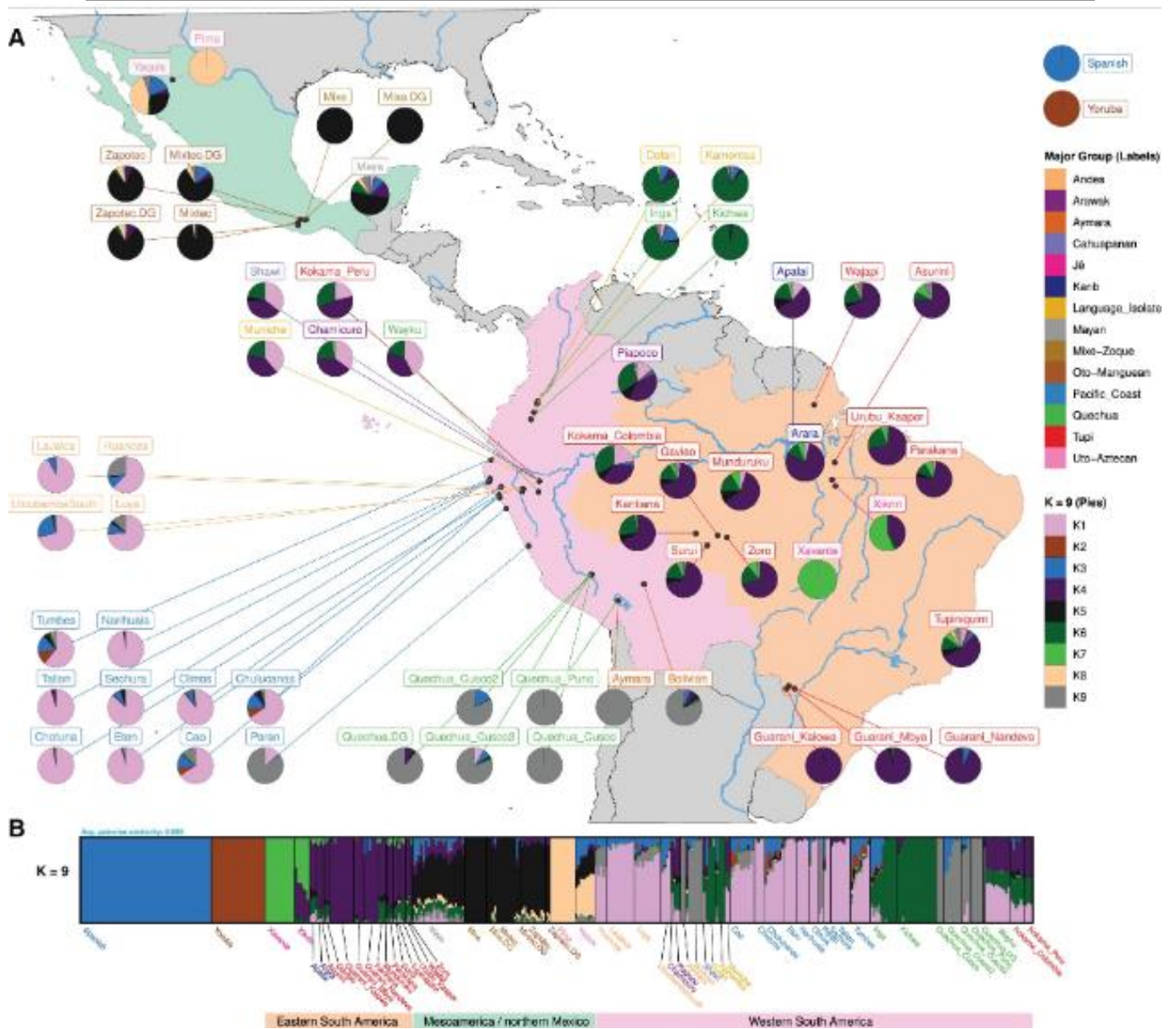
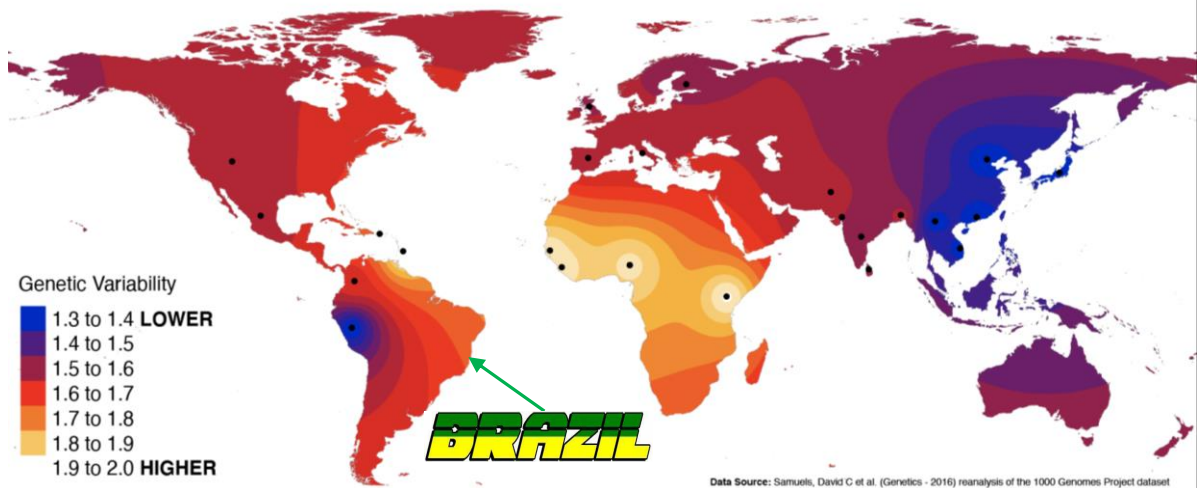


Dual highway plus railway required to connect all nations of South America – twin track rail to utilise the same corridor.



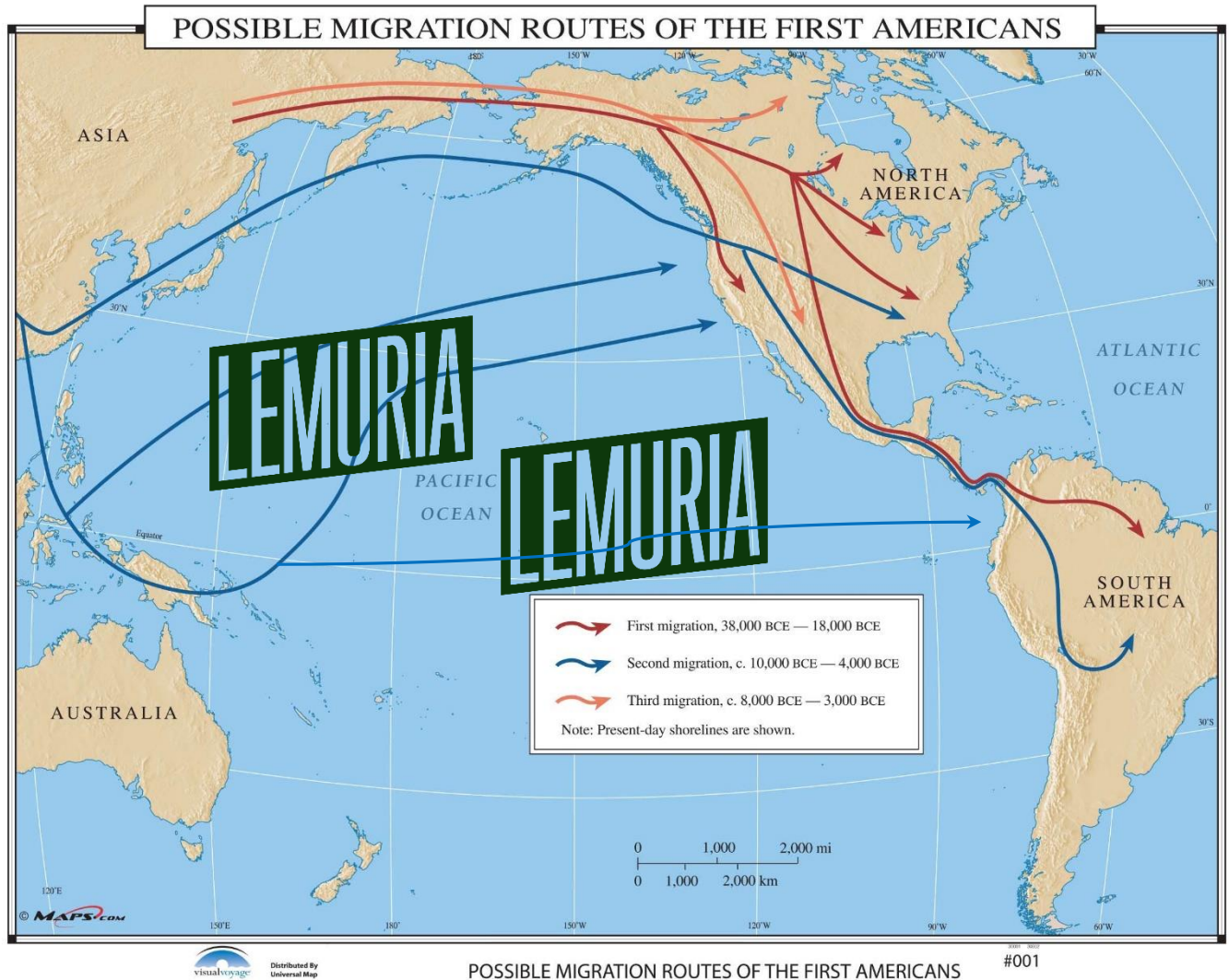
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## Map of global human genetic diversity



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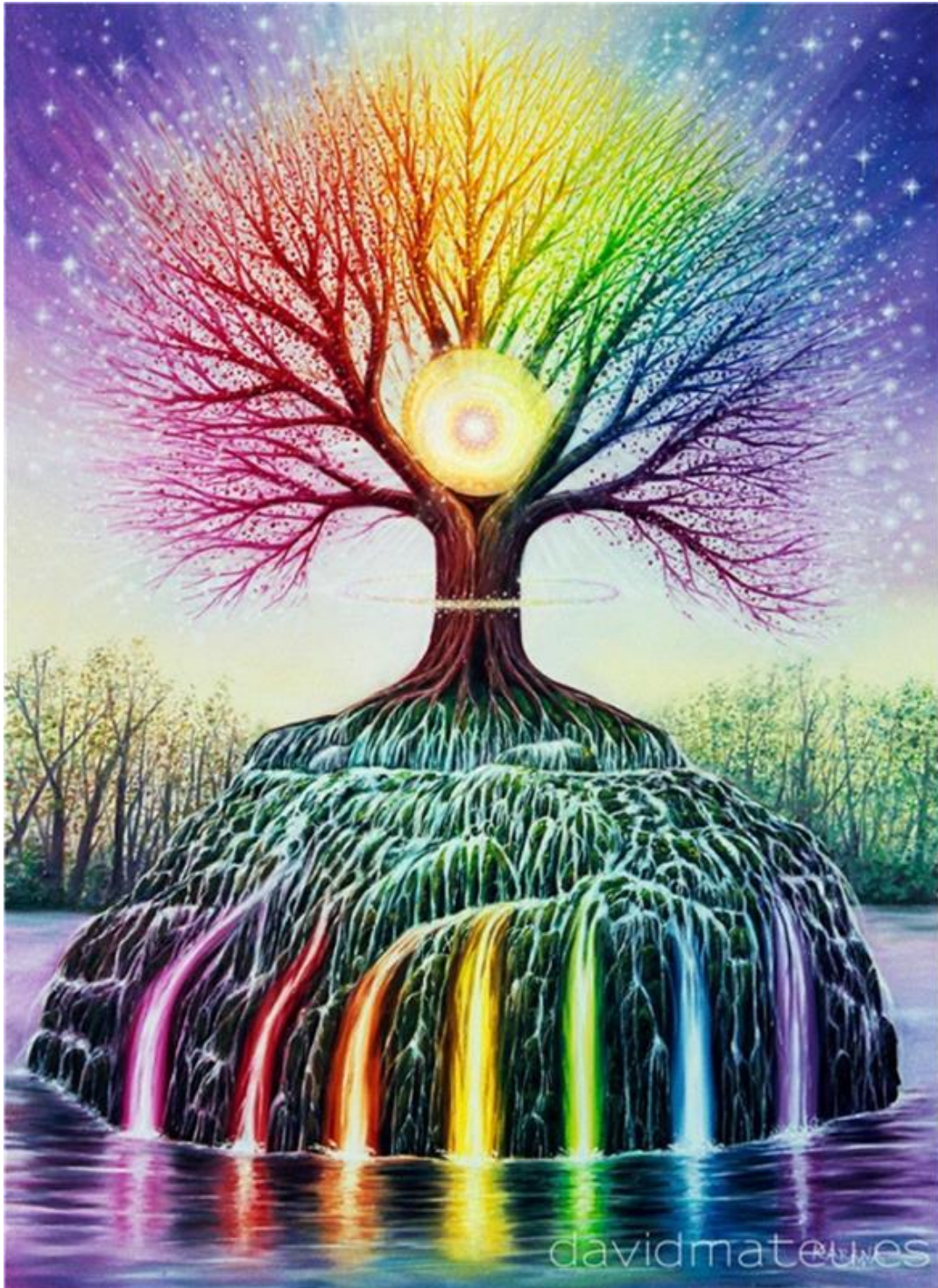




Lemuria, also referred to as Mu, was an island continent in the Pacific Ocean basin. The continent enable its people to travel to Asia as well as north and south America. Sailing had been mastered a long time ago. There were some ten racial groupings on Lemuria. Thus, the Indian natives throughout north and south America would have mostly come from or through Lemuria.

Lemuria submerged with the advent of the pole shift that preceded the last pole shift. Lemuria submerged around 25,000 years ago. The last pole shift was around 12,500 years ago and that resulted in the submergence of Atlantis in the Caribbean / Atlantic Ocean regions. These are cyclical events of between 12,000 to 13,000 years apart. A severe pole shift event is typically followed by a moderate event, the last two have been severe.





Our skin colours as and how they arrived:

Being the colours of the rainbow!

Red by Andon and Fonta from south of the Caspian Sea some 993,500 years ago (also brown and black hair with brown and black eyes).

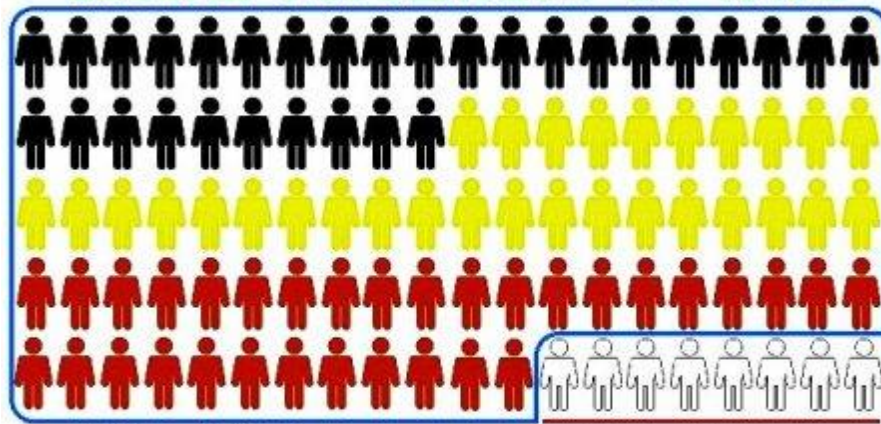
Orange, Yellow, Green, Blue and Indigo by the Sangik Family from the north eastern tablelands of India some 500,000 years ago (they had 19 children 5 red then 2, 4, 2, 4, 2 in order of colours).

Crimson by Adam and Eve from the Garden of Eden more than 38,000 years ago (also blonde and red hair with blue and green eyes).

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## GLOBAL POPULATION BY RACE



**"Minorities"**

**Majority**

**Non-Whites are the overwhelming majority on this planet.  
Whites are a tiny minority.**



A humanity is endowed with seven colours, just like the rainbow in the sky!

993,500 years ago, our first humans were the twins, Andon and Fonta and they were redskins having an appearance approaching that of the Eskimos. These red skinned people travelled far from south of the Caspian Sea, reaching Tasmania – Australia's south, 950,000 years ago!

Re: The Urantia Book



500,000 years ago the Sangik family in the north- eastern highlands of India had 19 children, 5 red, 2 orange, 4 yellow, 2 green, 4 blue, and 2 indigo (black) – the first and only rainbow family!

These formed groups and sometime later the orange, green and blues died out – killing each other!



Adam and Eve materialised on Earth more than 38,000 years ago and introduced the remaining colour, violet (white). As you can see, there are no black or white people!



Earth's humanity now has four colours, red, yellow, indigo and violet. They will intermingle and blend to become of an olive complexion!



**OLIVE SKIN IN A NUTSHELL**

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**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

# ***Violence is never Justified***

**Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915**



# Brazil

<https://www.everyculture.com/Bo-Co/Brazil.html>

**Culture Name**                      **Brazilian**

**Alternative Names**      **In Portuguese, Brasil; its citizens are *Brasileiros* or *Brasileiras* depending on gender.**

## Orientation

**Identification.** The Portuguese navigator Pedro Alvares Cabral arrived at present day Pôrto Seguro (Safe Harbor) in the state of Bahia on the Brazilian coast in April 1500 and named the new territory *Ilha de Vera Cruz*, Island of the True Cross, thinking he was on an island. A year later, Italian navigator Amerigo Vespucci sailed to Brazil on a voyage commissioned by the Portuguese crown and returned home with a cargo of hard, reddish wood. The wood was similar to an East Indian variety called *pau brasil*, which was then popular in Europe for making cabinets and violin bows. *Pau brasil* (brazil-wood), the first product to be exploited by the Portuguese in this new territory, is the origin of the country's name, Brazil.

Because of its size and diversity, Brazil is one of the nations most deserving of the name "land of contrasts." The country is often divided into five regions: *Norte* (North), *Nordeste* (Northeast), *Centro-Oeste* (Central-West), *Sudeste* (Southeast), and *Sul* (South). These divisions are used for administrative purposes such as the national Brazilian census and they roughly correspond to geographic, demographic, economic, and cultural variation within this sprawling nation. The Northeast has the greatest proportion of people of African descent, the South and Southeast are home to the bulk of Brazilians of European and Japanese ancestry, while indigenous peoples live largely in the North and Central-West. Still, regional migration and extensive miscegenation (racial inter-breeding) has made Brazil one of the most racially diverse nations on Earth.

Aside from the official fivefold regional division of Brazil, a simpler economic distinction is made between the poor, underdeveloped North and the wealthier, more industrialised South. This distinction is sometimes referred to as the "two Brazils" or "Belindia," with the wealthy South being compared to Belgium and the poor North to India. At times these contrasts are translated into negative stereotypes as when inhabitants of São Paulo, the huge metropolis in south-eastern Brazil, blame their city's poverty and high crime rate on migrants from the North.

Those who consider themselves urban sophisticates—particularly inhabitants of Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo—have a long tradition of maligning people from smaller cities and towns in the Brazilian interior, calling them uneducated hicks and hillbillies. Urban, middle-class Brazilians are generally unfamiliar with the interior of their own country and misrepresent it as a region of unrelenting poverty and backwardness—a stark place of few creature comforts that is best avoided. One consequence of this attitude is that middle-class and wealthy Brazilians are more likely to have visited Miami, Orlando, or New York than to have travelled to tourist destinations in their own country.

Brazilians are aware of these regional and rural / urban distinctions and closely identify with their place of birth. One is a *nordestino* (north-easterner) or a *mineiro* (native of the state of [Minas Gerais](#)) or a *carioca* (native of the city of Rio de Janeiro). Nevertheless, Brazilians share a national culture—making Brazil a true case of unity in diversity. The legacy of the Portuguese in language, religion, and law serves to unify this vast land and its people. Until the mid-twentieth century almost all Brazilians were—at least nominally—Catholic and today, virtually all speak Portuguese and identify with the dominant Brazilian culture.

**Location and Geography.** Brazil, the world's fifth largest country in geographical expanse and the largest nation in Latin America, comprises slightly under half the land mass of the South American continent and shares a border with every South American country except Chile and Ecuador. It is the size of the continental United States excluding Alaska.

### *Brazil*

Brazil's physical environment and climate vary greatly from the tropical North to the temperate South. The landscape is dominated by a central highland region known as the *Planalto Central* (Brazilian Highlands, or Plateau of Brazil) and by the vast Amazon Basin which occupies over one-third of the country. The central plateau juts into the sea in a few areas along Brazil's 4,500-mile-long, (7,240-kilometer-long) coast, but it more often runs parallel to the ocean, creating a fertile, lowland area.



Brazil is a land rich in natural resources, principally iron ore, bauxite, manganese, nickel, uranium, gold, gemstones, oil, and timber.

The physical environment in each region determines the types of crops grown or the resources extracted and this, in turn, influenced the populations that settled there and the social and economic systems that developed. Brazil's economic history, in fact, has been marked by a succession of cycles, each one based on the exploitation of a single export commodity: timber (brazil-wood) in the first years of colonisation; sugarcane in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; precious metals (gold) and gems (diamonds) in the eighteenth century; and finally, coffee in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Brazil's northeast coast with its rich soils became the most prosperous region early on as vast sugar plantations were created to supply a growing demand for that product in Europe. Beginning in the seventeenth century, African slaves were imported to provide labour for these plantations. This is why even today the Northeast is the region with the strongest African influence.

The Southeast also received large numbers of African slaves during the gold boom of the eighteenth century and the coffee boom beginning in the nineteenth century. This region also attracted new immigrants from Europe, the Middle East, and Japan who established family farms and eventually urban businesses.

In contrast, the South—with a climate unsuited to either coffee or sugar—became the destination of many German and Italian immigrants who raised cattle and grew a variety of crops. The heritage of the Northeast coast, based on slave labour and a plantation economy, was distinct from that of the South and Southeast, where plantations existed along with small family farms. Such historical differences partly account for contemporary contrasts between these regions.

Another regional distinction that between *litoral* (coast) and *interior* (inland), arises from the fact that settlement in Brazil has always been concentrated near the coast. To say that someone is from the "interior" usually implies that he or she is from a rural area, even though there are large cities located far from the coast. Although the gold boom of the eighteenth century and the rubber boom of the nineteenth century led to the growth of inland cities, the real movement to settle the heartland of the country began only in the late 1950s with the construction of the new national capital, Brasília, in the Central-West.

Brazil is probably best known as the land of the Amazon, the world's largest river in area drained and volume of water and second only to the Nile in length. The Amazon forest contains the world's largest single reserve of biological organisms, and while no one knows how many species actually exist there, scientists estimate the number could be as high as five million, amounting to 15 to 30 percent of all species on Earth.

Although now a focus of Brazilian and international media attention because of the negative ecological consequences of development, the Amazon region had long been isolated from national culture. Still, early in colonial times Jesuit missionaries traversed the Amazon River and its major tributaries and established settlements at Manaus and Belem. Both became thriving urban centres during the rubber boom of the late 1800s and early 1900s. Beginning in the 1970s with the construction of the Trans-Amazon Highway and other feeder roads, the migrant flow into the Central-West—the site of Brasília—expanded into the Amazon region.

**Demography.** The population of Brazil was about 170 million in 2000, the sixth largest in the world after China, India, the United States, Indonesia, and the Russian Federation. Despite its large population, Brazil's demographic density is relatively low. Although there has been significant population movement into the interior in recent decades, about 80% of all Brazilians still live within two hundred miles of the Atlantic coast.

Fertility rates have dropped dramatically in Brazil in the last three or four decades of the twentieth century, with the completed fertility rate at the turn of the twenty-first century down to an average of 2.1 children per woman. Nevertheless, the population will continue to grow in the first twenty or thirty years of the twenty-first century because of the nation's current youthful age structure.

The Brazilian population has three major components. Somewhere between 2.5 and 5 million Brazilian Indians inhabited Brazil when the Portuguese first arrived in the early sixteenth century. Divided into many different cultures with distinct institutions, Brazilian Indians spoke a large number of languages. Today they comprise only about .02 percent of the country's population. Their numbers fell rapidly as a result of displacement, warfare and, most importantly, the introduction of European diseases against which they had no immunity. By 1955, only 120,000 Brazilian Indians were left and they were thought to be on the road to extinction. This downward trend has been reversed, however. Their numbers are now increasing owing to improved health care, lower incidence of disease, declining infant mortality, and a higher fertility rate. Contemporary estimates of the indigenous population range from 280,000 to 300,000; the population may reach 400,000 early in the new millennium.

Afro-Brazilians, the descendants of millions of slaves brought primarily from West Africa to Brazil over a three-hundred-year period, are the second major component of the national population. Afro-Brazilians and people of mixed racial ancestry account for at least 45% of the Brazilian population at the end of the twentieth century.

Brazil also has a large population of mixed European, mainly Portuguese, descent. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries Brazil was the destination of many immigrants from Italy, Germany, and Spain. During the same era smaller numbers of immigrants arrived from Eastern Europe and the Middle East. Rounding out the demographic picture are, Japanese-Brazilians, descendants of Japanese who came to Brazil in the first decades of the 20th century, and Koreans who began arriving in the 1950s. Still,



Brazil is among the most racially heterogeneous countries on Earth and these distinct categories are somewhat misleading in that many, perhaps most, Brazilians are of mixed ancestry.

**Linguistic Affiliation.** Nearly all Brazilians speak Portuguese, a Romance language, belonging to the Indo-European language family. The Portuguese language was introduced to Brazil by the Portuguese in the early sixteenth century. Prior to the arrival of the Portuguese, the native population spoke languages belonging to at least four major language families: Arawakan, Gê, Carib, and Tupi-Guarani. Tupi-Guarani—which was spoken by coastal Indians, the first to come into extensive contact with the Portuguese—served as the basis for *lingua geral*, a language developed by the Jesuits for their missionary work with the Indian population.

Aside from a small number of recently contacted indigenous peoples, all Brazilians speak Portuguese. Brazilian Portuguese differs somewhat in grammar, vocabulary, and pronunciation from the language of Portugal. Brazilian Portuguese contains a large number of indigenous terms, particularly Tupi-Guarani words for native plants, animals, and place-names that are not found in continental Portuguese. While regional accents exist in Brazil, they are not very pronounced and native Portuguese speakers from one region have no difficulty understanding those from other regions. The vast majority of Brazilians are monolingual in Portuguese, although many middle-class and elite Brazilians study English and to a lesser extent Spanish, French, and German. Brazilians are very proud of their linguistic heritage and resent that many foreigners, particularly North Americans, think Brazilians speak Spanish.

**Symbolism.** Most Brazilians would agree that the symbols that best characterise their nation are the exuberant revelry of the pre-Lenten celebration of carnival and the wildly popular sport of soccer, called *futebol* in Brazil.

Carnival is a four-day extravaganza marked by parades of costumed dancers and musicians, formal balls, street dancing, and musical contests, a truly national party during which Brazilians briefly forget what they call the "hard realities of life." Carnival is symbolic of the national ethos because it plays to many of the dualities in Brazilian life: wealth and poverty, African and European, female and male. The key to carnival's popularity is its break with and reversal of the everyday reality. Through the use of costume—notably called *fantasia* in Portuguese—anyone can become anybody at carnival time. Class hierarchies based on wealth and power are briefly set aside, poverty is forgotten, men may dress as women, leisure supplants work, and the disparate components of Brazilian society blend in a dizzying blaze of colour and music.

Brazilians are also passionate about soccer and are rated among the best players of the sport in the world. Every four years when the world's best teams vie for the World Cup championship, Brazil virtually shuts down as the nation's collective attention turns to the action on the playing field. And when Brazil wins the World Cup—as it has on more occasions than any other country—the delirium of the populace is palpable. Brazilian flags are hoisted aloft, everyone wears green and yellow (the national colours), and thousands of Brazilians, seemingly intoxicated with pride, take to the streets in revelry.

## History and Ethnic Relations

**Emergence of the Nation.** In 1530 the Portuguese began to colonise the new land of Brazil, but during the sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries their hold on this vast territory remained tenuous as they struggled with an unfamiliar environment, indigenous peoples, and with French and later Dutch attempts to undermine Portuguese control.

*People harvesting sugar cane in Salvador. Northeast Brazil has the most African cultural influence, due to early plantation labour.*



A useful exercise is to compare the early colonisation of the United States and Brazil since it sheds light on the ensuing differences between the two modern nations. Both countries imported large numbers of African slaves, but in Brazil the practice began earlier, lasted longer, and involved the importation of two to three times more slaves than in the United States. Estimates range from three to four million Africans forcibly taken to Brazil. Moreover, in contrast to the large number of families who came to settle in the North American colonies, the Portuguese colonists were more often single males. Thus, in the early 1700s, when the importation of slaves into North America was just beginning, the proportion of Africans to Europeans was much smaller in the United States than in Brazil, where the slave trade had been operating for more than a century. The smaller ratio of Portuguese colonists to slave and indigenous peoples in Brazil and the resultant tendency of single men to take African or indigenous women as concubines or wives led to the great racial mix that characterises Brazilian society today. Extensive miscegenation occurred in Brazil among Africans, Portuguese, and indigenous peoples during colonial times, and later with the arrival of new immigrants from Europe, the Middle East, and Asia.

**National Identity.** While many people today see Brazil's racial and cultural diversity as one of the nation's strengths, foreign visitors and Brazilians themselves have at times drawn a connection between extensive racial mixing and Brazil's "backwardness." The belief that Brazil was less able to develop due to its racial heterogeneity was at the root of governmental decisions regarding immigration. Nineteenth century government-sponsored colonisation schemes, for example, hoped to attract white immigrants, especially northern Europeans. And, in the early twentieth century, when theories of eugenics were popular in many parts of the world, Brazilian elites were straightforward about their desire to "whiten" the country so that it would develop economically.

Others dissented from this view. In the 1930s well-known Brazilian anthropologist, Gilberto Freyre, argued that the richness of Brazilian society lay precisely in its mixed racial heritage. The Portuguese, he argued, had laid the foundation for a "new world in the tropics," a blending of African, Indian, and European elements that made Brazilian culture unique. While later criticised as a conservative romantic who downplayed the harsh realities of life for people of colour in Brazil, Freyre nevertheless was instrumental in recasting discussions of the nation's multiracial heritage, making it a source of pride, rather than shame.

Historically the emergence of Brazilian national identity followed a pattern common to many other European colonial territories. During the colonial period (1500–1822), individuals born in Brazil were subject to rules and taxes that were decided in distant Portugal and most of the top posts in colonial administration were held by those born in the mother country. The relative lack of power over their own affairs encouraged the creation of a distinct identity among native-born Brazilians, albeit one made up of diverse elements.

In terms of wealth and power, colonial Brazil was dominated by a small white elite of Portuguese ancestry who owned sugar plantations worked by Indian and later, African slaves. Portuguese of more humble backgrounds and free people of colour held the intermediate positions in colonial society; they were plantation foremen, artisans, small shopkeepers, low-level government bureaucrats, and members of militias.

Following Brazil's proclamation of independence from Portugal in 1822, Brazilian national identity was thrown into sharper relief, but its constituent parts remained largely unchanged. A small European elite still dominated Brazil's political and economic life, although gold had replaced sugar as the principle source of wealth (coffee would later replace gold). But the Brazilian masses still consisted of black slaves and free people of colour who laboured in gold mines, on coffee plantations, and as poverty-stricken sharecroppers and subsistence farmers.

Until the 1870s, in fact, Brazil was primarily a nation of people of colour. In the first national census in 1872 over 60% of the population was classified as black or of mixed ancestry. Then a massive wave of immigration from Europe—eventually reaching some 2.5 million—helped shift the racial balance. At first a few thousand immigrants arriving from Germany and Spain added to the nation's existing ethnic melange, but once slavery was abolished in Brazil in 1888, immigration really took off. It reached a peak in the 1890s with over one million Italians settling in the South and Southeast and additional tens of thousands emigrating from Portugal. During those years immigrants from Eastern Europe, including many Jews, also came to Brazil. In the early 1900s, as the coffee economy continued to expand, new waves of immigrants arrived from the Middle East (mainly Lebanon) and Japan.

While some cities in southern Brazil swelled with burgeoning immigrant populations, other immigrants, especially Germans and Japanese, established themselves in isolated rural communities. In many small towns and rural areas in the South and Southeast during the 1920s and 1930s, children were educated in German or Japanese and Portuguese was rarely spoken. But when it was disclosed that the German government was aiding anti-government groups in Brazil, the Brazilian authorities ordered the closing of schools in which the principal language of instruction was not Portuguese.

After World War II Brazil followed a pattern of assimilation common to many nations with a high percentage of immigrants. As the second and third generations settled in and moved up the economic ladder, they became "Brazilian" to varying degrees. They intermarried, no longer spoke the language of their ancestors, and came to think of themselves primarily as Brazilian.

Contemporary Brazilians not only share a common culture, they insist on distinguishing themselves linguistically and ethnically from other Latin Americans, a stance rooted in a sense of cultural pride, in the distinctiveness of their "race" as they call it. Brazilians have long been indifferent to their South American neighbours, dismissing their shared Iberian roots as of no particular consequence. As Brazilian anthropologist Darcy Ribeiro once remarked, "Brazil and Spanish America are divided into two worlds, back to back to each other."

***Ethnic Relations.*** Brazilians have a strong national ideology that their land is a "racial democracy," one without prejudice towards its darker skinned citizens. The ideology, although patently untrue, nevertheless shapes the contours of interracial behaviour and discourse in Brazil, smoothing its edges. While racial prejudice and discrimination do, indeed, exist in Brazil, their expression is more subtle than in the United States and perhaps, therefore, more difficult to combat.

Unlike in the United States, in Brazil there is no "one drop" rule—the custom that defines anyone with any known or suspected African ancestry as "black." The Brazilian system of racial classification is both more complex and more in keeping with biological reality. First, Brazil has never had two discrete racial categories—black and white—and Brazilians recognize and have words for a wide variety of racial types. Moreover, how individuals are classified racially does not depend solely on their physical appearance, their skin colour, hair type, and facial features or on those of their relatives. Social class, education, and manner of dress all come into play in assigning someone to a racial category. As Brazilians put it, "money whitens"—that is, the higher the social class, the lighter the racial category to which an individual belongs. A well dressed, well-educated woman with dark skin and Negroid features might be referred to as a *moreno* (roughly, brunette), while an illiterate sharecropper with light skin might be assigned to a darker racial category than his physical appearance alone would warrant.



Ironically, some evidence suggests that since the 1960s Brazil has been moving toward a system of racial classification similar to that of the United States. That is, the multitude of racial terms commonly used by Brazilians may be giving way to a bifurcate system of *branco* and *negro* —white and black.

Whatever the trend in racial classification, Brazil is far from being a "racial paradise" as Freyre claimed. Some statistics bear this out. Dark-skinned people in Brazil are more likely to be poor than light skinned-people and whites have average monthly incomes almost two and a half times greater than non-whites. Non-whites have fewer years of schooling than whites, with illiteracy rates of 30% and 12% respectively.

In considering these figures, social scientists have long argued that discrimination in Brazil is more a matter of social class than of race. In other words, one's life chances as a poor person in Brazil are bleak, regardless of one's colour. But recent research has questioned this assumption and has shown that even when holding markers of social class such as income and education as constants, non-whites fare worse than whites in rates of infant mortality and average life expectancy.

The Brazil-as-a-racial-paradise ideology long served to dampen Afro-Brazilian social and political movements. Moreover, because of the absence of the one drop rule, racial consciousness has always been more muted in Brazil than in the United States, making it more difficult to organise on the basis of race. Nevertheless, the more inclusive term *Afro-brasileiro* (Afro-Brazilian) has gained popularity in recent years, more groups celebrating Brazil's African heritage and decrying racism have emerged, and an affirmative action program, called *discriminação positiva* (positive discrimination), has been instituted by the Brazilian government.

### **Urbanism, Architecture, and the Use of Space**

By far the most important demographic change in Brazil's recent history has been its shift from a predominantly rural to an urban society. As recently as 1940, more than two-thirds of Brazilians lived in rural areas, but by 2000 the proportion of rural dwellers had dropped to 22%. The "urban designation," however, includes many small cities as well as the large population centres of São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro.

With urbanisation have come a number of intractable social problems. The large cities of southern Brazil have long attracted migrants from the impoverished north, but the economies of these cities have not expanded rapidly enough to absorb all these migrants. Unemployment, underemployment at subsistence wages, poverty, and crime has been the result. So, too, has been the growth of shantytowns, such as the famed hillside *favelas* of Rio de Janeiro. Favelas are extra-legal settlements consisting of makeshift dwellings that lack urban services.

Until the late 1970s various municipal governments dealt with substandard housing through urban renewal, demolishing it to make way for "modern" buildings and thoroughfares and building public housing—often miles from the city centre—for the displaced poor. Such benighted attempts to solve the problem were largely replaced in the 1980s with efforts to regularise the status of favelas by providing them with electricity, sewage, paved streets, schools, and clinics, a sign of the growing political clout of their inhabitants.

The desire of many of the urban poor to live in centrally located shantytowns stems from the fact that most Brazilian cities are ringed by miles of working class *suburbios* (suburbs) that necessitate long commutes to jobs in the city centre. In other words, unlike in the United States, poor people in Brazil are more likely to live at the outskirts of urban areas—the suburbs—while the middle class and well-to-do tend to live in more conveniently located neighbourhoods in the heart of the city.

Cities, especially big cities, have *movimento* —a quality of liveliness and bustle that most Brazilians value. And some Brazilian cities have a great deal of movimento indeed. São Paulo, a metropolitan area of sixteenth million people and one of the fastest growing cities in the world, is Brazil's New York,

Chicago, and Detroit all rolled into one. Rural zones, in contrast, are generally viewed by urbanites as back-lands, as dull places of unrelieved poverty.

Cities have played an important role in Brazilian history. After all, few other countries have had three national capitals. During the colonial period when sugar was king, the nation's locus was the northeast coast and Salvador was the colonial capital. Then with the eighteenth century gold boom centred in the state of Minas Gerais in the south-eastern part of the country, the capital was moved to Rio de Janeiro where it remained until the founding of Brasília in 1960.

Urban architecture in Brazil owes much to the legacy of Portuguese colonialism. Cities such as Ouro Prêto and Rio de Janeiro grew in importance long before industrialisation had brought the factory or the automobile to Brazil. These cities, which influenced patterns of urban construction throughout the country, were largely modelled on Portuguese cities. The neighbourhoods built during colonial times have narrow streets with continuous building facades that converge on central plazas. These open areas are often the sites of churches or government buildings, constructions imbued with symbolic power by being set off from the solid mass of private dwellings that line the streets.

Brasília was designed to be the ideal modern city and its architecture and planning were meant to transform Brazilian society. But in Brasília today the distinctions between haves and have-nots are all too apparent, concrete reflections of the nation's social and economic divisions. In planning Brasília no provision was made for housing the thousands of workers who built the city or the thousands more who would service it. The only provision for them was the inclusion of tiny maids' rooms in apartments built for the middle class. As a result, jerry-built satellite cities ringing the urban core grew up to house the workers the planners forgot.

*The market at Belem Port.*  
The complaints of Brasília's residents illuminate the customary use of urban space in Brazil. Many express dislike for Brasília's traffic circles which replace the intersections and street corners found in most Brazilian cities. This highlights the importance of the street in Brazil as a site of social encounters and public activities.



## Food and Economy

**Food in Daily Life.** Rice, beans, and manioc form the core of the Brazilian diet and are eaten at least occasionally by all social classes in all parts of the nation. Manioc is a root crop that is typically consumed as *farinha*, manioc flour sprinkled over rice and beans, or *farofa*, manioc flour sautéed in a bit of oil with onions, eggs, olives, or other ingredients. To this core, meat, poultry, or fish are added, but the frequency of their consumption is closely tied to financial well-being. While the middle and upper classes may consume them on a daily basis, the poor can afford such protein sources far less often.

*Portuguese colonialism shows its influence in large cities, with churches and market stalls converging on central plazas.*

Traditionally the most important meal of the day is a multicourse affair eaten after midday. For middle-class and elite families it might consist of a pasta dish or a meat or fish course accompanied by rice, beans, and manioc and a sweet dessert or fruit followed by tiny cups of strong Brazilian coffee called *cafézinho*. For the poor it would be primarily rice and beans. The evening repast is simpler, often consisting of soup and perhaps leftovers from the midday meal.



As Brazil urbanises and industrialises, the leisurely family-centred meal at midday is being replaced by *lanches* (from the English, "lunch"), smaller meals usually consumed in restaurants, including ones featuring buffets that sell food by the kilo and such ubiquitous fast-food eateries as McDonalds. The poor, who cannot afford restaurants, are likely to eat the noon meal at home, to buy snacks sold on the street, or to carry food with them to work in stacked lunch buckets. In rural areas itinerant farm labourers who are paid by the day and who carry such buckets have been dubbed *bóias-frias*, "cold lunches."

Meals may be accompanied by soft drinks—including *guaraná*, made from a fruit that grows in the Amazon—beer, or bottled water.

**Food Customs at Ceremonial Occasions.** While the principle foods consumed in Brazil are fairly uniform across the country, there are regional specialties, many of which are eaten on festive occasions. In the north-eastern state of Bahia ingredients of African origin—palm oil (*dendê*), dried shrimp, peanuts, *malagueta* peppers—are the basis of regional cuisine in such dishes as *vatapá* (seafood stew) and *acarajé* (black-eyed pea fritters). A variety of fruit and fish native to the Amazon are featured in dishes of that region, while in southern Brazil, an area of extensive cattle ranches, meals of grilled meat (*churrasco*) are favoured. Another southern specialty are *rodízios*, restaurants featuring barbecue in which waiters pass from table to table with large skewers of grilled meats and poultry.



Brazil's national dish, *feijoada* (literally "big bean" stew), is said to have originated during slave times. Traditionally feijoada contained inexpensive and less desirable cuts of meat such as tripe and pigs feet, Brazilian slaves having concocted the dish from the leftovers of the master's table. Today feijoada consists of a variety of meats slowly cooked with black beans and condiments. A *feijoada completa* or "complete feijoada" is accompanied by rice, fresh orange slices, a side dish of peppery onion sauce, chopped greens, such as collards, and *farinha*. *Caipirinhas* —a potent blend of Brazilian sugarcane alcohol (*cachaça*), crushed limes, and sugar—or *batidas* (*cachaça* and fruit juice) are usually served as aperitifs; beer is the drink of choice to accompany the meal. Feijoada is served in restaurants, typically on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and when made at home, it is a favourite dish for guests.

**Basic Economy.** Today Brazil has the eighth largest economy in the world. It is a major producer of such agricultural products as sugarcane, soybeans, oranges, coffee, cocoa, rice, wheat, and cotton. It is also a major supplier of beef with vast cattle ranches primarily in the southern and western regions of the country. Nevertheless, because of the tremendous growth of industry, agriculture accounts for only 13% of the nation's gross domestic product.

Agriculture employs—directly or indirectly—about one-quarter of the Brazilian labour force. Five million agricultural workers are wage labourers concentrated in the plantations of the North (sugarcane, cotton, coffee, cocoa) and the increasingly mechanised agricultural enterprises of the Southeast and South (soybeans, wheat, sugar, oranges). More than 70% of these workers lack contracts and social benefits and less than 40% are employed year round. There are also 4.8 million landless families who survive as tenant farmers, sharecroppers, and casual labourers.

In the last decades of the twentieth century, increasing mechanisation and monopolisation of the best farmlands by agribusinesses has accelerated the displacement of small family-owned farms. Nevertheless, there are still some five million family farms ranging in size from 12 to 250 acres (5 to 100 hectares) that occupy about 143 million acres (58 million hectares). In contrast, large commercial agricultural enterprises cover almost three times that area.

During the 1960s and 1970s Brazil experienced economic growth from agricultural modernisation and, by the early 1980s, agricultural production had increased to the extent that Brazil had become the fourth largest food exporter in the world. But, at the same time, Brazil was not adequately feeding its own people. **It is sixth worldwide in malnutrition, ahead of only Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Indonesia, and the Philippines.**

**Land Tenure and Property.** Brazil's agrarian structure is dominated by large land holdings. Estates of more than 2,470 acres (1,000 hectares) make up less than 1% of the nation's holdings but occupy 44% of its agricultural lands, while farms of 25 acres (10 hectares) or less account for 53% of holdings and occupy under 3% of agricultural land. More than three million farmers work some 500 million acres (20 million hectares) of land, but the twenty largest landowners in the country themselves own a like amount.

Aside from inequalities of scale, there is also insecurity of land tenure in many parts of Brazil, particularly in the Amazon Basin. There, *capangas* (hired gunmen) are employed by wealthy landowners to ensure that squatters do not settle on their vast, ill-defined tracts of land. Insecurity of tenure, in fact, has led to a number of violent episodes in the region at the end of the twentieth century.

But there are some bright spots in terms of land security. Although encroachment on indigenous reserves—especially in the Amazon by gold miners, cattle ranchers, and others—is still a problem, today a majority of the 270 officially recognised [indigenous groups](#) in Brazil live on reserves protected for them by law. Land is now also being granted to the residents of several *quilombos*, communities in northern Brazil originally founded by runaway slaves.

**Major Industries.** Brazil has one of the most advanced industrial sectors in Latin America today and is a major producer and exporter of automobiles, textiles, shoes, durable consumer goods, steel, pharmaceuticals, and petrochemicals.

Industrial activity in Brazil is concentrated in the Southeast, with about half of the nation's industrial production in the state of São Paulo alone. Here, too, most of the country's unionised industrial jobs are found. For this reason, after the 1970s, migration from the Northeast to the Southeast and from rural to urban areas has been particularly intense. Later, however, as unemployment in the Southeast has climbed and tax incentives have led to increased industrial investments in the Northeast, the migrant flow has been reversed to some extent.

**Division of Labour.** One of the most significant distinctions in Brazilian society is between those who do manual labour and those who do not. Today, as in the past, it is only the working class and poor who work with their hands. This division has deep historical roots and is tied to the "gentleman's complex" that emerged during the colonial period when elite males, typically sugar planters, sported a long nail on the index finger as evidence that they never engaged in physical labour.

The Brazilian middle class is sometimes defined as those with *colarinho e gravata* —collar and tie— because a major marker of middle-class status is a white-collar job. In Brazil people who work with their hands are, by definition, not middle class. This is why middle-class Brazilian families are far more likely than their American counterparts to employ domestic servants; it would be unseemly for a middle-class housewife to get down on her knees to scrub the floor.

## Social Stratification

**Classes and Castes.** "Brazil is no longer an underdeveloped country. It is an unjust country," Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso proclaimed in 1994. Today Brazil, although one of the ten largest economies in the world, has the most unequal distribution of income of any nation except South Africa. Moreover, inequality has been growing. In the mid-1990s, the poorest 20% of the population received only 3% of national income, while the richest 10% received 47%. Or, put it another way, the wealthiest 20% earn twenty-six times as much as the poorest 20%. It is estimated that some **thirty-three million Brazilians live in poverty**, including twenty million workers and ten million pensioners who receive the minimum wage of around \$115 a month. In parts of Brazil, particularly the Northeast, infant mortality, a sensitive indicator of social inequality, has actually been rising.

This "social question," as Brazilians call the divide between rich and poor, has characterised the nation since colonial times. With industrialisation and urbanisation during the first decades of the twentieth century, however, the growth of the Brazilian middle class has made this simple division more complex. Today, depending on how it is defined, the middle class accounts for one-fifth to one-third of the population, but the resources and lifestyle of its members vary considerably. Some claim the Brazilian middle class admires elite values and aspires to elite status and it is indeed true that middle-class families in Brazil are far more likely to employ domestic servants and send their children to private school than their North American counterparts.

In the late 1980s, moreover, it was members of the Brazilian middle class who, hurt by then rampant inflation, began seeking their fortunes abroad as immigrants to North America, Europe, and Japan.

Still, a ray of hope emerged with the stabilisation of the Brazilian currency and the rapid decline of inflation in the mid-1990s. Estimates suggest that some nineteen million Brazilians moved from the working poor to the lower middle class. For the first time these people had money to spend on consumer

goods; those who remained poor also benefitted from stable prices and were better able to afford staples such as meat, chicken, eggs, and beans.

*Thousands of saqueiros (sack carriers) working on the Serra Pelada gold mine, which is now closed. Gold was one of the most important exports in the eighteenth century.*

**Symbols of Social Stratification.** Brazilians are preoccupied with class distinctions and are quick to size up the social distance that exists between themselves and others they meet. Yardsticks of such distance are general appearance and the "correctness" of a person's speech. The degree to which an individual's vocabulary and grammar is considered "educated" is used as a measure of schooling and, hence, social class. And this, in turn, establishes patterns of deference and authority between two individuals should they belong to different social strata. When such patterns are ignored, the "elite" persons may harshly demand of their "lessers," "Do you know *whom* you're talking to?"—a ritualised response when someone of higher status is not accorded due deference by someone lower on the social scale.



## Political Life

**Government.** The Federal Constitution of Brazil provides for three independent governing branches: executive, legislative, and judicial. Although the constitution has undergone several revisions in the last century, the most recent in 1988, it has always retained this division of governmental powers.

Voting in Brazil today is universal and compulsory for all literate citizens from eighteen to seventy years of age and optional for those who cannot read and write.

**Leadership and Political Officials.** Brazil's return to free elections in the mid-1980s after two decades of military dictatorship has not resulted in greater social and legal equity, and unequal treatment of rich and poor is ongoing. Government officials and well-to-do individuals who have committed crimes still are more likely to escape the long arm of the law than are those of lesser social status. In part, this is because Brazil is a country in which laws and regulations are passed, yet a significant proportion of them are ignored. Still, today there is growing intolerance of political corruption and a host of official inquiries are evidence that Brazilians are starting to reject impunity and demand accountability of their public officials.

One concept is key to understanding Brazilian political culture: *jeitos*, ways of cutting through obstacles—such as rules and red tape—to achieve a desired end. *Jeitos* are partly a response to Brazil's notorious bureaucratic thicket which makes getting a government document—be it a driver's license, passport, or marriage license—a cumbersome process. Those who can afford to hire *despachantes* (dispatchers), professional facilitators who know how to "do *jeitos*", to get things done. Others do *jeitos* on their own; perhaps a small "gratuity" to a low-paid government clerk will produce the desired document.

A personalistic system of patron-client relationships is another key to the nation's political culture. One becomes a government bureaucrat or politician and rises through the ranks by developing influential connections and getting help from personal networks. Ambitious individuals cultivate powerful patrons who promote and protect them, and their own career trajectories typically rise and fall with those of their patrons.

**Social Problems and Control.** Given the nation's stark economic inequalities, social control in Brazil has long been problematic, even more so at the end of the twentieth century than in the past. High rates of



crime, particularly in large urban areas, are a frequent topic of conversation; kidnappings, assaults, and murder receive wide media coverage. The murder rate in greater São Paulo, for example, is some five times that of the New York metropolitan area. Killings by police are common particularly in poorer urban areas. Fearful for their security, corporate executives travel around in armoured cars; elite neighbourhoods are fortified as private, guarded condominiums surrounded by high walls. Also within this urban landscape of have and have-nots live tens of thousands of street children, eking out a bare existence, ever on their guard against being roused, or worse, by the police.

**Military Activity.** The role of the military in Brazilian life declined significantly following the military dictatorship that lasted from 1964 to 1985. By 2000 the three forces of the military, the army, navy, and air force, had been subsumed under a new civilian defence ministry and were forced to give up their separate cabinet-level posts. Despite considerable grumbling about this reorganisation, particularly among the nationalist wing of the Air Force, no evidence exists that the Brazilian armed forces have either the ability or the desire to regain their lost power through a military coup.

### Social Welfare and Change Programs

Brazil has long had welfare and pension systems but they do little for poorer workers and largely benefit state functionaries. Brazil also has some of the most [progressive social](#) legislation of any developing country—such as paid maternity leave—but as with other legislation, it is more often honoured in the breach.

One very successful social program that received national attention is *Viva a Criança* (Long Live Children), which was begun by the governor of the state of Ceará in the impoverished Northeast. A campaign of preventive health education, the program cut infant mortality in Ceará by one-third in only four years.

### Nongovernmental Organisations and Other Associations

Arguably the most visible nongovernmental organisation (NGO) in Brazil today is the *Movimento dos Trabalhadores Rurais Sem Terra* (MST), or Movement of Landless Rural Workers. Now with some 500,000 members, it began organising the occupation of large unproductive estates in the mid-1980s after the federal government was slow to follow through on its promised program of land reform. A convoy of vehicles invade an estate at night so that by dawn too many people will have occupied the land for the police to be able to evict them. Such land occupations have escalated since the mid-1990s, enhanced by the Brazilian media's sympathetic portrayal of the MST as supporting a just cause.

Partly in response to the MST, by the end of 1998 the federal agrarian reform program had settled nearly 290,000 families on eighteen million acres (7.3 million hectares) of land, and Brazilian President Fernando Henrique Cardoso had promised an acceleration of the process.

Over the last decade or so many other Brazilian NGOs have been established dealing with the problems of street children, rural poverty, hunger, ecological issues, women's issues, and indigenous rights. Some have received international attention and foreign support.

### Gender Roles and Statuses

**Division of Labour by Gender.** Gender roles in Brazil vary to some extent by social class, race, and place of residence. White, middle-class and elite women living in large urban centres generally have more occupational choices and greater behavioural flexibility than their poorer, darker, rural sisters. Nevertheless, even when women are employed, men are seen as the primary providers of the family, with women's monetary contributions viewed as supplementary. Moreover, whether employed outside the

home or not, women remain responsible for the proper functioning of the domestic sphere, with or without the aid of domestic servants.

Today almost 40% of Brazilian women have jobs outside the home, although they hold only 2% of executive-level positions. And while the number of women in industry has more than tripled since 1970, they are primarily employed in low-skill, low-paying jobs in textiles and electronics. Poor women, especially those in the 20% of households with no permanently resident male, take whatever work they can get. Afro-Brazilian women are particularly disadvantaged in this regard; about 70% are employed in low-level agricultural, factory, and domestic service jobs.

***The Relative Status of Women and Men.*** The mostly male Portuguese colonisers of Brazil brought with them the concept of *machismo*, which identifies men with authority and strength and women with weakness and subservience. Still, machismo is tempered in Brazil. It lacks the sharp-edged stress on heterosexuality and obsessive dread of homosexuality that characterises it in other Latin societies. Nevertheless, this world view, combined with the patriarchy of the Catholic Church, laid the foundation for male dominance. As in most of Latin America, Brazil has a double standard in sexual matters. Traditionally, at least, men were expected to demonstrate their virility through premarital and extramarital sexual escapades, while women were supposed to "save themselves" for their husbands and remain faithful after marriage. So-called "crimes of passion" are linked to this dual sexual standard. In the past—and occasionally even in modern times—men who killed their wives believing them to be unfaithful often went unpunished.

Women have been slow to receive legal equality in Brazil. They were not given the vote until 1932 and, until the 1960s, women were the equivalent of children under Brazilian law. They needed permission from their fathers or husbands to leave the country and could not open bank accounts on their own.

A women's rights movement emerged fairly late compared to that in the United States and has just started influencing legislation and the political process at the onset of the twenty-first century. While it has had some success, for example, in setting up special police stations for abused women, abortion is still illegal, although widespread. Moreover, the emphasis on youth and beauty as a measure of female worth remains unchanged and it is no coincidence that Brazilian plastic surgeons enjoy international renown.

### **Marriage, Family and Kinship**

***Marriage.*** Both civil and religious marriage exists in Brazil but the number of religious marriages is on the decline especially in urban areas. The poor continue to cohabit and are less likely to legalise their unions than those of higher social status. Owing to the strong opposition of the Catholic Church, divorce was made legal in Brazil only in 1977.

***Domestic Unit.*** While the typical household in Brazil may consist of parents and children, this is not the isolated nuclear family unit familiar to Americans. Brazilian culture puts a high premium on extended family ties and Brazilians, regardless of social class, do not like to live any distance from their kin. Grown sons and daughters almost always remain at home until they marry and ideally live near their parents after marriage. Brazilians normally interact weekly, if not daily, with members of the extended kin group—cousins, aunts and uncles, married children and their spouses, and in-laws. Among the urban middle class it is not uncommon for members of an extended family to live in separate apartments in the same building.

**Inheritance.** Brazilians trace their ancestry and inherit through both maternal and paternal lines. They typically have two surnames, that of their mother's and father's families. When a woman marries she usually adds her husband's surname to her own and drops that of her mother's family, while her children are given the surnames of their mother's father and their own father, all indicating a patrilineal slant.

*Lace next to a lace-maker at work, Fortaleza, Brazil. Less than 50% of Brazilian women hold jobs outside the home.*



**Kin Groups.** When Brazilians speak of "family" they usually mean a large extended kin group rather than the immediate family of spouse and children. This large kin group, the *parentela*, consists of all maternal and paternal relatives, along with in-laws. The *parentela* is at the core of social life and in time of need ideally provides assistance to its members. Such support can also be obtained through ritual kinship (*compadrio*) in which parents select additional allies and protectors as godparents for their children. Some claim that the multiple functions of these extended kinship networks has inhibited the development of extra-familial organisations in Brazil, such as parent-teacher associations and garden and civic clubs.

## Socialisation

**Child Rearing and Education.** Like so many aspects of Brazilian life, educational opportunities are tied to social class. Brazil has never invested heavily in public education and most middle-class and elite families send their children to private school. Education is also linked to race and geography. **A white person in the Southeast has an average of 6.6 years of schooling, whereas a person of colour living in the Northeast has spent an average of just 3.5 years in school.**

Despite the low level of funding, the last four decades of the twentieth century witnessed a significant increase in the number of Brazilians attending school and a concomitant rise in the literacy rate—in 2000 about 82% of Brazilians are literate. In 1960 almost half the population had little or no schooling, a figure that fell to 22% by 1990. Notably, school is one setting in which females are often more successful than males. In some regions of Brazil, girls are more likely than boys to be in school and women tend to be more literate than men.

**Higher Education.** Two-thirds of all public monies spent on education in Brazil goes to universities, the other third to public primary and secondary schools. While public universities in Brazil—widely considered superior to their private counterparts—charge no tuition, they have very competitive entrance exams which generally favour students who have attended costly private schools with high academic standards.

The value placed on higher education by certain segments of Brazilian society may explain why it receives such a large share of revenue. Economic success in Brazil is said to come more from *who* one knows than what one knows, and where one is educated, influences who one knows. University education then, aside from training students in a particular profession, also confers (or confirms) social status which, in turn, provides the personal connections that can influence future success.



## Etiquette

Brazilians have less sense of personal space than North Americans and are not bothered being packed together in crowded public places. They are physically expressive and convey emotional information through touch. While in some societies touching has sexual overtones, Brazilians equate it with friendship and a show of concern. Women tend to touch more than men and greet others with kisses on both cheeks, but men also welcome each other with hearty pats on the back and bear hugs. Such informality extends to conversation. Brazilians usually address teachers, doctors, priests, and other professionals using their title followed by their first name—Professor João, Doutora Maxine or Presidente Henrique.

Still, body language and terms of address vary with an individual's social standing. A domestic servant will greet her employer with a limp handshake, head slightly bowed and eyes lowered, and address her using the respectful "you" (*a senhora*), rather than the familiar "you" (*voceê*); the mistress of the house, by contrast always addresses her servants as *você*. University graduates or, at times, even those who appear to be well educated, are addressed as *doutor* or *doutora* (doctor).

Brazilians also have relaxed attitudes towards nudity and toward the body in general. Witness the scanty costumes of carnival performers which consist of little more than a wisp of fabric and a few feathers, and the tiny string bikinis—called "dental floss" (*fio dental*) in Brazilian slang—that women of all shapes, sizes, and ages wear on Brazil's public beaches.

## Religion

**Religious Beliefs.** Brazil is the largest Catholic country in the world even though the percentage of Brazilians who belong to the Catholic Church has declined in recent years, down from 95% in the 1950s. Today about 73% of Brazilians identify themselves as Catholic but an unknown number are Catholics by tradition, not by faith.

Although church and state are separate in Brazil and, by law, there is freedom of religious belief and expression, a close relationship exists between the Catholic Church and the state. Major Catholic holidays are public holidays and a priest (or bishop) always presides at the inauguration of public buildings. Also, church-based welfare and educational institutions, such as religious seminaries, receive financial support from the federal government. At various times in Brazilian history the Catholic Church has either strongly endorsed the state or vigorously challenged the status quo, as in the case of liberation theology, a late-twentieth century movement that provided religious justification for questioning the yawning gap between haves and have-nots in Brazil.

Catholicism varies somewhat in rural and urban settings. What has been called "folk Catholicism," which includes beliefs and practices long abandoned in cities, is observed by people in the interior of the country. Such popular Catholicism survives in pilgrimage centres in the back-lands which attract thousands of Brazilians, often from great distances. The faithful take vows to make a pilgrimage to honour the saint who fulfils their request—recovery from illness or getting a job are examples. Sometimes the grateful suppliant offers the saint a carved likeness of the body part that has been cured.

Brazilian Catholicism has always coexisted—generally in relative harmony—with other religions including those of the nation's indigenous people, African religions brought to Brazil by slaves, European spiritism, and various Protestant denominations.

Moreover, many Brazilian Catholics participate in the rituals of other religions but nevertheless consider themselves "good" Catholics.

*Candomblé*, the best known and most traditional of Brazil's African-derived religions, is centered in the city of Salvador and traces its origin to the Yoruba and Dahomey religions of West Africa. In *Candomblé*—a syncretic religion (one that combines elements of more than one religion) with both African and European elements—deities are called forth through the spirit possession of cult initiates. Despite police raids and other forms of social discrimination in years past, *Candomblé* has persisted and flourished as a vibrant symbol of Afro-Brazilian cultural identity.

*A house on the edge of the Amazon River. The Amazon forest is estimated to contain 15% to 30% of all species on Earth.*

*Umbanda* is another highly syncretic religion with spiritist elements that began in Rio de Janeiro in the late 1920s and spread to urban areas throughout the country. With some thirty million followers today, *Umbanda* has been called the one true national religion of Brazil because it embraces elements of all three of the nation's cultural traditions: African, European, and Indian.

Spiritism, based on the teachings of French philosopher Alain Kardec and introduced to Brazil in the nineteenth century, is yet another spiritual movement with a growing following. Spiritism is more an intellectual endeavour than an emotional cry for salvation. Spiritists, most of whom are from the upper-middle-class and elite sectors of society, believe that humans are spirits trapped in bodies and that moral perfection is life's goal.

The live and let live stance of Brazilian Catholicism towards other forms of religious belief and expression is absent in Brazilian Protestantism, especially in its fundamentalist variant. The so-called "new Pentecostals" view Afro-Brazilian religions and *Umbanda* as the work of the Devil and dramatically exorcise new converts to rid them of such evil.

*A view overlooking Rio de Janeiro. There is stark contrast between the wealthier, more industrialised south and the poorer, undeveloped north.*

Pentecostal churches have enjoyed great success in recent years. In often highly emotional services, converts claim inspiration from the Holy Spirit, speak in tongues, and perform cures. Using radio and television, the sects target the poor and preach here-and-now self-improvement through individual initiative. One relatively new sect, the *Igreja Universal* (Universal Church), founded in Rio de Janeiro in the late 1970s, now has churches all over Brazil and throughout the world.

A development in the Brazilian religious panoply at the end of the twentieth century was the growth of the Charismatic movement within the Catholic Church. With its strong emphasis on the power of the Holy Spirit to heal physical, emotional, and material distress; its rituals involving speaking in tongues;



and its lively, emotive religious services, Charismatic Catholicism has much in common with Pentecostalism.

## Medicine and Health Care

Brazil has long had a public health system, but like other social programs that primarily serve the poor, it is vastly underfunded. In the early 1990s, per capita spending on health care was only about US\$50 annually, a paltry sum for a system on which over 60% of the Brazilian population depends. Many of the poor either self-medicate or get whatever remedies they can from local pharmacists who are the only health care providers in some rural areas. For those who can afford it at the other end of the social spectrum, Brazil has world class health care in modern medical centres, particularly in the prosperous Southeast and South.

## Secular Celebrations

Most secular celebrations in Brazil are tied to the liturgical calendar since many originally started as religious celebrations and then became secularised.

The Feast of the Three Kings, 6 January. Children go door to door singing songs and requesting gifts. This tradition has almost died out in urban areas, but survives in the interior.

Carnival, variable dates, from late January to March. Brazil's famous four-day "national party" preceding Ash Wednesday is marked by street parades, samba, music, parties, and elaborate costumes. Its forms vary from city to city and region to region. The most popular street carnivals are in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Recife, Olinda, and Salvador.

Tiradentes Day, 2 April. Tiradentes (literally, tooth-puller) was leader of the Minas Conspiracy, the most important early movement for Brazilian independence. When the Portuguese Crown discovered Tiradentes was leading an independence movement, he was hanged and quartered in the public square in Vila Rica, a town in Minas Gerais.

Festas Juninas (June Festivals), June. Brazilians celebrate a series of popular festivals with origins in Roman Catholic tradition. The feasts of Saint Anthony (13 June), Saint John (24 June) and Saint Peter (29 June) are marked by huge bonfires, traditional foods and games, square dancing, and parties for children. Urban children dress up like hillbillies during these Festivals.

Brazilian Independence Day, 7 September. Brazil was a colony of Portugal until 1822 when Pedro I, the crown prince, declared its independence from the mother country.

[Nossa Senhora Aparecida](#) (Our Lady Aparecida), 12 October. The Feast of Nossa Senhora Aparecida, the patron saint of Brazil, is a legal holiday.

Proclamation of the Republic, 15 November. This holiday celebrates the demise of the Brazilian Empire and the proclamation of the republic in 1889.

New Year's Eve, 31 December. Thousands of followers of Afro-Brazilian religions celebrate New Year's Eve on Brazil's beaches to honour Yemanjá, goddess of the sea.

## The Arts and Humanities

**Literature.** The country has a rich literary tradition and several Brazilian writers have achieved international renown, including Jorge Amado, Brazil's best known contemporary author. His books have been translated into fifty languages and his writings vividly evoke the sensual and popular delights of Brazil, especially his native Bahia, the setting of most of his work.



Brazil also has a tradition of folk literature that is little known abroad. The *literature de cordel* (literally, literature on a string)—derived from the custom of displaying booklets of verse by hanging them from a thin string or cordel—is a form of rhymed verse still popular in the Northeast interior. In the region with the country's highest illiteracy rate, these verses disseminate news and carry on cultural traditions. The *cordel* singer, who travels from town to town performing his verses to the accompaniment of a guitar or accordion, writes the verses, composes the melody, prints the lyrics in a booklet—which he also sells—and may even illustrate the work with his own woodcuts or sketches.

**Performance Arts.** Music is not just entertainment in Brazil, it has been called the "soundtrack" of national life. Brazil gave the world samba and bossa nova, but other musical traditions—batuque, forró, maxixe—are less well known outside the country. Like so much of Brazilian culture, the country's music borrows from its three cultural elements, although in the musical realm it is the African tradition that has the largest influence. While Brazil's musical energies are mostly focused on popular, not classical, music, the country was also home to one of the world's most esteemed neoclassical composers, Heitor Villa-Lobos, who made imaginative use of folk themes in his best known composition, *Bachianas Brasileiras*.

### **The State of the Physical and Social Sciences**


























Research in both the physical and social sciences was hard hit by Brazil's economic crisis since almost all academic research is done at public universities which receive about 90% of their funds from state or federal governments. The private sector contributes very little to research.

The social sciences in Brazil have far more visibility than they do in the United States and a number of academics are known to the general public. Fernando Henrique Cardoso, a senator and two-term president of Brazil, was a renowned sociologist before he entered politics. This visibility may be linked to the fact that all of the social sciences focus on Brazil and on national issues. The vast majority of Brazilian anthropologists, for example, have conducted their field research within national territory.

Anthropologists in Brazil shifted their interests over the years from indigenous populations to the contact situation, including inter-ethnic friction. This was followed by research on peasants, urban populations, and popular culture. Sociology, which tends to be more quantitative than anthropology, often combines an interest in policy with research. Or as one Brazilian social scientist put it, "In Brazil theory is politics."

# Countries with the Lowest Quality of Life

Quality of Life Index reflects overall well-being using key factors like safety, health care, cost of living, climate, and more. Higher scores mean a better standard of living.

Quality of life index			
01		Nigeria	21.5
02		Bangladesh	73.9
03		Venezuela	79.7
04		Sri Lanka	81.1
05		Egypt	85.3
06		Iran	85.6
07		peru	86.0
08		Vietnam	95.8
09		Philippines	96.9
10		Lebanon	100.1
11		Kenya	101.7
12		Indonesia	102.4
13		Pakistan	104.2
14		Albania	104.3
15		Thailand	106.2
16		Kazakhstan	106.8
17		Chile	107.3
18		Colombia	108.8
19		Morocco	110.8
20		Azerbaijan	113.5
21		Ukraine	115.0
22		Russia	116.6
23		Tunisia	117.3
24		Brazil	117.9
25		Argentina	118.0



**Data in  
Race**

Source:- Numbeo

# Cultural life in Brazil

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Brazil/Cultural-life>

18 October 2025

The cultures of the Indigenous, Africans, and Portuguese have together formed the modern Brazilian way of life. The Portuguese culture is by far the dominant of these influences; from it Brazilians acquired their language, their main religion, and most of their customs. The Indigenous population is now statistically small, but Tupí-Guaraní, the language of many Indigenous Brazilians, continues to strongly influence the Brazilian Portuguese language; other Indigenous contributions to Brazilian culture are most apparent in the Amazon basin. African influences on the Brazilian way of life are strongest along the coast between the Northeast and Rio de Janeiro; they include traditional foods, religions, and popular music and dance, especially the samba. Commercial and cultural imports from Europe and North America have often competed with—and influenced—Brazilians' own cultural output, and critics have argued that the nation's cultural identity is suffering as a result. Despite numerous social and economic challenges, Brazilians continue to be exuberant and creative in their celebrations and art forms.



Rio de Janeiro – carnival parade

## Cultural institutions

The Brazilian Academy of Letters, with its headquarters in Rio de Janeiro, is generally regarded as the most prestigious of the country's numerous learned societies. The National Library, also in Rio, was founded in 1810 with 60,000 volumes from the Portuguese royal library; it now holds millions of books and documents. Most of Brazil's other libraries have limited holdings. Among the major history museums are the Museum of the Republic (1960; housed in the former governmental palace) and the

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National Historical Museum (1922), both in Rio, the São Paulo University Museum (1895), and the Imperial Museum (1940) in Petrópolis. The São Paulo Art Museum (1947) and Rio de Janeiro Museum of Modern Art (1948) are internationally renowned. Both Rio and São Paulo have major museums of anthropology and numerous theatres. A notable institution for the performing arts is the São Paulo State Symphony Orchestra (1953; revitalised 1972), housed since 1999 in the Sala São Paulo, a renovated early 20th-century railroad station. Few of the country's major cultural institutions are based in Brasília.

## The arts Literature

Brazil has had many world-renowned literary figures whose cumulative writings are regarded by many to be richer than those of Portugal because of their variety of ethnic and regional themes. Joaquim Machado de Assis, the son of a formerly enslaved person, was a leading voice of the 19th century with his romantic novels. In the 20th century the Northeast produced a particularly wide range of superb writing, including that of Gilberto Freyre on the subject of life under slavery, Graciliano Ramos's tragedies about the drought quadrilateral, João Guimarães Rosa's tales of survival and violence in the interior, and Jorge Amado's light-hearted stories set in the cacao-growing zone of Bahia. Érico Veríssimo's tales of southern Brazil have also been translated into many languages.

## Visual arts

Oscar Niemeyer: chapel of São Francisco Chapel of São Francisco, designed by Oscar Niemeyer, in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.



The landscape architect Roberto Burle Marx has made urban Brazilians especially aware of the splendours of their natural

environment by replacing the traditional, formal European-style gardens containing imported plants with a profusion of native species in approximation to their natural settings. Some of Marx's landscapes have been used to set off the imaginative structures of Brazil's world-renowned architect Oscar Niemeyer. Among his works, Niemeyer designed a striking array of public buildings in Brasília, in collaboration with Lúcio Costa, the creator of the capital's original layout. Brazil also cherishes numerous splendid structures from its colonial and imperial past, from the tiled houses and ornate churches of Salvador to the palaces and public buildings of Rio de Janeiro. Among the most revered of these are the 18th-century churches in Minas Gerais that were adorned by facades, biblical scenes, and statues carved in soapstone by Antônio Francisco Lisboa, better known as Aleijadinho ("Little Cripple").

Western styles of painting began developing in Brazil in the 18th century. In the 19th century, particularly during the reign of Emperor Pedro II, the Imperial Academy of Fine Arts in Rio de Janeiro drove the development of Brazilian painting, which was largely influenced by Neoclassical and Romantic styles. The academy organised art collections, held exhibitions and competitions, and trained a number of Brazilian artists who specialised in the painting of landscapes and historical subjects. Among the most prominent 19th-century Brazilian painters were Victor Meirelles, Pedro Américo, José Ferraz de Almeida



Júnior, and Rodolfo Amoedo. In the late 19th century Belmiro de Almeida painted scenes of Brazilian daily life, influencing a trend toward realism. In the 20th century the painter Cândido Portinari was a major proponent of a uniquely Brazilian style, which blended abstract European techniques with realistic portrayals of the people and landscapes of his native land; the painter Emiliano Di Cavalcanti, a contemporary of Portinari, gained equal international renown. In 1922, seeking to break with the conservative past, Di Cavalcanti helped to organise Modern Art Week in São Paulo, which promoted a Modernist spirit in Brazilian art. Later in the 20th century, celebrated photographic collections, such as the works of Sebastião Salgado, interpreted Brazil's social and natural settings. The country's most prestigious art exhibition is the International Biennial of São Paulo (established 1951), which regularly attracts participants from more than 50 countries.

## Performing arts

São Paulo: Municipal Theater  
Municipal Theater of São Paulo, Brazil



The classical composer Heitor Villa-Lobos was a powerful force in breaking with tradition to create distinctively Brazilian compositions by weaving folk themes and rhythms of Portuguese, Indigenous, and African origins into his music. In contemporary music, João Gilberto and Antônio Carlos Jobim introduced the world to bossa nova rhythms (including the classic song “The Girl from Ipanema”) by blending samba rhythms with cool jazz. Francisco Buarque de Hollanda composed a wide range of popular music including ballads and socially relevant light opera. The poet-songwriter Vinicius de Moraes caught the urban Brazilian spirit in his memorable lyrics, and the pop singer Roberto Carlos Braga built up a considerable following throughout Latin America in the latter part of the 20th century. Other popular musical styles include *sertanejo*, especially in the South and Central-West, *axé*, which is a blend of samba and reggae often heard in the Northeast, and *pagode*, an energetic samba style that developed in urban areas. Musical influences from Brazil, North America, and Europe have been blended to create the *tropicália* style. The larger Brazilian cities periodically host contemporary musical extravaganzas, and free outdoor concerts of classical music attract multitudes of listeners in Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Belo Horizonte, and elsewhere. Brazil also has a long tradition of folk music, such as the Northeast's *cantoria* (sung poetry) contests, in which musicians improvise to win “duels.”

Theatrical productions are widespread and well attended, from the bawdy regional comedies in neighbourhood theatres to lavish classical productions in Rio de Janeiro's opera house. Brazilian theatre has reached international audiences through playwrights such as Alfredo Dias Gomes, author of *Roque Santeiro* (*Roque, the Saint Maker*). Motion pictures are enormously popular in Brazil, with offerings for popular and sophisticated audiences. Brazil's film industry has produced several contenders for international prizes: such actors as Fernanda Montenegro and her daughter Fernanda Torres have won worldwide acclaim, as have many directors, including Fábio Barreto and Bruno Barreto. However, imported North American and European films are the most popular movie fare in Brazil.

## Daily life

The rapid large-scale urbanisation of Brazil following World War II radically altered the lifestyle of the majority of the country's inhabitants. In most ways, large Brazilian cities differ little from others in the

Western world, but their greater degree of crowding and large volume of pedestrian traffic may in some cases compare more closely to the cities of China than of North America.



.favela (slum), Rio de Janeiro, BrazilFavela in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Brazilians' family ties, both immediate and extended, generally remain stronger than in western Europe and North America; family members customarily live in relatively close proximity to one another, holding frequent reunions or gathering at a family farm or ranch on weekends and holidays. However, this traditional system of kinship ties depends on a certain degree of wealth and stability for its preservation, and it is no longer as strong as it once was, given the increased mobility and urbanisation of the Brazilian people. In the *favelas* (slums), various members of an extended family may occupy the same dwelling because of economic pressures or family tradition. Automobiles have become a household fixture for most middle-class families, to the extent that Brazilians are said to have a love affair with cars; however, families with lesser means must rely on bus trips as the only practical way to commute to work. or, on the weekend, to the [beach](#) or countryside.

The traditional national dish of Brazil is the *feijoada completa*, a mixture of up to 20 different dried, salted, or smoked meats simmered in a stew of black beans (*feijoadas*) and often served with rice, vegetables, and other foods. There are many dishes of African origin in Bahia, such as *vatapá*, which is made of rice flour, coconut oil, fish, shrimps, red peppers, and assorted condiments. Rio de Janeiro contains acclaimed Portuguese restaurants, whereas Italian cuisine is better represented in São Paulo. Steak houses (*churrascarias*) abound throughout the country. North American fast-food chains are rapidly expanding in the large and medium-sized cities.

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# Carnival

Rio de Janeiro: Carnival Brazilians celebrating Carnival in Rio de Janeiro.

The four-day pre-Lenten Carnival is the most famous and exuberant Brazilian holiday. Carnival in Brazil is the traditional combination of a Roman Catholic festival with the lively celebrations of people of African ancestry. It evolved principally in urban coastal areas, notably in the former plantation zones along the coast between Recife and Rio de Janeiro.



Millions of Brazilians from the working and middle classes find a social outlet in Carnival preparations. During a considerable part of the year, they spend their leisure time preparing for the annual activities and competitions of Carnival in so-called samba schools (*escolas de samba*), which function as community clubs and neighbourhood centres. Both children's and adults' groups make up the several thousand dancers and musicians of each samba school, and many more people are involved in constructing floats and making elaborate costumes. The samba schools in Rio de Janeiro carry on the most extravagant expression of the festival, focused mainly along Copacabana beach. Most of the schools also attend competitions at the 85,000-seat Sambadrome (Samba Dome; 1984), which was designed by Oscar Niemeyer. Some Brazilians celebrate Carnival in nightclubs, where dancing and elaborate look-alike contests have grown in popularity. Nearly all the neighbourhoods of Rio de Janeiro and other cities are festooned with streamers and lights, and live samba music is ubiquitous. Salvador's Carnival is less highly commercialised and has a stronger African component.

## Sports and recreation

Football (soccer) is the nation's most popular sport, and Brazilians are highly enthusiastic fans. It is played virtually everywhere by young and old and amateur and professional, and international matches in the major cities draw huge crowds, notably to Maracanã stadium in Rio de Janeiro, which has a capacity of 155,000. Brazilian teams are consistently among the top contenders for the World Cup, and from Brazil came the world-renowned Pelé, widely considered the greatest player of all time. Many other Brazilian players, such as the strikers Ronaldo and Rivaldo, have also led top football teams throughout Europe and Latin America. Women's football has gathered an increasing share of interest in Brazil. The country's string of successes in volleyball since the mid-20th century have made it Brazil's second most popular sport. Municipal governments often provide volleyball courts and other recreational equipment for the country's beaches, including Rio de Janeiro's famous Copacabana and Ipanema. Brazil's beaches are gathering places for young people, the more athletic of which play football and various racket games. Brazilian championships of beach football and volleyball draw thousands of spectators and television coverage.

Brazilians have also achieved international fame in a variety of other sports. There were surges in interest in tennis in the 1960s, when Maria Bueno won Wimbledon and U.S. championships, and when Gustavo Kuerten won the 1997 and 2000 French Opens. Auto racing has been popular since the late 20th century, when Brazilians won several Formula One championships and U.S. Grand Prix races. Brazilians often



are top contenders in international equestrian competitions, such as polo and show jumping. Brazil has competed in every Olympic Games since 1920, except the 1928 Summer Games in Amsterdam. It has been successful in many events, including track-and-field, swimming, yachting, and such team sports as football, volleyball, and basketball. In 2009 the International Olympic Committee selected Rio de Janeiro as the site of the 2016 Summer Games. It was the first city in South America to be chosen to host the Olympics.

Families use the beaches and numerous public parks, both within the cities and at nearby scenic areas, for picnics and other casual recreation. For the young, the urban nightlife includes music, dance clubs, and restaurants. Brazilians have increasingly congregated in shopping malls, which, like their North American counterparts, include food courts, movie theatres, play areas, video arcades, and a variety of retail stores.

In addition to Carnival, there are various official and church holidays during the year, including Independence Day, on September 7, and St. John's Night (Noite de São João) in June. The latter is celebrated with bonfires, fireworks, and the launching of small paper hot-air balloons. Along the coast on New Year's Day (a national holiday), fishers pay homage to the African deity Iemanjá, goddess of the oceans (also St. Barbara, patron of artillerymen), by sailing out to sea with offerings that are thought to determine the success or failure of the coming year's catch.

## Press and telecommunications

Brazil publishes more daily newspapers than does Germany, Mexico, or Russia; however, the circulation per capita is limited. Among the nation's principal newspapers are *O Estado de São Paulo* and *Folha de São Paulo*, both in that city, and *O Globo*, *Jornal do Brasil*, and *O Dia* in Rio de Janeiro. There are also several weekly publications, including the newsmagazines *Veja*, *Época*, and *Isto É* and the glossy pictorial *Manchete*. Popular monthly publications include the health magazine *Saúde* and such widely circulated fashion reviews as *Claudia* and *Manequim*.

Large private companies in Brazil control both press and broadcasting networks, including television's TV Globo network, which, with Rádio Globo, is by far the largest and most influential of the country's broadcasting systems. Among the country's several other broadcasters are the TVSBT network, TV Bandeirantes (affiliated with Rádio Bandeirantes), TV Record, Rede TV!, Rádio Mulher, Rádio Nacional, and Rádio Jornal do Brasil. There are also several regional and local stations. A publicly funded educational network broadcasts to a limited number of major cities. In the late 1990s cable services began to expand rapidly in the larger urban areas.

About nine-tenths of Brazilian households have TV sets. Common television fare includes the tremendously popular prime-time *novelas* (soap operas), sporting events, news, special reports, foreign movies dubbed into Portuguese, and children's programs. In many ways television, in conjunction with massive urban migration, has helped to homogenise Brazilian culture by modifying regional differences; in the 1990s, for example, the Brazilian *novela Pantanal* helped to revitalise the *sertanejo* musical style and spread its influence.

The former Brazilian Telecommunications Company (1965), provider of long-distance and international telephone service, was divided into four parts and privatised in 1998, and some state and regional companies were subsequently sold off. The resulting influx of private investment led to a rapid increase in the number of Brazilian phones in the late 1990s, and the country now has roughly 160 telephones per 1,000 persons—a higher proportion than in most Latin American nations but substantially lower than in

more developed countries. Cellular phones are increasingly popular because of the high cost of wire-transmitted telephone service.

At the turn of the 21st century, Brazil's middle and upper classes were increasingly joining the computerised, online world. Households and businesses purchased ever greater numbers of personal computers, and there was a concomitant increase in the number of Brazilians connected to the Internet. The number and type of Internet service providers proliferated, and Brazil became an important and growing market for e-commerce.

*Richard P. Momsen Ronald Milton Schneider*





# Major Political Parties in Brazil

<https://tichr.in/major-political-parties-in-brazil/>

7 December 2024



## Major Political Parties in Brazil

Brazil has a **multi-party system**, where numerous political parties compete for influence at national, state, and municipal levels. The political landscape is characterised by a mix of ideologies, alliances, and regional influences. While some parties have national recognition, others primarily operate in specific states or regions. Here's a comprehensive look at Brazil's major political parties:



## 1. Overview of the Political Party System

Brazil's political system is structured under a **federal presidential constitutional republic**, where political parties play a crucial role in forming governments, passing legislation, and influencing policies. The country has more than **30 registered political parties**, but only a handful have significant influence. Due to the fragmented nature of Brazilian politics, coalition governments are common.

## 2. Major Political Parties and Their Ideologies

Brazilian political parties span across the ideological spectrum, from left-wing socialist movements to right-wing conservative groups. Some parties focus on economic policies, while others emphasise social issues or regional representation. Below are the most influential political parties in Brazil:

- **Liberal Party (PL – Partido Liberal):** A **right-wing** party with strong conservative and nationalist views. The party supports economic liberalism, free-market policies, and limited government intervention in the economy.
- **Workers' Party (PT – Partido dos Trabalhadores):** A **centre-left** party founded in 1980. It is historically associated with **progressive social policies**, labour, and public sector investments. Former Brazilian presidents **Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva** and **Dilma Rousseff** were from PT.
- **Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB – Movimento Democrático Brasileiro):** A **centrist** party that historically played a balancing role in Brazilian politics. It has been a part of multiple governing coalitions.
- **Progressistas (PP – Progressistas):** A **right-wing** party supporting free-market policies, agribusiness, and decentralisation of power.
- **Social Democratic Party (PSD – Partido Social Democrático):** A **centre-right** party that favours **economic liberalisation** and social welfare policies.
- **Brazilian Social Democracy Party (PSDB – Partido da Social Democracia Brasileira):** A **centre-right** party that advocates for free markets, privatisation, and moderate social policies.
- **Democratic Labour Party (PDT – Partido Democrático Trabalhista):** A **centre-left** party with a focus on labour rights, education, and economic nationalism.
- **Socialism and Liberty Party (PSOL – Partido Socialismo e Liberdade):** A **left-wing** party advocating for progressive policies such as wealth redistribution, LGBTQ+ rights, and environmental protection.
- **Republicans (Republicanos):** A **right-wing conservative** party closely affiliated with **evangelical Christian values** and traditional family structures.
- **Communist Party of Brazil (PCdoB – Partido Comunista do Brasil):** A **far-left** party supporting socialist policies, labour rights, and government intervention in the economy.

## 3. Political Influence and Electoral Success

- The **Workers' Party (PT)** has historically been one of the most influential political parties in Brazil, with **Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva** serving as President from **2003 to 2011** and **Dilma Rousseff** from **2011 to 2016**.
- The **Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB)** has been part of nearly every coalition government since the end of the military dictatorship in 1985.
- The **Liberal Party (PL)** gained prominence with **Jair Bolsonaro's presidency (2019–2023)**, focusing on conservative policies.
- The **Social Democratic Party (PSD)** and **Progressistas (PP)** are often kingmakers in coalition formations.

4. Coalitions and Alliances

- Political parties in Brazil **rarely govern alone** due to the fragmented nature of Congress.
- **Coalitions are essential** for passing legislation and securing political stability.
- Major parties frequently align with **smaller regional parties** to strengthen their influence in national and state elections.

5. Challenges and Reforms

- **Political fragmentation:** The presence of numerous parties makes governance complex.
- **Corruption scandals:** Many parties have been involved in corruption cases such as **Operation Car Wash (Lava Jato)**.
- **Electoral reforms:** There are ongoing discussions on reducing the number of political parties to improve stability.

**Table: Major Political Parties in Brazil**

Party Name (Acronym)	Founded	Ideology	Political Position	Key Leaders	Major Influence/Notes
Liberal Party (PL)	1985 (as PR)	Conservatism, Eco- nomic Liberalism	Right- wing	Jair Bolsonaro	Supports privatisation and family values
Workers’ Party (PT)	1980	Social Democracy Democratic Socialism	Centre- left	Lula da Silva, Dilma Rousseff	Advocates for labour rights, social welfare
Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB)	1980	Centrism	Centre	Michel Temer	Frequently forms coalition governments
Progressistas (PP)	1995	Economic Liberalism, Agribusiness	Right- wing	Arthur Lira	Supports free markets and rural development
Social Democratic Party (PSD)	2011	Economic Liberalism, Welfare State	Centre- right	Gilberto Kassab	Balances pro- business policies with social programs

Party Name (Acronym)	Founded	Ideology	Political Position	Key Leaders	Major Influence/Notes
Brazilian Social Democracy Party (PSDB)	1988	Liberal Conservatism, Social Democracy	Centre- right	Fernando Henrique Cardoso	Advocates for privatisation and free trade
Democratic Labour Party (PDT)	1979	Labour Rights, Social Democracy	Centre- left	Ciro Gomes	Focuses on education, workers’ rights
Socialism and Liberty Party (PSOL)	2004	Democratic Socialism, Progressivism	Left- wing	Guilher me Boulos	Advocates for social justice, wealth redistribution
Republicans (Republicanos)	2005	Social Conservatism, Evangelical Values	Right- wing	Marcos Pereira	Strong support from evangelical groups
Communist Party of Brazil (PCdoB)	1962	Marxism- Leninism	Far-left	Manuela d’Ávila	Advocates for socialism, government control of key industries

## Conclusion

Brazil’s political landscape is highly dynamic, with shifting alliances and coalition governments shaping policy and governance. The country’s major political parties represent a broad ideological spectrum, from conservative economic policies to progressive social reforms. While the **Workers’ Party (PT)** and the **Liberal Party (PL)** have led recent presidencies, other parties such as **MDB, PP, and PSD** continue to play critical roles in forming coalitions. The country’s democracy is characterised by **strong electoral competition**, but challenges such as **corruption scandals, political fragmentation, and electoral reforms** remain key issues for the future of governance.





<https://freedomhouse.org/country/brazil>

Brazil is a democracy that holds competitive elections. Its political arena, though polarised, is characterised by vibrant public debate. However, independent journalists and civil society activists risk harassment and violent attack and political violence is high. Minority groups suffer from crime, disproportionate violence, and economic exclusion, issues the government struggles to address. Corruption is endemic at top levels, contributing to widespread disillusionment among the public. Societal discrimination and violence against LGBT+ people remain serious problems.

## Is Brazil's Economic System Socialist or Capitalist?

<https://legalclarity.org/is-brazils-economic-system-socialist-or-capitalist/>

Is Brazil's economic system socialist or capitalist? Classifying a nation's economy can be complex, as few countries adhere strictly to a single ideological model. This article clarifies Brazil's economic position by exploring economic system principles, its history, and current characteristics.

### Understanding Economic Systems: Capitalism and Socialism

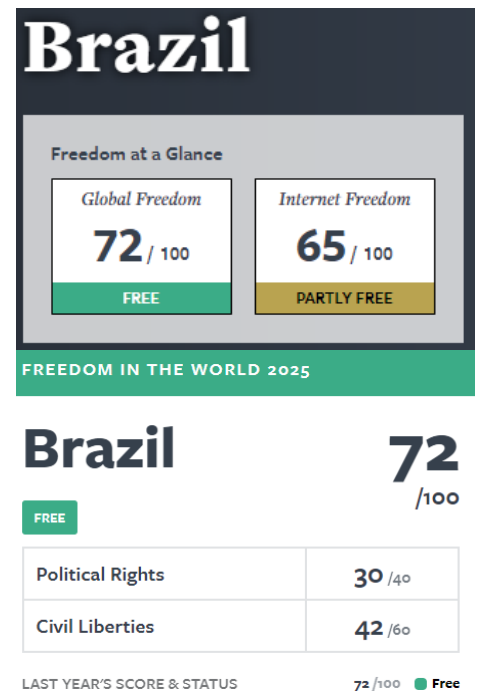
Capitalism is an economic system characterised by private ownership of the means of production. Resources are primarily allocated through market mechanisms, where supply and demand determine prices and production. Competition among businesses is encouraged, and the profit motive drives economic activity.

Conversely, socialism emphasises social or collective ownership of the means of production, often through state control. This system typically involves central planning, where government bodies make decisions about production and distribution. A core aim is to reduce economic inequality and promote social welfare through extensive public services and social safety nets.

### Historical Context of Brazil's Economy

Brazil's economic history has been marked by significant shifts, moving through periods of varying state involvement. In the mid-20th century, the nation pursued an import-substitution industrialisation strategy, which involved substantial state intervention to foster domestic industries. This approach led to the creation of numerous state-owned enterprises across various sectors, including energy, mining, and banking.

Later periods saw movements towards market liberalisation and privatisation. These reforms aimed to reduce the state's direct role in the economy and encourage private sector growth and foreign investment. Despite these shifts, the legacy of state involvement continued to influence the economic structure, shaping the current balance between public and private sectors.



17 August 2025

## **Characteristics of Brazil's Current Economic System**

Brazil's economy today exhibits a blend of private sector dominance and significant state presence. Private property rights are protected, and market mechanisms largely determine prices and resource allocation. Foreign investment plays a substantial role, particularly in sectors like manufacturing, finance, and agriculture, indicating strong integration into the global capitalist system.

## **State Presence and Social Programs**

The government maintains a notable footprint through state-owned enterprises in strategic areas like oil and gas, electricity, and banking. For instance, Petrobras, the national oil company, remains a major player in the energy sector. Government regulation is prevalent across various sectors, influencing labour markets, environmental standards, and consumer protection.

Brazil also operates extensive social welfare programs, including conditional cash transfer initiatives like Bolsa Família, designed to address poverty and inequality. These programs aim to mitigate social disparities and provide a safety net for vulnerable populations.

## **The Balance between Market and State in Brazil**

Brazil's economic system is best characterised as a mixed economy, demonstrating a dynamic interplay between capitalist principles and state intervention. The robust private sector, driven by market forces and profit, forms the backbone of economic activity and job creation. This includes a diverse range of industries, from agribusiness to advanced manufacturing and services.

Simultaneously, the presence of state-owned companies and comprehensive social safety nets reflects elements associated with socialist or social democratic models. These state interventions aim to provide public services, manage strategic resources, and mitigate social disparities. The ongoing balance between these market and state elements positions Brazil within global mixed economies, rather than fitting neatly into a purely capitalist or socialist classification.

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References Brazil: Bolsa Família Program. World Bank.





# Brazilian National Congress Leadership

The current composition of the Board of the National Congress is as follows:

Office	Name	MoC	Party	State
President	Davi Alcolumbre	385	UNIÃO	Amapá
1st Vice-President	Altineu Côrtes	370	PL	Rio de Janeiro
2nd Vice-President	Humberto Costa	375	PT	Pernambuco
1st Secretary	Carlos Veras	360	PT	Pernambuco
2nd Secretary	Confúcio Moura	355	MDB	Rondônia
3rd Secretary	Katarina Santana	380	PSD	Sergipe
4th Secretary	Laércio Oliveira	390	PP	Sergipe

## New Leaders Elected to Brazil's Congress Promise Independence from Lula

<https://www.usnews.com/news/world/articles/2025-02-01/new-leaders-elected-to-brazils-congress-promise-independence-from-lula>

1 February 2025

Brazil's House and Senate elected new leaders on Saturday who promised independence from the administration of President Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva during their two-year terms, which will be the final stretch of Lula's presidency.

**Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva** has been sworn in as the new president of Brazil – the third time he has held the country's highest office. 1 Jan 2023  
MoC 380



**Davi Samuel Alcolumbre Tobelem**

1 Feb 2025

President of the Federal Senate, sometimes referred to as the President of the Senate.

MoC 385

Both men have gained support from conservatives and liberals alike partly by promising to fight for Congress to determine the destination of an ever-bigger share of Brazil's federal budget, which may be spent regardless of the Lula administration's priorities.



Members of Congress now control nearly a quarter of the funds available for the federal government's investments and policy enactments, a proportion that has notably increased over the past decade.

The rules that regulate how lawmakers spend those earmarked funds are now under intense scrutiny at the Supreme Court, a source of great tension between the justices and Congress.

**Altineu Côrtes Freitas Coutinho**

1 Feb 2025

Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies

MoC 370

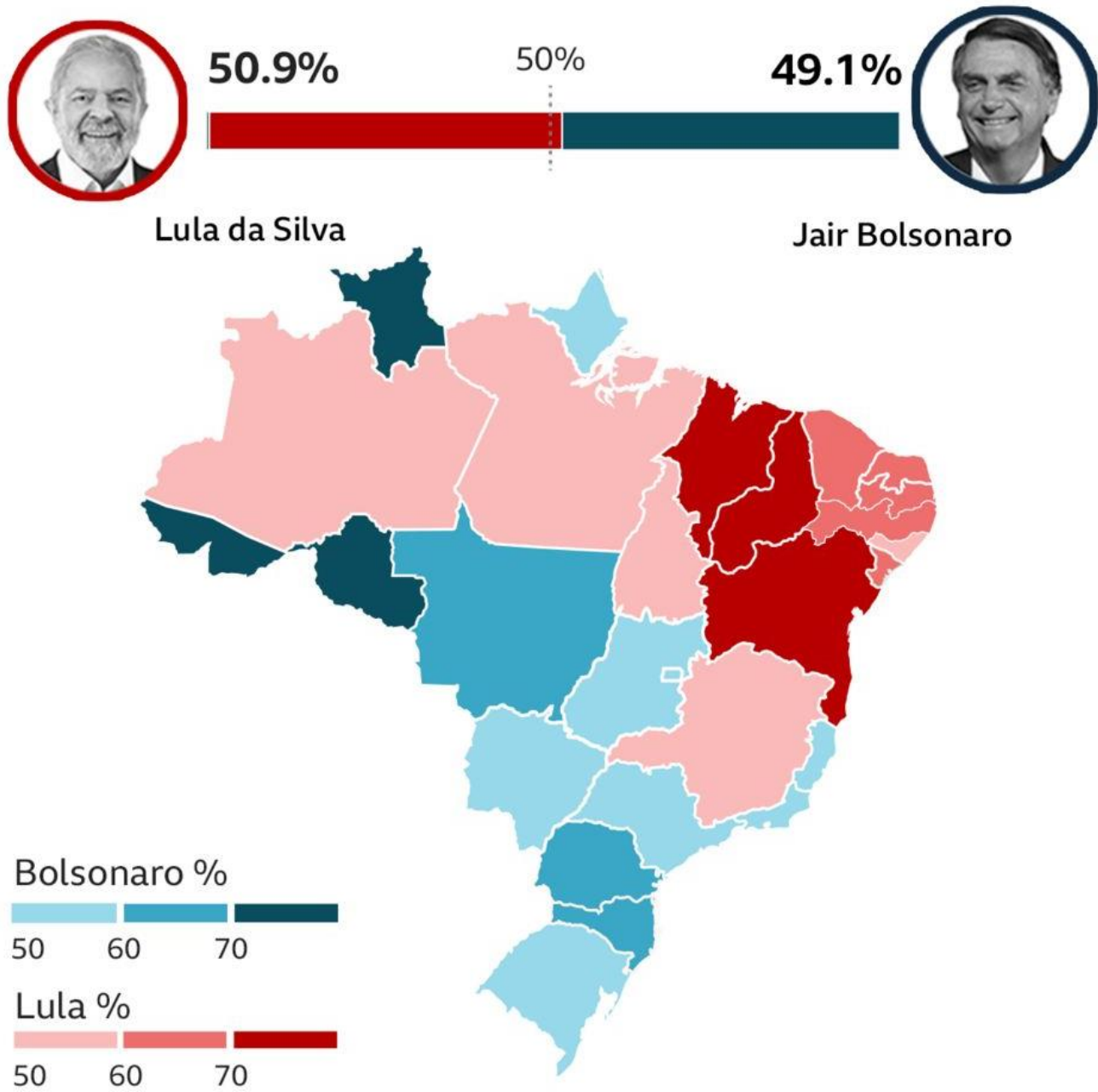


COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Elections in 2022:

# Brazilian presidential elections

% of valid votes



Source: Brazil's Electoral Tribunal



## **Brazil**    *Events of 2024*

<https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2025/country-chapters/brazil>

The administration of President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva took important measures to reduce Amazon deforestation but is planning to invest billions of dollars in fossil fuels. There was devastating flooding in the south and a record drought nationwide that contributed to ravaging fires.

Police abuse continued to plague Brazil. In São Paulo state, there has been a dramatic increase in killings by police since the current governor took office in 2023.

Brazil made progress in the protection of children's digital rights.

### **Democratic Rule**

As of November, prosecutors had charged more than 1,600 people who allegedly supported or were part of a crowd that ransacked federal buildings in Brasília on January 8, 2023, calling for a coup. Of those, 284 had been convicted. Meanwhile, Congress was considering a bill to grant them amnesty.

In November, police accused former President Jair Bolsonaro and 36 others, including former ministers and military officers, of planning a coup. Police detained four military officers and a police officer for allegedly plotting to kill President Lula, Vice-President Geraldo Alckmin and Supreme Court Justice Alexandre de Moraes in 2022 to prevent Lula from taking office.

Also in November, a man detonated explosives and killed himself in front of the Supreme Court, after allegedly making threats against the Supreme Court.

Congress eliminated a requirement that parties allocate the same level of public electoral funds to Black and non-Black candidates. The parties also granted pardons to themselves after widely violating the allocation rule in the previous elections, in which several parties favoured white candidates.

Researchers compiled 338 cases of threats and violence, including 33 killings, against individuals engaged in politics—or their relatives—in the run-up to October's municipal elections.

### **Corruption and Transparency**

Congress was considering a bill that would reduce the period politicians convicted of crimes are banned from running for office.

Federal police recommended charges against former President Bolsonaro in March based on allegations that he falsified health records, and in July that he appropriated jewellery received from foreign governments.

In May, prosecutors charged a member of Congress and his brother, a state official, with ordering the 2018 killing of council-woman and human rights defender Marielle Franco, whom they allegedly saw as an “obstacle” to illegal activities, involving land-grabbing and paramilitary groups. Prosecutors also charged the then-civil police chief of Rio de Janeiro with aiding them. Franco's driver Anderson Gomes was also killed. In October, two former police officers who confessed to carrying out the murder were sentenced to decades in prison.



In August, the Supreme Court suspended budget allocations decided by lawmakers until Congress adopts rules to ensure greater transparency. In 2024, Congress controlled a quarter of all government discretionary spending, amounting to 49 billion reais (US\$9 billion). The attorney general charged three Congress members with corruption over the use of those funds.

In 2023, the government denied 1,339 information requests, claiming that they contained personal data. It classified as confidential for 100 years the list of meetings by the first lady and a declaration of conflict of interest by a Cabinet member. In September, the government announced some measures to increase transparency.

## **Freedom of Expression**

A study identified more than 47,800 social media posts attacking the media during the electoral campaign.

In May, the Supreme Court ruled that campaigns to file multiple lawsuits against journalists in different jurisdictions constituted judicial harassment intended to silence them. It found that journalists are only liable for defamation if there is “unequivocal” evidence of malicious intent or “evident negligence” in their reporting.

## **Digital Rights**

In August, a Supreme Court justice suspended the operations of X in Brazil for more than five weeks after the social media platform refused to block accounts that likely engaged in doxing. The justice also ordered fines for users who accessed X through virtual private networks (VPNs). Lack of transparency about account removal orders by the Supreme Court and inadequate content moderation by X have harmed users.

In June, the personal photos of 358 Brazilian children were discovered to have been misused to build artificial intelligence (AI) tools that in turn were used by others to create malicious deep-fakes of other children.

Between November 2023 and April 2024, at least 85 girls from six states told police that their social media photos had been manipulated, using AI, into sexually explicit deep-fakes of them.

In June, the government committed to developing a national policy to protect the digital rights of children.

In July, the National Data Protection Authority prohibited Meta from using personal data from its child users to train its AI systems.

## **Education**

Racial disparities in access to education continued. Forty-eight percent of Black Brazilians aged 25 and older had completed secondary school in 2023, compared to 62 percent of white Brazilians of the same age.

In June, the government-supported National Observatory of Violence against Educators launched an initiative to research harassment against teachers who discuss gender and sexuality, racism, and other

topics in the classroom. In August, the government created a working group to address bullying, prejudice, and discrimination in schools.

## **G20**

In November, the G20 agreed to ensure that very wealthy individuals are effectively taxed by fighting tax evasion and fostering dialogue on tax issues, as proposed by Brazil. The G20 also endorsed Brazil's global alliance to fight hunger and poverty, which seeks to promote cash transfer programs and school meals, among other initiatives.

## **Public Security and Police Conduct**

Homicides fell by 5% from January through September, compared to the same period in 2023.

Police had killed 4,565 people as of September. Analysis from previous years showed that more than 80% of the people killed by police were Black. While some police killings are in self-defence, many result from illegal use of force.

In São Paulo, police killings increased 55% from January through September, compared to the same period in 2023. Police killed at least 84 people in two operations in the Baixada Santista region, in 2023 and 2024. Prosecutors had filed charges in just five killings, as of November.

Since a Supreme Court ruling in 2020 ordered Rio de Janeiro state to take measures to curb police abuse, killings have dropped dramatically. From January through September, they fell 24%, compared to the same period in 2023.

In June, the Supreme Court decriminalised marijuana possession for personal use. In response, Congress was considering a constitutional amendment to criminalise it. Brazilian police regularly use drug law enforcement as a justification for lethal raids into low-income neighbourhoods.

In 2023, 118 police officers died of suicide, a 26% increase compared to 2022, the non-profit Brazilian Forum of Public Security (FBSP) reported, exceeding the number of killings on duty (54) and off duty (73).

In two rulings published in March, the Inter-American Court of Human Rights found police in São Paulo and Paraná states had committed serious human rights violations. The court ordered Brazil to stop trying crimes against civilians committed by military police in military courts, and instead use civilian courts.

In a report presented to the United Nations Human Rights Council in October, UN experts on racial justice and equality in law enforcement denounced systemic racism and urged Brazil to adopt a national strategy to reduce killings by police and ensure adequate investigations into police abuse cases.

## **Detention Conditions**

More than 668,500 people were incarcerated as of June 2024, exceeding the capacity of Brazilian facilities by 37%. Another 220,221 people were under house arrest.

The National Mechanism for the Prevention and Combat of Torture and the National Council of Justice reported overcrowding, unhealthy conditions, and ill-treatment and torture in at least six states in 2023.

The number of children and young people held in youth detention—11,757—continued to decline, dropping 6% in 2023 compared to 2022.

### **Gender-Based Violence**

About 3,060 women and girls were killed from January through September. Police registered about a third of them as femicide, defined under Brazilian law as killings “on account of being persons of the female sex.”

There were about 51,400 reports of rapes of women and girls from January through September. In 2023, girls under 14 were victims of three-quarters of all reported rapes. Black girls were twice as likely to be victims of rape as white girls, a study found.

In a nationwide survey published in 2024, almost half of women said they had suffered domestic violence.

In September, President Lula fired the human rights minister after allegations that he had sexually harassed the racial equality minister and other women. He denied wrongdoing. Between January and August, ombudspersons’ offices received 557 complaints of sexual harassment involving public servants.

### **Abortion**

Abortion is legal in Brazil only in cases of rape, to save a woman’s life, or in cases of foetus anencephaly. Criminalisation of abortion pushes women, girls and pregnant people out of the health system. People who have illegal abortions can face up to three years in prison, and those who perform them face up to four years in prison.

In June, thousands of people protested a bill that would make abortions after 22 weeks equivalent to homicide, even after rape.

### **Military-Era Abuses**

Since 2012, prosecutors have filed charges in more than 50 criminal cases for human rights abuses during Brazil’s military rule (1964-1985). Courts have dismissed most, citing the statute of limitations or an amnesty law passed by the dictatorship and upheld by a 2010 Supreme Court ruling, which the Inter-American Court of Human Rights found violated international law.

In May, prosecutors charged four former officials and a medical examiner for the 1969 killing of Carlos Marighella, a former member of Congress who led armed opposition to the dictatorship, and its cover-up. Prosecutors also filed civil suits against more than 100 former officials for torture, disappearances, and killings.

In March, President Lula instructed his administration not to hold events in memory of the 60th anniversary of the coup. The UN special rapporteur on truth, justice and reparation said that silence “revictimises” the victims.

The Lula administration apologised for abuses against Indigenous peoples during the dictatorship and re-established a commission to investigate killings and enforced disappearances that the Bolsonaro administration had dismantled.



## **Rights of Indigenous People, Afro-Descendant People, and Environmental Defenders**

The Lula administration has titled 13 Indigenous territories and made progress in the recognition of another 11, but hundreds of claims are still pending.

A key obstacle has been an attempt by agribusiness interests to deny Indigenous peoples' right to their traditional lands if they were not physically present on them when Brazil's Constitution was adopted in 1988. In 2023, the Supreme Court ruled that such a cut-off date was unconstitutional, but Congress passed it into law. The issue is pending before the court again.

Titling Indigenous lands is key to securing land rights and can curb deforestation. From 1985 to 2023, Indigenous territories lost less than one percent of their native vegetation, compared to 28% in private areas, MapBiomass, a consortium of scientists, reported.

In September 2024, the Lula administration issued 21 land titles to Afro-descendant rural communities. Yet, at the current pace, it would take 2,708 years for the government to conclude pending titling requests, a study by the non-profit Terra de Direitos showed.

People defending environmental and land rights continued to face violence.

The non-profit Pastoral Land Commission registered in the first half of 2024 more than 1,000 conflicts over land and resources across Brazil, many of them involving illegal logging, mining, or land-grabbing. These conflicts resulted in 11 killings, as of November.

As of November, Congress was considering approval of the Escazú Agreement, which requires protection of environmental defenders and access to information and public participation in environmental matters.

## **Environment**

Extreme weather events caused severe health and environmental impacts in Brazil. Experts said climate change increases the likelihood and intensity of such events.

Between April and May, more than 180 people died in the worst flooding in 80 years in Rio Grande do Sul state, which displaced tens of thousands.

Brazil as a whole suffered the worst drought on record. And fires raged across the country, many of them linked to clearing land for cattle grazing or agriculture, experts said. From January through October, more than 27 million hectares were burned, more than double the number of the previous year.

Brazil contributes to the climate crisis as one of the world's top 10 greenhouse gas emitters.

The Lula government has reduced deforestation, a key source of emissions. From August 2023 through July 2024, 6,288 square kilometres of Amazon rainforest were cleared, a 31% decrease compared to the same period in 2023.

In May, the agriculture ministry established a working group to design a system to track cattle, in response to a European Union law that restricts the sale of several products linked to deforestation, including meat and leather. Cattle ranching is the largest driver of deforestation in the Amazon.

In August, Brazil adopted a National Energy Transition Policy that experts said lacked concrete timelines and commitments. The Lula administration has planned 288 billion reais (US\$47 billion) in investment in oil and gas, the vast majority public money, from 2023 through 2026 compared to just about 87 billion reais (\$11 billion) in investment in renewable energy, all expected to come from the private sector. President Lula advocated for fossil fuel exploration.

## USD to BRL: Convert US Dollars to Brazilian Reals

1.0000 USD = 5.3880 BRL 21 October 2025

In May, Congress overturned a presidential veto of a bill that granted the agriculture ministry the primary authority over pesticide regulation, reducing the role of health and environmental authorities. Pesticides cause severe health and environmental harm.

### **Disability Rights**

About 18.6 million adults and children over 2 years old with disabilities live in Brazil. Thousands are confined in institutions—sometimes for life—where some face neglect and abuse. The government launched a plan for people with disabilities, but failed to include concrete measures to foster deinstitutionalisation.

Congress was discussing a bill to implement a care policy that includes support for people with disabilities.

### **Migrants, Refugees, and Asylum Seekers**

Thousands of Venezuelans have crossed the border into Brazil in recent years, fleeing hunger, lack of health care, or persecution.

About 568,000 Venezuelans lived in Brazil as of early June, of whom 23% had refugee status, and over 84% had residence permits. A voluntary relocation program benefited over 141,000 people as of October.

In August, the government prohibited people transiting without visas from applying for asylum, requiring them to continue to their destination or return to their home country.

# The World Bank in Brazil

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/brazil/overview>

15 October 2025

Brazil is home to 205.3 million people, with a real GDP per capita of \$10,616 in 2024. It is a large federal country, comprising the Union (federal government), 26 states (plus the Federal District), and over 5,500 municipalities. Despite its diversity, systemic racial and gender discrimination continue to limit opportunities for individuals and families to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty.

Brazilians inhabit a vast landmass of 8.5 million km<sup>2</sup>—approximately the size of the continental United States—across varied ecosystems and with sharp differences in race, history, and culture. The country's Human Capital Index (HCI) indicates that children born today will achieve only 55% of their potential productivity if they had full access to quality health and education. Factoring in adult unemployment, productivity drops to 33%, meaning 67% of Brazil's talent is lost.

Afro-Brazilians and indigenous peoples have less access to quality schools and health services than whites, and women face workplace discrimination that limits their earning potential. Even before the COVID-19 pandemic, some regions—such as the North and Northeast—had HCI levels around 40%, similar to Sub-Saharan Africa, while wealthier areas like the Southeast reached indices near 70%, comparable to OECD countries.

Brazil's economic growth has been resilient, averaging above 3% over the past three years. Strong private consumption, fueled by social transfers, drove demand, while growth in services and agriculture supported supply. The expanding labor market helped reduce poverty and inequality.

To sustain growth amid demographic changes, Brazil needs further structural reforms to boost productivity, especially outside agriculture; improve the business environment; promote innovation and trade openness; strengthen educational outcomes; increase savings and infrastructure investment; and enhance resilience to climate change, particularly in the Amazon. The recent indirect tax reform is expected to improve productivity, reduce compliance costs, simplify the tax system, and eliminate economic distortions. However, aging-related challenges, especially in health and pensions, are projected to pressure public finances.

In 2024, Brazil's real GDP grew by 3.4%, driven by robust consumption, a strong labor market, fiscal transfers, and recovering investments. Growth is expected to moderate to 2.2% in 2025 due to higher interest rates and an adverse external environment, with household consumption slowing as debt rises, transfers decrease, and labor market gains diminish. Medium-term GDP growth is projected to converge to 2.3%, reflecting the impact of ongoing reforms.

Inflation is expected to gradually converge to 4.2% by 2027, within the Central Bank's target, as monetary tightening anchors price expectations and supports moderate growth.

The current account deficit rose to 2.8% of GDP, driven by higher imports of goods and services, mainly financed by net foreign direct investment (2.1% of GDP). The Real depreciated by 27.9%, reaching R\$6.19/US\$1 at the end of 2024, reflecting external changes and fiscal uncertainty. Reserves remained at 15% of GDP, covering 14 months of imports.

Poverty, measured at the \$6.85 per capita per day line, fell from 21.7% in 2023 to 20.9% in 2024, thanks to a strong labor market. 2.8 million jobs were created, with unemployment at a record low of 6.2% and rising labor force participation. Average real wages increased by 4.8%, outpacing the 3% rise in the minimum wage. However, further poverty reduction is expected to be slow due to limited fiscal space for social spending and slower growth in the services sector, where 80% of the poor are employed.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

The general government primary fiscal deficit decreased from 2.3% in 2023 to 0.3% of GDP in 2024, driven by strong revenue growth and reduced expenditures, particularly one-off judicial payments (“precatórios,” 0.9% of GDP in 2023). General Government Gross Debt increased from 73.8% to 76.5% of GDP in 2024 due to higher interest payments.

Efforts to contain expenditure growth and increase fiscal revenues are expected to improve the primary deficit from 0.1% of GDP in 2025 to a surplus of 0.3% by 2027. Public debt is projected to reach 79.6% of GDP by 2028, driven by high short-term interest costs, highlighting the need for further fiscal efforts. Thereafter, debt is expected to decline slowly, supported by primary surpluses, continued GDP growth, and lower domestic interest rates.

Despite these improvements, fiscal sustainability remains a challenge. Budget rigidity and indexed expenditure growth undermine public spending efficiency and erode fiscal space for investments.

With high and rising debt relative to GDP, and sensitivity to economic shocks, a primary fiscal adjustment of 3% of GDP is needed to reverse the debt trajectory and rebuild buffers. Controlling age-related spending, especially pensions, through reforms such as minimum wage indexation is essential for meeting fiscal rules and targets and improving policy credibility. A proposed income tax reform to broaden the tax base and increase progressivity would further support fiscal sustainability.

Brazil’s macroeconomic buffers remain solid, with ample international reserves, low external debt, a reliable and independent Central Bank, a resilient financial system, and exchange rate flexibility.

Overall, Brazil can no longer rely on commodity booms or expanding land and labor inputs to achieve high-income status. The country must shift to a low-carbon, productivity-led growth model, driven by high-quality education and modern infrastructure—including digital—to create more and better jobs. Brazil could become a global innovation hub through increased competition, trade openness, and integration with regional and global value chains.

A more conducive business environment would attract greater private investment in industry and climate transition. Despite progress in the financial system, further efficiency gains are needed. Brazil could empower its entire workforce, especially by removing systemic barriers that limit capital accumulation and employment opportunities for Afro-Brazilians, indigenous peoples, women, and youth.

Brazil’s natural resources position it well to seize new growth opportunities as the world shifts to low-carbon sectors and markets. Since three-quarters of Brazil’s greenhouse gas emissions stem from land-use changes and agriculture, halting deforestation and transitioning to low-carbon agriculture are priorities.

The Amazon Rainforest is nearing a tipping point, beyond which it may not generate enough rainfall to sustain its ecosystem, agriculture, hydropower, water supply, and industries, nor provide vital environmental services globally. Efforts to halt Amazon deforestation must not lead to increased deforestation in other biomes, such as the Cerrado, which are also crucial.

The agricultural sector can curb deforestation, expand climate-impactful land use, and further increase productivity. With its low-carbon energy matrix, Brazil can reduce emissions from transport, industry, and cities at a low net cost—about 0.5% of GDP per year until 2050—positioning itself well for integration into the future green economy.

Significant progress is within reach, but time is short. The current government has brought renewed political will, a strong reform agenda, and ambitious development programs to combat hunger and inequality, promote social justice, reindustrialize Brazil, and embrace a greener economy. It is committed



to achieving zero illegal deforestation by 2030 and has launched an ambitious Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP) to promote inclusive and sustainable development while combating climate change. The ETP aims to increase productivity and generate well-paid green jobs, reduce the economy's environmental footprint, and promote equitable development through better income and benefit distribution.

Sustained efforts and strong commitment from key actors, including the private sector, are required—transcending political divisions and electoral cycles. If successful, current programs, policies, and reforms will strengthen Brazil's productive structure and technological innovation in the short term, while laying stronger foundations for the long term.

## STRATEGY

Progress in Brazil has the potential to improve living conditions globally, and vice versa. The World Bank is committed to supporting Brazil's goals of accelerating productivity growth and reducing high levels of poverty and inequality in a fiscally and environmentally sustainable manner. This commitment aims to build a future with opportunities for all, while realizing Brazil's potential as a leader in green and climate-friendly development.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) portfolio consists of fifty-one projects, with total commitments of \$8.66 billion. This includes forty-one investment projects (\$499 million), eight development policy operations (\$3.29 billion), and two program-for-results operations (\$380 million).

The World Bank Group's expanded vision and mission—ending poverty on a livable planet—along with its new strategic approach and increased financing capacity established at the 2023 Annual Meetings, will underpin bolder support for Brazil. This support will focus on financing, knowledge, institutional strengthening, and mobilizing private capital. Brazil is uniquely positioned to benefit from these commitments, which promote scale and replicability, strengthen the effective use of domestic resources, mobilize additional private capital, enhance knowledge delivery, and foster renewed partnerships.

Demand for World Bank Group support in Brazil is high. The Country Partnership Framework (CPF) for fiscal years 2024–2028 (July 2024 to June 2028) is designed to maximize these opportunities. IBRD lending is expected to average around \$2 billion per year, while International Finance Corporation (IFC) financing is projected to exceed \$5 billion annually. Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) guarantees are also expected to grow.

Requests for IBRD financing from states, municipalities, and federal ministries—reflecting Brazil's federal structure—often exceed the volume of federal guarantees allocated by the Union to international financial institutions (IFIs). This strong client demand, coupled with Brazil's diverse development challenges, calls for new programming approaches and a bolder articulation of the World Bank Group's joint efforts to mobilize private capital and improve markets.

The IFC support for the private sector—through loans, equity investments, and advisory services for project structuring—has increased year after year, contributing to economic growth and job creation in Brazil. IFC committed \$11.6 billion in new investments in the country during the fiscal year ending in June 2025, including both its own resources and funds mobilized from third parties. With an investment portfolio totaling \$7.1 billion, Brazil now represents IFC's second largest investment portfolio worldwide.

While investor demand for MIGA guarantees has historically been low, it has begun to grow: total gross exposure rose from \$101 million in March 2024 to \$1.55 billion in July 2025, with new investments in renewable energy, infrastructure, financial inclusion, and climate projects. Given Brazil's low political

risks and well-developed capital markets, new opportunities are emerging during this CPF period, particularly in supporting public banks and subnational entities (states and municipalities).

The previous CPF covered fiscal years 2018–2023, with significant adjustments made in the 2022 Performance and Learning Review (PLR) to address the COVID-19 pandemic. The new CPF will support the priorities of the current administration, as outlined in the Multi-Year Plan (PPA) for 2024–2027 and the Ecological Transformation Plan (ETP), as well as the ambitions of the Brazilian private sector to assume a leadership role on the global stage.

## RESULTS

Brazil's partnership with the World Bank Group (WBG) spans decades of innovative collaboration, beginning with the first loan in 1949 to support hydroelectric power facilities. Since then, these and other investments have helped make Brazil a world leader in low-carbon electricity supply. Over time, the WBG's transformational support has extended far beyond financing, encompassing the three interrelated "Ps" of People, Prosperity, and Planet, as detailed below.

### People

The World Bank's support has significantly influenced:

- Brazil's flagship conditional cash transfer program, [Bolsa Família](#), which has lifted millions out of poverty since 2003 and remains a model for transparency and crisis response.
- [Ceará's pioneering approach](#) to improving education quality, including robust learning assessments and results-based financing, which has inspired other countries and the federal government.
- The inclusive provision of quality health services through the [Unified Health System \(SUS\)](#), one of the most advanced public health systems in the world.

The World Bank has also helped create sustainable opportunities for [indigenous peoples](#), traditional communities, Afro-Brazilians, women, and youth, supporting significant legislative advances in social responsibility, violence prevention, and reducing racial and gender disparities—achievements that can now be scaled up.

### Prosperity

The WBG supported Brazil's first public-private partnership (PPP) as part of the expansion of [São Paulo Metro Line 4](#). Since then, IFC and IBRD have supported a substantial PPP program that has unlocked at least \$8.5 billion in private investments over the past decade. Innovative PPP models include the ambitious highway concession program in São Paulo state, municipal public lighting in several states, and the Paraná Roads program, all of which have significantly improved urban mobility, services, and market access.

The World Bank's analytical work and technical assistance have also contributed to advancing Brazil's fiscal and structural reforms, such as trade policies, the 2019 pension reform, the federal system for classifying state borrowing capacity (CAPAG)—which has helped establish debt limits for states and municipalities since 2017—and the recently approved indirect tax reform.

The [Progestão](#) series, now approved in five states and with several others in preparation under a multi-phase programmatic approach, supports fiscal efficiency gains in key sectors and government-wide

functions. Other projects under implementation or preparation (e.g., with the city of Rio de Janeiro and the states of Sergipe and Alagoas) contribute to this agenda through reforms to strengthen fiscal management.

## Planet

Since the 1990s, the World Bank's support in the Amazon region has contributed to the demarcation of indigenous lands (covering an area the size of Sweden), the establishment of community-managed extractive reserves, increased adoption of certified forest management approaches, significant institutional strengthening at federal and state levels, and participatory approaches in hundreds of communities and civil society organizations.

Recognizing the importance of other ecosystems, the World Bank has also been a leading partner in the Cerrado and Caatinga biomes through national and state-level loan programs and financing activities that support sustainable water management, agriculture and livestock, environmental regularization, natural resource management, and land and landscape management.

Simultaneously, IFC has pioneered innovative instruments for sustainable finance in Brazil, including the first sustainability-linked loan for the waste management sector in emerging markets, the first blue loan in Latin America and the Caribbean, the first super green loan through ESG-linked financing, the first social bond, the first loan to a trading company with a zero-deforestation commitment, and an innovative mechanism for foreign exchange risk sharing in the road sector.

At the end of 2023, Brazil issued its first sovereign sustainability bond—a \$2 billion, seven-year bond at a 6.5% coupon rate—under a framework developed with support from the WBG and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). This provides a blueprint for sovereign issuances and unlocks new forms of private capital mobilization and sustainable financing.

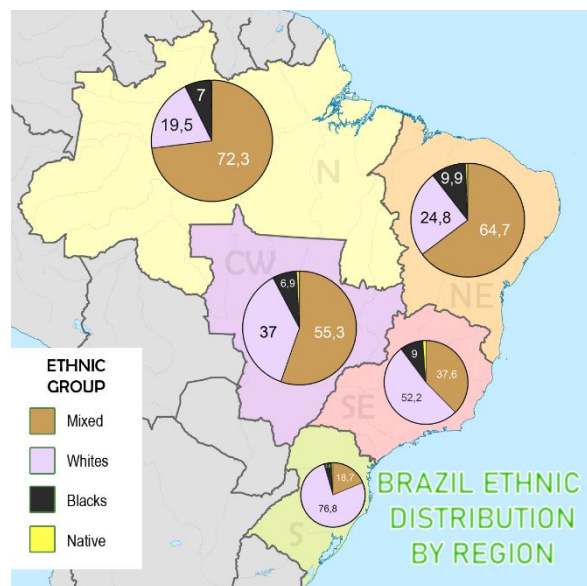
The WBG will continue to focus its efforts on engagements where it can achieve influence and impact that go beyond the size of its financing.

<b>POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH</b>							
<b>Brazil Nation</b>	Consciousness (MoC)	Population (2025)	Percentage Calibrating MoC 50   MoC 100   MoC 150   MoC 200 or below				Population in Untruth Poverty
<b>Brazil overall</b>	300	213,000,000	28% 59,600,000	45% 74,600,000	55% 117,100,000	75%	160,000,000
<b>World overall</b>	220	8,100,000,000	21%	40%	63%	75%	6,075,000,000

**NOTE:** The Map of Consciousness scale is based on the common log of 10. Consequently, a few people calibrating rather high can distort the reality that a little more than 75% of Earth's population calibrates MoC 200 or lower.

POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH							
Brazil Nation	Consciousness (MoC)	Population (2025)	Percentage Calibrating MoC 50   MoC 100   MoC 150   MoC 200 or below				Population in Untruth Poverty
Nth mixed		14,400,000	32%	45%	60%	85%	12,200,000
Nth whites		3,600,000	28%	41%	58%	65%	2,300,000
NE mixed		43,500,000	30%	46%	58%	85%	37,000,000
NE whites		14,500,000	28%	42%	55%	65%	9,400,000
CW mixed		10,700,000	28%	50%	60%	85%	9,100,000
CW whites		6,300,000	27%	45%	54%	65%	4,100,000
SE mixed		42,700,000	27%	48%	56%	77%	32,800,000
SE whites		46,300,000	26%	30%	48%	68%	31,500,000
Sth mixed		7,100,000	26%	41%	54%	78%	5,500,000
Sth whites		23,900,000	25%	32%	47%	67%	16,100,000
Brazil overall	300	213,000,000	28% 59,600,000	45% 74,600,000	55% 117,100,000	75%	160,000,000
							POVERTY

BRAZIL	Population	Mixed Race	Whites	Mixed Total	White Total
North	18,000,000	80%	20%	14,400,000	3,600,000
North East	58,000,000	75%	25%	43,500,000	14,500,000
Central West	17,000,000	63%	37%	10,700,000	6,300,000
South East	89,000,000	48%	52%	42,700,000	46,300,000
South	31,000,000	23%	77%	7,100,000	23,900,000
Total People	213,000,000	55.6%	44.4%	118,400,000	94,600,000



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# Brazil: Economic and political outline

<https://santandertrade.com/en/portal/analyse-markets/brazil/economic-political-outline>

Latest Update: October 2025

## Economic Overview

Brazil is the largest economy in Latin America and ranks among the world's top ten by nominal GDP. With a diverse industrial base and abundant natural resources, it also stands in the top seven by purchasing power parity. Over the last few years, Brazil's economy has shown remarkable resilience and performed better than expected in 2024, growing an estimated 3% with a positive contribution from domestic demand from the private sector. However, growth is expected to slow to 2.2% in 2025 and 2026 (IMF). Household consumption, accounting for around two-thirds of GDP, should remain the main growth driver, supported by a tight labour market and minimum wage adjustments boosting real incomes. However, its expansion will ease due to the lagged impact of tight lending conditions.

Main Indicators	2024 (E)	2025 (E)	2026 (E)	2027 (E)	2028 (E)
<b>GDP</b> (billions USD)	2,171.34	2,125.96	2,186.98	2,297.36	2,414.12
<b>GDP</b> (Constant Prices, Annual % Change)	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
<b>GDP per Capita</b> (USD)	10,214	9,964	10,216	10,697	11,209
<b>General Government Balance</b> (in % of GDP)	-7.9	-8.9	-7.8	-6.3	-5.2
<b>General Government Gross Debt</b> (in % of GDP)	87.3	92.0	96.0	98.1	99.1
<b>Inflation Rate</b> (%)	4.4	5.3	4.3	3.4	3.0
<b>Unemployment Rate</b> (% of the Labour Force)	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4
<b>Current Account</b> (billions USD)	-61.19	-48.64	-49.15	-47.93	-47.06
<b>Current Account</b> (in % of GDP)	-2.8	-2.3	-2.2	-2.1	-1.9

Source: *IMF – World Economic Outlook Database*, Latest data available.

Note : (E) Estimated data

Public accounts remain a weak point for Brazil, with mandatory spending making up 92% of total expenditures (Coface). In November 2024, the government proposed a budget plan with spending cuts of 0.6% of GDP for 2025–2026 to meet primary balance targets. However, markets found the cuts inadequate, weakening the Brazilian Real. A diluted version of the plan passed Congress in December 2024. The IMF estimated the budget deficit to be 8.2% in 2024 (from 7.4% one year earlier), with a primary deficit of USD 3.3 billion, narrower than the maximum shortfall permitted under its fiscal rules. For 2025, the deficit is expected to hover around 8%. The high gross public debt has been following an upward trend in recent years, reaching 87.6% of GDP in 2024. The trend is anticipated to continue over the forecast horizon, with the debt-to-GDP ratio reaching 94.7% by 2026 (IMF). In 2024, inflation reached 4.83%, according to government data. In response to rising inflation expectations, fiscal

uncertainties, and a 27% depreciation of the Brazilian Real against the USD, the central bank resumed monetary tightening, ending the year with a 12.25% policy rate, with a forecast for a further increase. For 2025 and 2026, the IMF forecasts the inflation rate to ease to 3.6% and 3.1%, respectively.

According to IBGE, the annual **unemployment rate was 6.6% in 2024**, the lowest index in the time series started in 2012. The rate stood at 5.1% for men and 7.6% for women. By education level, those with incomplete secondary education had the highest unemployment rate (10.3%). Among individuals with incomplete higher education, the rate was 6.6%, double that of those with a completed higher degree (3.3%). Overall, the country continues to face social issues and has one of the highest levels of inequality in the world, with high disparities between the country's regions. Even though Brazil has lifted millions of people out of poverty in the last 15 years, 10% of the population still lives in poverty, while the country's richest 5% have the same income as the remaining 95% of the population. Data from the IBGE shows that 8.7 million people were lifted out of poverty in 2023, and the **poverty rate dropped from 31.6% to 27.4% of the total Brazilian population**.

## Main Sectors of Industry

Brazil has abundant natural resources and a relatively diversified economy. The country is the world's largest producer of coffee, sugar cane and oranges, and is one of the world's largest producers of soya. With forests covering half of the country and the world's largest rainforest, Brazil is the world's fourth-largest exporter of timber. Additionally, Brazil is home to the world's largest commercial livestock herd. The country also attracts many multi-national groups in the food and bio-fuels industries. Still, even though agriculture represents around 40% of exports, it contributes relatively little to the GDP (6.2%) and only employs 8% of the population. According to the national statistics agency IBGE, Brazil's 2024 harvest produced 292.7 million tons of cereals, legumes, and oilseeds, a 7.2% decrease from 2023. Moreover, from January to November 2024, Brazilian agribusiness exports totalled USD 152.63 billion, representing 48.9% of the country's total exports. A 5.2% decline in international price indices was partly offset by a 5.2% rise in export volumes.

Brazil is also a large industrial power and has benefited greatly from its mineral ore wealth. The country is the world's second-largest exporter of iron and a major producer of aluminium. As an oil producer, Brazil is aiming to become more energy independent in the near future, with reserves that could make it one of the top oil producers in the world. Furthermore, the country is increasingly asserting itself in the textile, aeronautics, pharmaceutical, automobile, steel, and chemical industry sectors. Many of the world's large automobile manufacturers have set up production plants in Brazil. Overall, the industry sector contributes 22.3% to the GDP and employs one-fifth of the population. According to IBGE, industrial production increased by 3.3% in 2023.

The service sector represents 58.9% of Brazilian GDP and employs 72% of the active workforce. In recent years, the country has embarked on the production of high added-value services, especially in the fields of aeronautics and telecommunications. Tourism has also been on the rise, making it an important segment of the sector (tourism revenue reached a record of USD 7.341 billion in 2024, bolstered by foreign tourist spending). Even though the services sector was hit the hardest during the pandemic, it showed a significant recovery, with growth reaching pre-pandemic levels. The sector's recovery was mainly driven by services to families, information and communication, and transport, as well as a gentle bounce of the tourism industry. According to data from IBGE, retail trade sales ended 2024 with a 4.7% year-on-year increase, the largest rise since 2012.

Breakdown of Economic Activity By Sector	Agriculture	Industry	Services
<b>Employment By Sector</b> <i>(in % of Total Employment)</i>	8.2	20.2	71.6
<b>Value Added</b> <i>(in % of GDP)</i>	5.6	21.3	59.3
<b>Value Added</b> <i>(Annual % Change)</i>	-3.2	3.3	3.7

Source: *World Bank*, Latest data available.

## Indicator of Economic Freedom

### Definition

#### Score:

56.6/100

#### Position:

Mostly Unfree

#### World Rank:

118/178

#### Regional Rank:

21/29



## Business environment ranking

### Definition

#### Score:

6.26/10

#### World Rank:

51/82

Source: *The Economist Intelligence Unit - Business Environment Rankings 2021-2025*

## Political Outline

### Current Political Leaders

President: Luiz Inácio LULA da Silva (since 1 January 2023) – the president is both Chief of State and Head of Government

### Next Election Dates

Presidential: October 2026

Federal Senate (for two-thirds of Senate seats) and Chamber of Deputies: October 2026

### Current Political Context

After approving a landmark tax reform in 2023 to merge five taxes into a single consumption levy with federal and regional rates, Lula's government focused in 2024 on implementing the reform. Key steps included setting tax rates and forming a committee to manage state and municipal tax shares. However, income tax reform, aimed at reducing inequality, was postponed to 2025 due to the shortened parliamentary year caused by the October 2024 municipal elections. A budget adjustment package announced in November 2024 included this reform.

To pass reforms, the government must secure centrist support, often requiring policy compromises. In late 2024, the Supreme Court invalidated some parliamentary amendments for lack of transparency, complicating progress on the economic agenda. Despite a weak Workers' Party (PT) performance in the municipal elections, Lula remains popular thanks to his solid base. The next general elections are set for October 2026. Bolsonaro, barred from running until 2030 for undermining Brazil's voting system, has pledged to regain power.

On the external front, Brazil maintained pragmatic ties with Argentina despite ideological differences with Javier Milei's government. Relations with Venezuela soured after Brazil rejected its July 2024 presidential election results and opposed its BRICS membership during the October summit. Lula backed the creation of a BRICS alternative currency for trade. Additionally, after 25 years of negotiations, Mercosur and the EU announced a free trade agreement in December 2024, reducing export tariffs between the two blocs.

## Main Political Parties

About two dozen political parties are represented in the Brazilian National Congress. Parties typically group to form coalition governments. However, politicians often change parties, which has led to weak party discipline.

The main parties by number of seats in Congress are:

- **Social Liberal Party** (PSL): far-right, conservative, nationalist, militarist, liberal, anti-communism, anti-feminism, anti-LGBTQI+, populist.
  - **The Worker's Party** (PT): centre-left, social democratic. Party with the highest number of elected representatives throughout the country since 2003.
  - **The Liberal Party** (PL): formerly known as the Party of the Republic (PR). Centre-right to right, liberal, conservative, Christian democracy.
  - **The Progressive Party** (PP): right-wing, nationalist, conservative.
  - **Social Democratic Party** (PSD): big-tent party, centrist, liberal, Christian democracy.
  - **The Democratic Movement Party** (MDB): big-tent party, centrist, liberal, conservative.
  - **The Brazilian Social Democracy Party** (PSDB): centre, social-democratic, liberal, conservative.
  - **The Brazilian Socialist Party** (PSB): centre-left to left-wing, social-democratic, economic nationalism, state interventionism.
  - **Republicans**: right-wing, conservative, Christian democracy.
  - **Democratic Labour Party** (PDT): centre-left, social-democratic, labourism.
  - **Solidarity** (SDD): left-wing, social-democratic, labourism.
  - **Podemos** (PODE): centre-right to right, nationalist, populist.
  - **Socialism and Liberty Party** (PSOL): left-wing to far-left, social-democratic, anti-capitalist, environmentalist.
  - **Forward** (Avante): centre, Third Way, populism.
  - **New Party** (NOVO): centre-right to right-wing, liberalism.
  - **Communist Party of Brazil** (PCdoB): left-wing, Communism, Marxism–Leninism.
  - **Citizenship** (PSDB-Cidadania): centre to centre-left, social liberalism, Third Way.
  - **Patriot** (Patriota): right-wing to far-right, social conservatism, economic liberalism, militarism.
- In 2023, it merged with the Brazilian Labour Party to form the **The Democratic Renewal Party** (PRD)



- **Green Party (PV)**: centre to centre-left, social-democratic, environmentalist, green politics.
- **Sustainability Network (REDE)**: centre to centre-left, green politics, progressivism, environmentalism.
- **The Brazil Union (União Brasil)**: liberal-conservative, formed through the merger of the Democrats (DEM) and the Social Liberal Party (PSL).

In the latest election, the Brazil of Hope Federation (FE Brasil), an electoral and parliamentary group formed by the Workers' Party (PT), Communist Party of Brazil (PCdoB) and Green Party (PV), obtained the majority of the seats.

### **Type of State**

Brazil is a federal presidential republic. The Brazilian constitution gives extensive powers to the government.

### **Executive Power**

The **President** is both Head of State and Government. He or she holds executive power and appoints the Council of Ministers. The President and Vice-president are elected by universal suffrage for a four year term, with the possibility of re-election for a second successive term.

### **Legislative Power**

The legislative power is bicameral. The National Congress is made up of two houses: the **Senate** (upper house) and the **Chamber of Deputies** (lower house). The Senate is comprised of 81 members (three members for each of the 26 states and the Federal District of Brasília), each elected on a majority basis for eight-year terms, with one-third and two-thirds of the membership elected alternatively every four years. The Chamber of Deputies is comprised of 513 members, with seats allocated according to proportional representation, elected every four years for a four-year term. There are also legislatures and administrations at the state level in each of Brazil's 26 states and in the Federal District.

## **Indicator of Freedom of the Press**

### Definition

#### **World Rank:**

111/180

## **Indicator of Political Freedom**

### Definition

#### **Ranking:**

Free

#### **Political Freedom:**

2/7

#### **Civil Liberties:**

3/7

# Has Poverty Really Fallen in Brazil? A Deep Dive beyond the Official Claims

<https://www.riotimesonline.com/has-poverty-really-fallen-in-brazil-a-deep-dive-beyond-the-official-claims/>

23 July 2025

In July 2025, Brazil's Minister for Social Development, Wellington Dias, declared that 3.5 million Brazilians escaped poverty in the first half of the year. He credited this to more formal jobs, new microbusinesses, and a revitalised Bolsa Família social program.

Dias went further, claiming that nearly 24 million people have climbed out of poverty since January 2023, when President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva began his third term. On the surface, these numbers paint a picture of rapid social progress for Latin America's largest country.

Mainstream financial and government outlets in Brazil, such as Agência Brasil and G1, report that formal employment continues to grow. They also note that Bolsa Família coverage has shifted to focus on the poorest. The government says almost a million families will leave Bolsa Família soon thanks to improved incomes.

But is this the whole story?

## Homelessness Is Soaring in Brazil's Big Cities

Despite these upbeat statistics, news outlets in Portuguese and Spanish including Estadão, Folha de S.Paulo, El País Brasil, UOL, and BBC Brasil have widely reported a striking, visible surge in



homelessness in major cities like São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, and Salvador during 2024 and 2025.

Has Poverty Really Fallen in Brazil?

A Deep Dive Beyond the Official Claims. (Photo Internet reproduction)  
São Paulo City Hall estimates the homeless population to be over 55,000 as of early 2025—a new record, up from about 31,000 in 2020.

In Rio de Janeiro, NGOs and local authorities noted the homeless population roughly doubled between 2018 and 2024, reaching nearly 16,000 by mid-2025.

Across Brazil, local reports have documented increasing encampments in urban areas and more families living in precarious situations. Many experts, including those from the Federal University of ABC (UFABC) and think tanks such as IPEA, argue that these figures suggest not less, but more extreme poverty.

“We’re seeing more families with children on the streets, not less,” says urban sociologist Luciana Tatagiba.

## Comparing Numbers: Poverty isn’t Just About Income

Brazil’s government calculates poverty rates mainly from households’ declared income and participation in programs like Bolsa Família. When a person’s income rises above the cash transfer threshold, they are often officially counted as ‘out of poverty’ and removed from the rolls. However, these data do not always capture rising costs of rent, food, and energy, nor do they reflect the unstable, informal, or precarious jobs that many ‘novo-empregados’ (new employees) have.

Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), Brazil’s main statistics body, still shows about **58 million people—over a quarter of the population—living with some degree of food insecurity**. Food banks and local NGOs have also said the number of hungry people they attend continues to rise in 2025, especially in the North and Northeast.

Economic data from the Getulio Vargas Foundation show that while official unemployment dropped from 9.3% to around 7.8% between 2023 and 2025, most new jobs pay only slightly above the minimum wage and do not provide benefits or stability. Meanwhile, inflation in rent and food (over 20% in São Paulo and Rio during 2024) has outpaced wage gains for many.

## Why Does This Matter

Whether or not the official poverty figures are accurate affects Brazil’s standing with international agencies (including the UN’s “Hunger Map”; Brazil aims to leave this list by 2026). The country’s approaching elections—political rivals question the real impact of Lula’s social programs versus the visible urban crisis, and the right accuses the government of “window-dressing” poverty data.

Aid and policy response—if the booming headline figures are accepted at face value, urgent social priorities might be neglected or underfunded.

## How to Understand “Escaping Poverty” in Today’s Brazil

In simple terms: Many Brazilians may officially “escape poverty” when they get a job or start a tiny business, but with the high cost of living and fragile employment, millions remain one step away from falling back.

The explosion in homelessness is a signal that social policy may not be reaching the most vulnerable, contrary to government claims.

## Countries with Largest Homeless Population 🏃

1. 🇵🇰 Pakistan – 8,000,000
2. 🇸🇾 Syria – 5,300,000
3. 🇧🇩 Bangladesh – 5,000,000
4. 🇳🇮 Nigeria – 4,500,000
5. 🇵🇭 Philippines – 4,500,000
6. 🇺🇬 Uganda – 4,016,980
7. 🇦🇷 Argentina – 3,600,000
8. 🇸🇩 Sudan – 3,000,000
9. 🇨🇳 China – 2,579,000
10. 🇳🇵 Nepal – 2,500,000
11. 🇪🇬 Egypt – 2,000,000
12. 🇮🇶 Iraq – 2,000,000
13. 🇮🇳 India – 1,770,000
14. 🇨🇩 DR Congo – 1,500,000
15. 🇲🇲 Myanmar – 1,500,000
16. 🇸🇴 Somalia – 1,400,000
17. 🇿🇼 Zimbabwe – 1,200,000
18. 🇵🇪 Peru – 700,000
19. 🇧🇫 Burkina Faso – 700,000
20. 🇨🇴 Colombia – 662,146
21. 🇺🇸 United States – 653,104
22. 🇲🇐 Mozambique – 640,000
23. 🇪🇹 Ethiopia – 600,000
24. 🇬🇹 Guatemala – 475,000
25. 🇬🇧 United Kingdom – 380,000

Note: Figures rounded, as of 2020.

Source: OECD Report.

Nazza Times



**Approximately 1.2 million Brazilians are living in inadequate housing being “favelas,” Brazil’s shantytowns, with a further 330,000 being homeless, a total of 1.53 million.**





Military spending worldwide hits record US\$2.7 trillion in 2024. While international humanitarian assistance remained historically high at over US\$43 billion in 2024, interagency appeals faced a funding gap of US\$32 billion, the largest on record.

# Homeless population in Brazil rises by 25% in one year

<https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/en/direitos-humanos/noticia/2025-01/homeless-population-brazil-rises-25-one-year>

Over 327,000 people were living in this situation in 2024



The number of people living on the streets across Brazil has risen by approximately 25% in one year. In December 2023, 261,653 people were in this situation, but by the end of 2024, this number had grown to 327,925. The data come from the latest survey by the Brazilian Observatory of Public Policies for the Homeless Population, part of the Federal University of Minas Gerais.

The figure recorded in December 2024 is 14 times higher than 11 years ago, when 22,922 people were living on the streets in Brazil.

The survey relied on data from the Single Registry of Social Programs (CadÚnico), which tracks beneficiaries of social policies like Bolsa Família income transfer program and the Continuous Cash Benefit (BPC). This registry serves as a tool for identifying vulnerable populations and quantifying federal government transfers to municipalities.

The Southeast region accounts for 63% of the country's homeless population, with 204,714 people, followed by the Northeast, which has 47,419 individuals (14%).

In São Paulo, which represents 43% of Brazil's total homeless population, the number of homeless individuals surged from 106,857 in December 2023 to 139,799 in December 2024. This increase is a staggering 12-fold compared to December 2013, when the count was just 10,890. Following São Paulo, the states with the highest homeless populations are Rio de Janeiro, with 30,801, and Minas Gerais, with 30,244.

According to André Luiz Freitas Dias, coordinator of the Brazilian Observatory of Public Policies for the Homeless, the rise in this population can be attributed to the strengthening of CadÚnico as the primary tool for registering this issue and accessing the country's social policies. However, it is also driven by the lack or inadequacy of comprehensive public policies addressing the needs of the homeless, such as housing, employment, and education.

The survey also revealed that **seven out of ten homeless individuals in the country have not completed elementary school, and 11% are illiterate**, significantly hindering their ability to access job opportunities in urban areas.

In an interview with Agência Brasil, Robson César Correia de Mendonça, from the São Paulo State Movement of Homeless People, pointed out that the 2022 Demographic Census, conducted by Brazil's statistics agency IBGE, revealed approximately 590,000 vacant private properties in the city of São Paulo. This number far exceeds the 92,556 homeless individuals currently living in the city, according to the Observatory.

Mendonça argues that the simultaneous rise in the homeless population and the large number of vacant homes across the country indicates a "lack of political will to address the issue."

When asked by Agência Brasil, the São Paulo State Secretariat for Social Development did not provide data on the number of people living on the streets in the state. However, it stated that last year, of the approximately BRL 240 million allocated to municipalities from the State Social Assistance Fund, around BRL 156 million were directed by municipal administrations to Medium and High Complexity Special Social Protection services.



<https://habitatmetrodenver.org/global-village-brazil/>

2024 / 2025

### **About Habitat for Humanity Brazil:**

**Brazil faces a quantitative housing deficit of almost 6 million homes. In addition, more than 25 million families are living in inadequate or precarious housing. In urban areas, 35 million people lack access to drinking water; 14 million do not have trash collection services and 100 million are not connected to sewage systems. The situation is worse in the rural areas where access to water is a privilege, unavailable to over 39% of the population. The lack of access to water and sanitation for vulnerable populations has affected the health of millions of Brazilians for many years and the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated this situation. To address this problem, Habitat Brazil's projects include the renovation of toilets, repair of water facilities, installation of community sinks, and construction of cisterns for rainwater collection and storage in urban and rural communities.**

**Habitat Brazil serves over 6,000 families every year with the support of Global Village Volunteers.**



# 10 FACTS ABOUT HOMELESSNESS IN BRAZIL

<https://borgenproject.org/homelessness-in-brazil/>

22 July 2020



In recent decades, Brazil has advanced its industrialisation, gross national income and life expectancy. Since 2014, however, the country has struggled with rising poverty and inequality. Brazil's declining economy has led to a nationwide homelessness crisis. Here are 10 facts about homelessness in Brazil.

## 10 Facts About Homelessness in Brazil

1. **Approximately 1.2 million Brazilians are either homeless or living in inadequate housing.** This housing crisis was, in part, caused by rising land costs. Brazil's industrialisation and involvement in globalisation raised land prices. As a result, poor and unemployed Brazilians are unable to afford land costs and are forced to remain in unsanitary and overcrowded conditions.
2. **Brazil's homeless tend to live near major cities like Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo.** The country's increasing urbanisation contributes to these cities' housing deficits, with more than four in five Brazilians living in urban areas. The vast majority of those in need of housing are from low-income families. Recent wage cuts and unemployment rates passing 12% have ensured that 1.2 million Rio residents remain in "favelas," Brazil's shantytowns.
3. **The number of houses built for families making US\$550 or less in Brazil's cities has drastically decreased.** Brazilian real-estate development now focuses on high-income buyers. From 2013 to 2016, the number of low-income housing fell by 500,000 units. Coupled with the growing urban population, this exacerbates homelessness in Brazil.
4. **In São Paulo, Brazil's most populated city, homelessness is growing at 2-3% per year.** Rio de Janeiro has experienced rapidly growing rates of homelessness as well, increasing by 150% from



2014 to 2017. With some success, city governments have launched programs to move the homeless into shelters and family housing.

5. **Without proper security, Brazil's homeless are susceptible to physical, psychological and sexual violence.** Between 2015 and 2017, there were 17,386 reported instances of abuse against the homeless, ranging from beatings and psychological abuse to sexual harassment. Given Brazil's widespread drug trafficking occurring on the streets of favelas, the homeless are vulnerable to violence by both drug factions and the police.
6. **In 2009, the Brazilian government began a housing program for low-income Brazilians.** This program, called Minha Casa, Minha Vida (My House, My Life), provided more than 10 million Brazilians with secure housing offers over seven years. In 2016, however, the government made major cuts to the program.
7. **The majority of Brazil's homeless are Black, a remnant of the country's legacy of slavery and racism.** Previous discriminatory legislation, such as the criminalisation of homeless Black people, has contributed to the disproportionate 67% majority of homeless individuals being Black (mixed). Meanwhile, the general Black population is only 45%. Moreover, young Black men are the majority of victims in extrajudicial killings by police officers, particularly in favelas.
8. **Since 1997, Brazil's Homeless Workers Movement (MTST) has led protests and demonstrations to secure justice for the growing homeless population.** Originating in São Paulo, MTST outwardly criticises the exponential increases of real estate and rental prices. The movement remains a quintessential voice in driving urban policy, playing a key role in the implementation of social programs like 'Minha Casa, Minha Vida.' Furthermore, the movement outlines ways to reform such programs and address resulting urban segregation — particularly as impoverished Brazilians settle in urban peripheries.
9. **With the second-highest number of cases in the world, Brazil's homeless are extremely vulnerable to the disease.** As COVID-19 continues to spread, São Paulo's city government has invested in general and COVID-specific homeless shelters. Other government initiatives include state-driven subsidy programs to provide breakfast, lunch and dinner to the homeless. NGOs like Doctors Without Borders provide medical assistance to homeless citizens, who suffer more COVID-19 cases than the general population. Despite this attention, the homeless continue to lack adequate hygiene resources.
10. **Civil society campaigns and organisations spread awareness and conduct on-the-ground missions.** Rio Invisível, for instance, is an advocacy project based in Rio de Janeiro that shares interviews with homeless citizens on social media. By helping the homeless share their stories, the project breaks down prejudice toward the city's most marginalised. Habitat for Humanity has also been involved in advocacy in Brazil, becoming a powerful voice in public policy, pushing for an end to the housing shortage. The non-profit partners with the Brazilian government to construct houses for vulnerable families, in addition to offering week-long "Habitat Global Village" volunteer opportunities in Brazil.

Precarious housing and homelessness in Brazil remain a prominent issue, affecting approximately 1.2 million citizens. The crisis is exacerbated by rising land prices and a worsening housing deficit in urban regions. However, as awareness has grown, efforts by state and non-state actors to address homelessness have expanded. Nevertheless, Brazil must continue to fund social programs to alleviate poverty and homelessness.

— Breana Stanski

# The Shadow of Slavery in Brazil's Coffee and Cattle Industries

<https://washingtoncentre.org/the-shadow-of-slavery-in-brazils-coffee-and-cattle-industries/>

2 September 2025



Brazil continues to be the world's top coffee exporter, responsible for close to 40% of global production. Just in 2024, the nation raked in more than US\$12 billion from coffee exports. Behind the economic prowess, though, is a nagging and disturbing fact: instances of **modern slavery** continue to haunt the coffee industry, especially in areas such as Minas Gerais. Labourers, frequently Afro-Brazilian men, are subjected to forced labour, debt bondage, and abusive conditions recalling the historic trail of slavery.

NGO reports like those of Coffee Watch and Adere-MG have tallied scores of rescues over the past few years. From 2019 to 2023, more than 300 workers were rescued from farms producing under certifications that are meant to guarantee ethical standards. Workers explain that they are compelled to work unpaid, frequently under threat or indebted for equipment and meals. Many have their identification documents taken away, which makes them unable to leave. Sanitation, safety gear, and equitable contracts are missing, even in farms that are connected with transnational coffee supply chains.

## Exploitative practices in the cattle industry

Labour abuse in Brazil's cattle industry mirrors these patterns. As one of the world's leading beef producers and exporters, the sector heavily depends on rural labour that is vulnerable to exploitation. In isolated ranches and deforestation frontiers, workers endure conditions the Brazilian government itself defines as "slave-like." These include 18-hour workdays, no access to clean water, and confinement through threats or actual violence. Most of these are Indigenous or migrants without legal protections.

The role of the cattle industry in deforestation and environmental destruction provides an added complexity.

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Workers are not just exposed to tough conditions but are frequently stationed in areas with minimal controls or institutional presence. Investigations have traced these abuses to supply chains serving large global brands, calling into question the depth and sincerity of corporate due diligence.

## **Legal frameworks and enforcement challenges**

Brazil's Penal Code and Constitution criminalise slave labour, the definition of which is expansive to encompass degrading conditions of work, forced labour, and excessive working hours under Article 149. The nation was also the first to ratify ILO Convention 29. Yet, enforcement is beset by systemic issues. The Mobile Inspection Group (GEFM) of Brazil, one of its most well-known mechanisms for addressing exploitation of labour, is under-resourced and overwhelmed. Court backlogs and poor follow-up by the judiciary enable many violators to go unpunished.

In 2025, the Brazilian Ministry of Labour declared a plan to increase the number of inspectors by about 900, as a response to pressure from civil society and international actors. Although this is an increase, enforcement is still patchy, particularly in remote regions where conditions are worst. Slavery continues to exist even in certified supply chains, showing the weakness of voluntary compliance mechanisms and corporate audits.

## **Social and racial dimensions of contemporary slavery**

The legacy of historical slavery continues to weigh most heavily on Afro-Brazilian and Indigenous communities. Most of the victims of exploitation in work are direct descendants of slaves, and ingrained racism adds to their exposure. Rural recruitment is highly dependent on go-betweens, called locally *gatos*, who use false contracts and coerce people into exploitative conditions. Access to legal assistance and redress is limited, especially among workers with no formal education or identity papers.

Child labour is also entrenched in this setting. **There remains an estimated 1.6 million children working in risky conditions in Brazil**, some of whom are employed in agriculture, as the government tries to ban child labour. Children are generally introduced to the workforce due to economic necessity, and this cycle of exploitation and poverty is continued. Such patterns mirror wider inequalities of access to social services, legal protection, and good-quality education, especially in rural and Indigenous communities.

## **Global supply chain implications and accountability**

Worldwide companies sourcing from Brazil are increasingly at risk of reputational and legal consequences on charges of forced labour connections. Brazilian leather and coffee are integrated into global supply chains for such international brands as Nestlé, Starbucks, McDonald's, and others. Some companies responded to mounting legal pressure by making commitments to monitor and be more transparent. But new data show that many of those promises are hollow since certified farms are still being implicated in reported abuses.

The United States-based lawsuits brought under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act have been filed against companies associated with the Brazilian coffee producers who were alleged to use forced labour. Legal experts and campaign groups argue that corporate responsibility must extend from supplier statements to mandatory due diligence obligations, third-party audit, and legal-backed transparency mechanisms. This change in global policy gains strength in 2025 with mounting calls for mandatory human rights compliance laws in top consumer markets.

## The urgency of comprehensive reform

Brazil's attempt to break down contemporary slavery has to tackle the structural root causes. This means not **just** enhancing enforcement but also dealing with the social and economic foundations perpetuating exploitative labour. Policies that help enhance rural education access, legal empowerment, housing, and economic alternatives for marginalised individuals are key. It is impossible to deal with the root injustices in the labour system through enforcement alone.

The UN Special Rapporteur on modern forms of slavery has named Brazil a country of concern and is to visit in late 2025. Her report will detail immediate actions for the government and business actors, on prevention, rehabilitation of victims, and breaking down illicit recruitment networks. International pressure is focusing, but sustained change will require that Brazil engage with unpalatable truths about its economic model and history.

Efforts to clean Brazil's coffee and cattle supply chains will also require global participation. Consumer countries must align trade policies with labour rights standards and support traceability initiatives. Investors and importers play a key role in demanding supply chain accountability, linking capital to ethical practices. Without such collaborative pressure, the cycle of denial and slow reform is likely to persist.

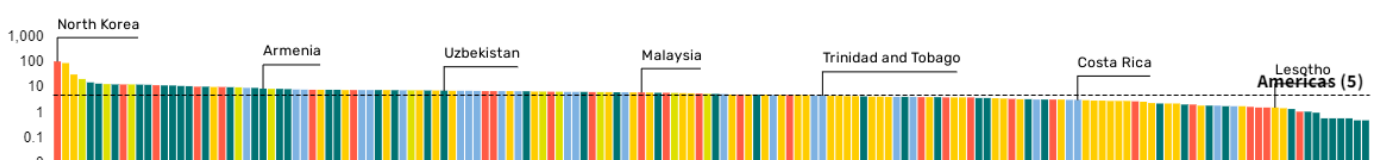
Thiamparo, a widely followed observer on labour justice, recently underscored the importance of sustained pressure on corporate and state actors. She emphasised that, "The supply chains of products we consume daily coffee, beef, leather are still fuelled by exploitation hidden in plain sight."



<https://www.walkfree.org/global-slavery-index/map/#mode=data:dimension=p:compare-regions=3>

According to the [Global Slavery Index](#) from the NGO Walk Free, **five in every 1,000 people in Brazil work in slave-like conditions, which is on par with the average for the rest of the Americas.**

Other Latin American countries like Venezuela (9.5 per 1,000), El Salvador (8.1 per 1,000), Colombia (7.8 per 1,000) and Guatemala (7.8 per 1,000), lead the region in the prevalence of slave-like conditions. The United States counts 3.3 people in slave-like conditions per every 1,000.



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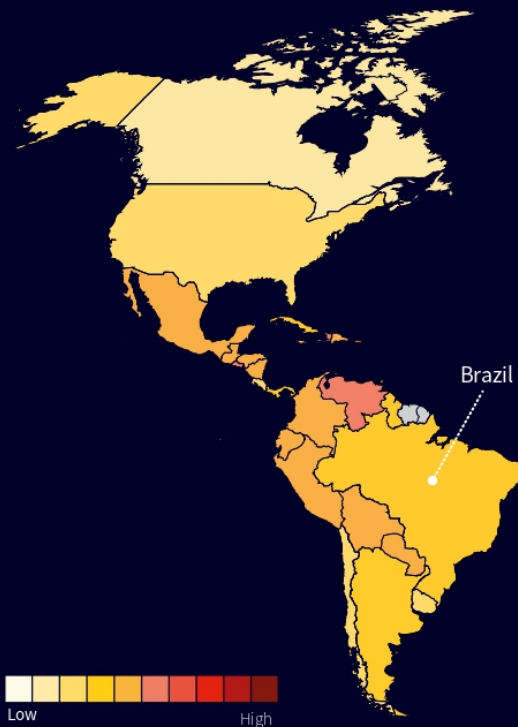


# Modern slavery in Brazil

## Global Slavery Index 2023 Country Snapshot



**Figure 1.**  
Prevalence of modern slavery  
across the Americas



### KEY STATS

Population (2021) 212,559,409

GDP per capita, PPP (Current intl \$) \$14,834

**5.0**

PREVALENCE OF  
MODERN SLAVERY  
per 1,000 people

**1,053,000**

NUMBER OF PEOPLE LIVING  
IN MODERN SLAVERY

**47/100**

VULNERABILITY TO  
MODERN SLAVERY

**51/100**

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE  
TO MODERN SLAVERY

### The scale of modern slavery

According to the 2023 Global Slavery Index, an estimated 5.0 in every thousand people were in modern slavery in Brazil at any point in 2021. In other words, 1,053,000 people experienced forced labour or forced marriage in Brazil in 2021. In terms of prevalence of modern slavery, Brazil ranks 91st globally and 16th within the Americas.



**Figure 2.**  
Estimated number of people living in  
modern slavery across the Americas

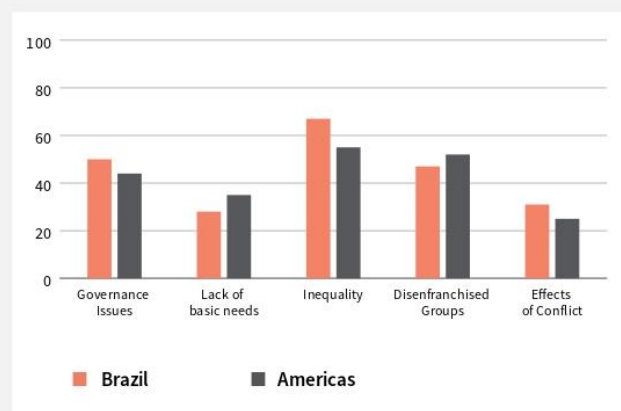
## Modern slavery in Brazil

Global Slavery Index 2023  
Country Snapshot

### Vulnerability to modern slavery

How vulnerable a country's people are to modern slavery is dependent on a range of factors which reflect the strength of governance, access to basic needs, inequality, disenfranchised groups, and effects of conflict. On a scale of 0 to 100, with 100 being the highest vulnerability to modern slavery, Brazil is rated as 47 and has above average vulnerability for the region. Vulnerability is highest in terms of inequality.

**Figure 3.**  
Vulnerability of Brazil to modern slavery by dimension, compared to the regional average



**THE GLOBAL SLAVERY INDEX 2023**

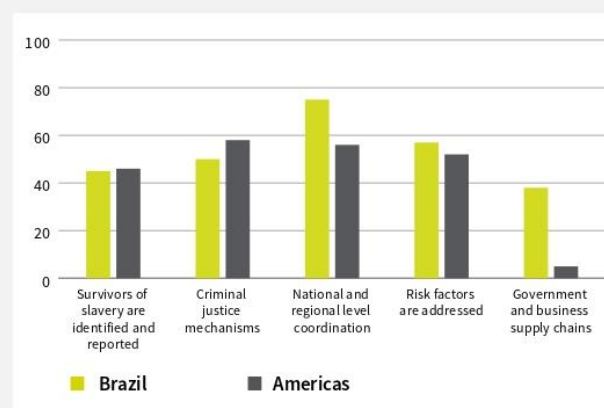
**WALK FREE**

For more information on modern slavery, visit the Global Slavery Index 2023 website.

## Government response to modern slavery

The government of Brazil scored 29 out of 100 in their response to modern slavery. This places the government's response above the average regional response. Of the five areas of response assessed (milestones), the government has taken most action on national and regional coordination of the response to modern slavery and least action on addressing risk in government and business supply chains.

**Figure 4.**  
Government of Brazil's responses to modern slavery by milestone, compared with the regional average



### Importing risk of modern slavery

Brazil imported US\$5.6 billion worth of goods at-risk of modern slavery. This includes:



### Priority Recommendations for the government of Brazil

- 1 Repeal the 2018 ruling that created a new category of "volunteer labour," which thereby removed the requirement to pay prisoners for their work while imprisoned.
- 2 Criminalise human trafficking in line with international conventions.
- 3 Increase the legal age of marriage for males and females to 18 years without exceptions.

# Brazil

[https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-economic-outlook-volume-2025-issue-1\\_83363382-en/full-report/brazil\\_83564009.html](https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/oecd-economic-outlook-volume-2025-issue-1_83363382-en/full-report/brazil_83564009.html)

## OECD Economic Outlook, Volume 2025 Issue 1

3 June 2025

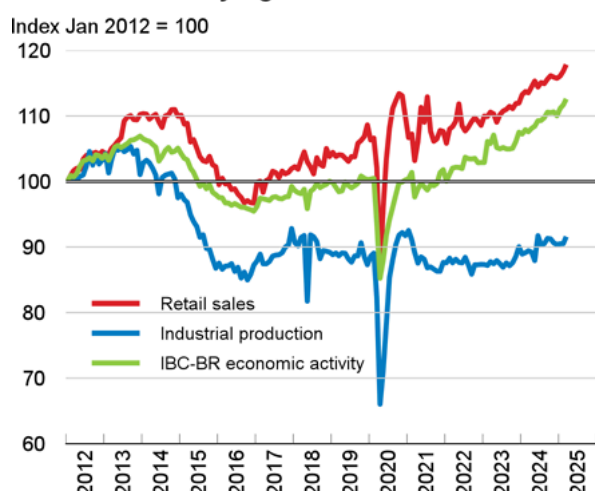
Real GDP is projected to expand by 2.1% in 2025 and 1.6% in 2026. Household consumption will continue to be the principal driver of growth, even if slowing, bolstered by robust wage increases. Private investment experienced a marked pickup in 2024 and is expected to remain buoyant despite easing gradually. Export momentum is projected to improve modestly, albeit against a backdrop of significant exposure to demand from China. Inflation is projected to remain above the 3% target throughout both 2025 and 2026, driven predominantly by the services sector.

Fiscal policy is expected to remain slightly expansionary in 2025. A proposed income tax reform, designed to be tax-neutral, is unlikely to generate additional fiscal space to accommodate rising spending pressures. Social expenditures are set to continue to rise, putting further pressure on the public finances. A tight monetary policy stance is projected to continue for some time. Lowering market entry and exit barriers, easing regulations, boosting infrastructure investments and fostering competition have significant potential to boost productivity and growth.

### Economic activity is slowing down

Despite robust GDP growth of 3.4% in 2024, early signs of an economic slowdown emerged toward the end of the year. Domestic demand weakened, driven by a decline in household consumption coupled with lower investment, as heightened uncertainty, rising policy rates, and persistent inflation undermined both business and consumer confidence. Industrial production remains subdued, but after five consecutive months of stagnation, it grew by 1.2% in March. Retail sales have moderated after a 4.7% annual increase in 2024. Conversely, the services sector maintained its strong momentum in early 2025, propelled by the information and communications sector. In agriculture, the 2025 harvest is projected to be much stronger than in 2024, which was affected by a drought. Although unemployment edged up slightly to 6.8% in February from its historic low in November, the labour market remains resilient, as evidenced by record-high formal-sector employment and earnings.

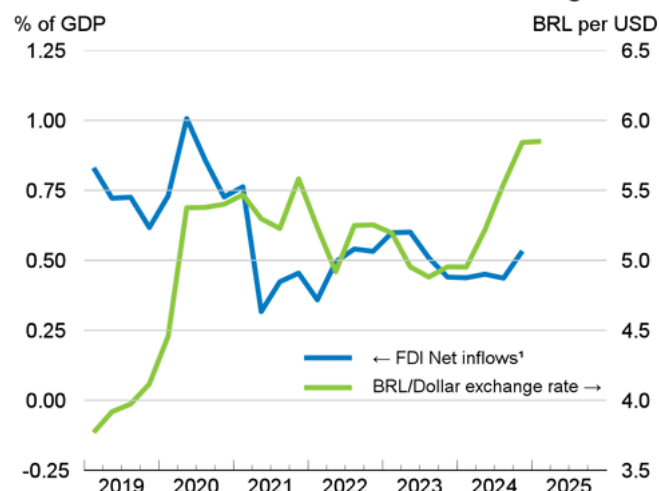
**There are early signs of an economic slowdown**



1. Moving average.

Source: CEIC; Banco Central do Brasil; OECD Economic Outlook 117 database; and OECD calculations.

**Financial market conditions are stabilising**



## Brazil: Demand, output and prices

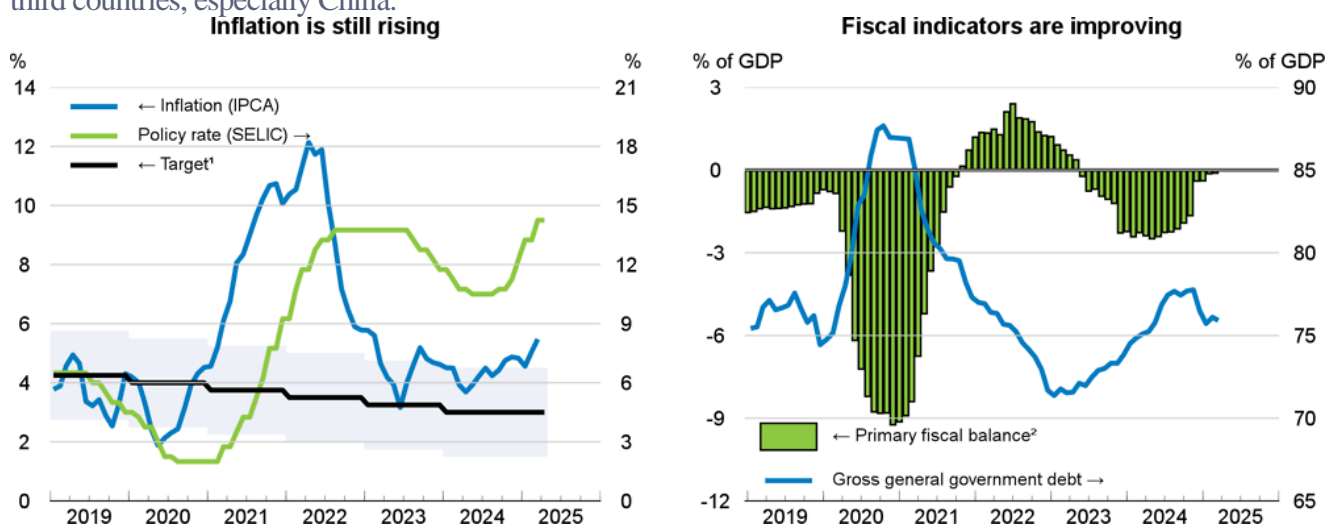
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
<b>Brazil</b>	Current prices BRL billion	Percentage changes, volume (2000 prices)				
<b>GDP at market prices</b>	9 012.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.1	1.6
Private consumption	5 530.6	4.1	3.3	4.8	1.5	1.9
Government consumption	1 671.5	2.1	3.8	1.9	2.0	1.4
Gross fixed capital formation	1 614.8	1.0	-2.9	7.2	2.8	1.5
Final domestic demand	8 816.9	3.2	2.3	4.6	1.8	1.7
Stockbuilding <sup>1</sup>	144.6	-0.9	-0.9	0.5	0.9	0.0
Total domestic demand	8 961.4	2.2	1.3	5.1	2.7	1.7
Exports of goods and services	1 722.2	6.2	8.9	2.1	-0.3	1.8
Imports of goods and services	1 671.5	1.5	-1.1	13.2	3.4	2.3
Net exports <sup>1</sup>	50.7	0.9	2.0	-1.7	-0.6	-0.1
<i>Memorandum items</i>						
GDP deflator	—	8.6	5.2	3.8	7.0	5.7
Consumer price index	—	9.3	4.6	4.4	5.7	5.0
Private consumption deflator	—	10.4	4.9	3.8	6.7	6.1
Government financial balance <sup>2</sup> (% of GDP)	—	-4.0	-7.7	-6.2	-6.2	-6.9
Government gross debt <sup>2</sup> (% of GDP)	—	71.7	73.8	76.5	78.2	82.2
Current account balance (% of GDP)	—	-2.2	-1.3	-2.8	-2.6	-2.5

1. Contributions to changes in real GDP, actual amount in the first column.

2. Data refer to general government.

Source: OECD Economic Outlook 117 database.

Inflation rose to 5.5% in April. This increase was driven primarily by higher costs of electricity, food, and beverages, in addition to persistent price pressures in services. Core inflation also rose, and inflation expectations remain persistently above the target for 2025. Exports to the United States represent 12% of total exports, but less than 2% of GDP. Manufactured goods account for over 78% of shipments to the United States and are subject to the 10% additional tariff while steel, aluminium and auto parts are affected by a larger tariff increase to 25% and an elimination of quotas and exemptions. Brazil may benefit from higher demand for commodities and agrifood by third countries, especially China.



1. The shaded area corresponds to the inflation tolerance band.

2. Flows accumulated in 12 months.

Source: OECD Economic Outlook 117 database; and Banco Central do Brasil.



## **A challenging macroeconomic policy mix**

The Central Bank has continued its monetary tightening cycle, raising the policy rate four times since November, from 11.25% to 14.75% in May 2025. This tightening is intended to address price pressures from a positive output gap, a tight labour market with robust wage growth, an ongoing fiscal expansion, and a depreciating currency, all of which are driving inflation expectations higher. Despite heightened policy uncertainty, the projections include further rate increases, bringing the policy rate to 15% towards the end of 2025, before a gradual reduction to 12% by the end of 2026 as inflationary pressures ease.

Fiscal policy is expected to remain modestly expansionary, posing challenges for meeting the primary balance target. Under the current fiscal rule, the government is required to achieve a balanced primary budget in 2025 and a primary surplus of 0.25% of GDP in 2026. However, persistent spending pressures from social benefits and strict minimum spending requirements for healthcare and education, pose significant challenges for meeting these targets. Moreover, slower economic activity is likely to constrain government revenue growth. This financing gap may end up being bridged by one-off measures, such as increased dividend and royalty receipts, or by broad-based expenditure freezes. Additionally, interest payments, currently estimated at around 8% of GDP, will continue to follow rising interest rates, increasing the growth of gross public debt.

## **Growth is set to ease**

Economic growth is projected to ease from 3.4% in 2024 to 2.1% in 2025, and 1.6% in 2026. The moderation is largely driven by a slowdown in domestic demand. Household consumption is expected to soften as higher inflation and weaker consumer confidence take their toll. After a strong rebound in 2024, private investment will likely become weaker over 2025 and 2026 due to softening external demand and the impact of higher interest rates. On the supply side, the manufacturing sector faces challenges from rising tariffs in the United States, which remains the primary destination for Brazilian manufacturing exports. Annual inflation is forecast at 5.7% in 2025 before easing slightly to 5.0% in 2026. This reflects quarterly inflation gradually converging toward the target, reaching around 4% in the final quarter of 2026, although intermittent upticks from trade and tariff shocks remain possible.

The projections are subject to several risks. Fiscal slippage could dampen investment and erode confidence. Inflation risks are slightly tilted to the upside as persistent financial market tensions and further currency depreciation could intensify price pressures. Moreover, any additional deterioration of confidence in the fiscal outlook would likely extend the current episode of unanchored inflation expectations and require higher interest rates for longer, further undermining the economic outlook.

## **Consolidating public spending while expanding infrastructure investment**

Fiscal consolidation is essential to put public debt on a declining trajectory. Reforming automatic spending rules, particularly those concerning education and healthcare, would allow greater flexibility to address priority challenges, and adjusting the indexation formula for public pensions and social benefits would reduce the burden of these benefits on the public finances. Stringent regulations and high administrative burdens on goods and services markets hinder competition and hamper the entry of new firms, thus dampening productivity growth and investment. Although recent measures have trimmed unnecessary bureaucracy, further reductions in regulatory burdens and licensing requirements remain critical. Easing entry restrictions in professional services, including abolishing exclusive rights for certain ancillary tasks, could reduce the cost of doing business, thereby boosting competition and enhancing productivity. Moreover, enhanced access to foreign markets and deeper integration into global value chains can be achieved by lowering existing trade barriers. Public spending on infrastructure could become more effective by addressing shortcomings in planning and project execution, as more than 30% of public

infrastructure projects are interrupted either temporarily or permanently. Expanding technical assistance to subnational governments, which frequently face capacity constraints for infrastructure project preparation and procurement, would significantly enhance the planning and delivery of such investments. Finally, unlocking additional private financing sources is crucial for bridging infrastructure gaps in the medium term. A comprehensive reassessment of current risk-sharing mechanisms and a concerted effort to minimise policy risks and judicial uncertainty could improve the framework conditions for private infrastructure investments.

# Children of Brazil

## Realising Child Rights in Brazil



<https://www.humanium.org/en/brazil/>

27 February 2022



Despite Brazil's recent economic development, significant portions of the country's population remain in poverty. In particular, rural areas and city suburbs have not reaped the benefits of nationwide economic progress. This poverty remains a key driver for many of the country's children's rights challenges.

Economic hardship deprives children of access to adequate health and sanitation, pushes them towards illicit and dangerous work to generate income, increases the risk of child marriage, sexual abuse and accompanying challenges, provides a gateway for criminal activity and ultimately increases unwanted interactions between children and the law. All these risks prevent children from realising their fundamental human rights.



**Realization of Children's Rights Index:** 7.76 / 10

Orang level: Noticeable problems

Population: 213 million

Pop. ages 0-14: 20.71%

Life expectancy: 76 years

Under-5 mortality rate: 14.7‰

## Brazil at a glance

The Federative Republic of Brazil (República Federativa do Brasil) is a former Portuguese colony, the largest country in South America, and the fifth largest country in the world. It faces the Atlantic Ocean, with 7,400 kilometres of coastline and more than 15,000 kilometres of inland borders in every South American country except Ecuador and Chile (Britannica, 2022). From north to south, Brazil stretches 4,350 kilometres and encompasses a range of savannahs, mountains, tropical and subtropical landscapes and wetlands. Brazil is home to the majority of the Amazon River basin (Britannica, 2022). The country's official language is Portuguese.



In 1822, after three centuries of Portuguese rule, Brazil gained independence but remained a monarchy until 1889 (World Vision, 2010). In recent years, economic growth has risen with the discovery of offshore oil reserves, making Brazil a newly emerged economic power referred to as "BRICs," an acronym for Brazil, Russia, India and China (SOS Children's Village). During the presidential term of Luís Ignacio da Silva, poverty levels had noticeably decreased. In 2003, nearly 38% of the population lived below the poverty line and this figure dropped to 21% in 2011 (SOS Children's Village).

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The Brazilian economy has been built on the cultivation of crops such as coffee, sugar, soya beans and other materials such as bauxite, iron ore amongst other industrial goods. The country is home to hydroelectric and industrial complexes, fertile farmlands and several mineral reserves. However, despite the existence of an abundance of natural resources, a large portion of Brazilians are still living in poverty (World Vision, 2010). Extreme social inequalities exist with a significant discrepancy between rich and poor, with **severe poverty in the Northeast** as well as within urban areas (World Vision, 2010).

Brazil's history has led to it being a melting pot of cultures. Across the country, indigenous peoples are outnumbered by Brazilians who have European and African roots (World Vision, 2010). Since colonial times, there has been an increase in intermarriages, leading to more than half of the population being of mixed ethnic background (Britannica, 2022). Brazilians of European descent make up one-half of the population. Mulattoes, people of European and African ancestry as well as mestizos, people of European and Indian ancestry make up two-fifths of the population. The remainder of the population is made up of African, Afro-Indian or Asian descent (Britannica, 2022).

Brazil has one of the world's highest levels of income inequality in the world, which in turn fuels social inequalities. In response, Brazil's innovative cash transfer program, known as the Bolsa Família, is the largest cash transfer program in the world and has benefitted approximately 42 million Brazilians. This program aims to alleviate hunger, poverty and social inequalities in Brazil by ensuring that families have the right to food, health care, social assistance and education (Neves, Vasconcelos, Machado et al, 2020).

## Status of children's rights



Brazil has committed to several international instruments for the protection of children's rights. In 1990, Brazil ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC). The CRC was incorporated into national law under Decree No. 99,710 (CRIN, 2019). In 2004, Brazil ratified the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict, and in 2008 the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (OCHR, 2022).



Regionally, Brazil is a member state of the Organization of American States (OAS) and has ratified the American Convention on Human Rights in 1992. This follows the country's implementation of its landmark Child and Adolescent Statute in 1990 (United Nations General Assembly, 2017). More recently, Brazil's approach to the protection of children and adolescents is governed by its ten-year plan (2011-2020), National Policy on the Rights of Children and Adolescents, and National Multiannual Plan (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

These policies are supplemented by concrete strategies which breakdown the country's targets and objectives, these include: The Convergence Agenda for the Integral Protection of the Rights of Children and Adolescents, Live Young and the Constitution of Strategies in Defence of the Rights of Children and Adolescents (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

In terms of legislation, Brazil has implemented a trio of laws that collectively protect children against physical punishment and cruel or degrading treatment, criminalise sexual exploitation and enforce policies for protection in early childhood (United Nations General Assembly, 2017). These legal frameworks are bolstered by recent revisions to the country's National Plan to Fight Sexual Violence against Children and Adolescents and the creation of the Child Labour Eradication Program (PETI) (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

Child labour receives further attention through the National Plan for the Prevention and Eradication of Child Labour and Protection of the Adolescent Worker, as the country aims to stamp out this heinous practice (United Nations General Assembly, 2017). Under Article 403 of the Brazilian Labour Code, all forms of child labour are prohibited before the age of sixteen. In 2000, Brazil ratified the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention No. 182 and the Minimum Age Convention No. 138 in 2001 (International Labour Organization, 2010).

Brazil boasts further legislation for the protection of children against sexual exploitation, violence and trafficking. Legal provisions notwithstanding, inadequate enforcement mechanisms continue to hinder the country's ability to fully realise children's rights.

## Addressing the needs of children in Brazil

### Right to education

Under the Brazilian Constitution of 1824, every child is entitled to free primary education, an obligation of the state as a basic right to all citizens in Brazil. The government became actively involved in educational rights after the 1930 revolution in which the system was transformed under Law 5,692/71. The implementation of this law brought about changes that included free and mandatory basic primary education and a unified primary level curriculum that was inclusive of regional differences.

Despite elementary education (between the ages of seven to fourteen) being compulsory and free in Brazil, it has not prevented illiteracy and child labour as many children seek – or are forced to – work to generate household income (State University). One of the main aims of the Bolsa Família program was to increase school enrolment and attendance. Through this, it was hoped that children were less likely to be involved in the labour market (Brauw et al, 2012). Between August and September 2016, 14.6 million children benefited from the program through increased school attendance (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

## Right to health

Young women and girls disproportionately face an array of health risks in Brazil. With abortion largely prohibited – and given the prevalence of child marriage and violence against women – adolescent pregnancy is a concern and greater education is required for young girls (FIGO, 2019). With the median age of sexual consent estimated to be around seventeen, greater efforts must be made to protect young women against sexual risks and support them through pregnancy as necessary (CSP, 2020).

In addition to child-bearing-related risks during ordinary times, the government elected to suspend contraception and legal abortions during the onset and development of the Covid-19 pandemic, further placing girls at risk (Human Rights Watch, 2020). This decision undermined previous positive work conducted by the government to introduce new health and education policies to public bodies, aiming to educate young girls on the risks of early sexual encounters (Figueiredo, 2016).

Up to this point, Brazil was rolling out widespread educational programs while simultaneously enhancing public health capacity. By 2012, the country had successfully achieved the target set in the Millennium Development Goals by reducing infant mortality by 70% between 1990 and 2012 (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

Although Brazil has made HIV/AIDS testing kits readily and freely available for everyone in the country, nearly a million people in the country are living with the disease. (Avert, 2019). Gender-based violence and stigma continues to enable the spread of HIV/AIDS and the emergence of new infections (Avert, 2019).

Pervasive and broader health concern in Brazil is child malnutrition. Recognising the close links between poverty and malnutrition, the government implemented the NutriSUS strategy in 2014 alongside a parallel framework for the promotion of breastfeeding and healthy complementary feeding for children (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

## Right to clean water and sanitation



Despite the country's economic strength, wealth disparities in Brazil mean that 1.2 million people are still without access to safe water, while a further 20 million do not have access to adequate sanitation (Water, 2021). This situation is particularly concerning in the wake of ongoing diseases such as Covid-19 and is what prompted Brazil's 'Water Week' in 2020: a cross-sectoral collaborative event designed to address the country's water challenges (World Bank, 2020).

While the country has attempted to encourage and promote greater water,

sanitation and hygiene (WASH) practices via campaigns, work needs to be done to mobilise financial resources to areas where access to good WASH is still sparse (UNICEF, 2020). A recent UNICEF study showed that children are among the most affected victims of poor WASH in the country, with only 39% of schools across the country having adequate hand-washing facilities (World Bank, 2020).

In 2020, the government established and implemented a new Water and Sanitation Legal Framework to encourage public-private partnerships (Government of Canada, 2020). The mechanism aims to treat sewage and waste to reuse accessible water, reduce water losses and provide water access to remote areas (Government of Canada, 2020). Ultimately it is hoped that 99% of the country will have access to potable water by 2033 (Government of Canada, 2020).

## Right to identity

Brazil is taking positive steps towards ensuring all children are able to realise their right to identity. Specifically, through the National Mobilisation for Birth Certificates initiative, the country has been able to lower the national average of unregistered births by over 50% (United Nations General Assembly, 2017). Through more efficient registry offices, enhanced national information systems as well as greater monitoring at health clinics and hospitals, the country has been able to raise awareness on the importance of birth registration across indigenous, rural and city-based communities (United Nations General Assembly, 2017).

## Risk factors → Country-specific challenges

### Sexual exploitation

Brazil is a country that is heavily affected by child sexual exploitation and trafficking. The country is a source, transit and destination country for trafficking (US Department of State, 2021). It is also considered to be a country with the second highest rates of child sexual exploitation in the world (Conectas, 2020).



Driven by endemic poverty across and throughout the country, girls often surrender themselves to sexual exploitation as a way to make money (Townsend, 2016). Sexual exploitation was the second highest crime reported against children in 2016. As a result, the country has built up an unfortunate reputation as a desirable destination for sex tourism (Townsend, 2016). Weak and incomplete legal frameworks are partially to blame for this phenomenon with existing national policies having set the age of consent at fourteen and failing to clearly distinguish consensual sex from rape (Townsend, 2016).

Brazil has failed to set a clear and consistent tone to outlaw the practice. Prostitution is only permitted for those over the age of eighteen, however case law from the last decade showcases court decisions in which men have been found not guilty of rape with girls as young as twelve years old (Townsend, 2016). Similarly, legal wording fails to define the acute differences between sexual exploitation and prostitution, placing sex workers at great risk of physical and emotional exploitation (Townsend, 2016).

Child prostitution can also be a gateway to human trafficking as sex tourists feel they can lure vulnerable girls abroad with the promise of a more prosperous future (Townsend, 2016). In this position, women are

frequently trafficked illegally, without valid identification and therefore unable to survive in their destination countries without the oversight of their traffickers (Townsend, 2016).

## Child trafficking

Although Brazil has ratified the United Nations Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children (The Palermo Protocol) and other relevant international conventions, the country's domestic legislation is insufficiently implemented. Despite the existence of a Statute on the Child and Adolescent; National Plan to Combat Human Trafficking; and National Plan to Combat Sexual Violence Against Children, the country's systems are ill-equipped to deliver against lofty targets. Brazil's Child Guardianship Councils (CGS) – designed to inform public policies and guarantee child rights – are insufficiently funded and lack the expertise or resources to realise comprehensive protection (Dolby, 2018).

In the wake of Covid-19, a U.S. State Report shows reduced resources for relevant government institutions is likely to further undermine child protection and enable child trafficking. In the report, Brazil is ranked as a Tier 2 country failing to fully meet the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking (US State Report, 2021). Since the onset of Covid-19, the country decreased its law enforcement efforts to combat traffickers, as well as downscaled its work to prevent trafficking from occurring (U.S. State Report, 2021). Reduced counter-trafficking capacity, combined with economic hardship, a pervasive culture that sexualises girls and further discrimination based on race and other factors paints a bleak picture in the content of child trafficking (Dolby, 2018).

Concerningly, Brazil also boasts the fastest growing online population in the world, making vulnerable girls more accessible to predatory traffickers abroad and generating new avenues for the facilitation of child trafficking (Dolby, 2018).

## Child labour

Child labour is deeply rooted in Brazilian society. Typically, children are engaged in the agriculture sector and are made to harvest sisal, rice, cocoa, *açaí*, and sugarcane amongst others, process cashews and cassava flour as well as work in stone quarries. Within the service sector, children are involved in street work, selling alcohol, domestic work, working in markets and garbage scavenging. Children are subjected to the worst forms of child labour including forced commercial sexual exploitation and are exploited by gangs to perform illicit activities such as drug or human trafficking (US Department of Labour, 2020).

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of children engaged in child labour has increased. The Special Secretariat for Social Security and Labour, in 2020 reported a 271% increase in the number of children engaged in child labour across Brazil. It was established that there was an increase in the number of children in street work and begging, pointing to a strong link between rising levels of poverty and the prevalence of child labour. Given the economic drivers of child labour, more work must be done to stamp out the practice and provide alternative sources of livelihood.

## Violence against children

In global rankings, Brazil is consistently identified as one of the most dangerous countries for young women and girls due to exceptionally high levels of gender-based violence. Data from 2016 suggests that over twelve women are killed per day in the country (Wilson Center, 2021). More recent information states that 67% of victims of physical violence in the country are women and every seven hours a woman



dies due to femicide (Wilson Center, 2021). A local NGO research indicates that four girls under the age of thirteen are raped every hour in Brazil (CNN, 2019).

Analysis of the trends of these statistics gives reason for deeper concern. Following the onset of Covid-19 in 2020, data from the World Bank demonstrated a 22% increase in femicide and a 27% increase in violence against women (World Bank, 2020). These alarming statistics exist despite the presence of numerous recent laws designed to end gender-based violence and support victims. The Law of Femicide and Joana Maranhao – both from 2015 – enable minors to report sexual abuse and criminalise femicide as a distinct form of homicide (Wilson Center, 2021). Further, in 2021, Law 14188 was introduced to ensure psychological violence and is also present in the country's penal code (Wilson Center, 2021).

In addition to seemingly stringent legal provisions, Brazil established a program against domestic violence in 2021 entitled Red Signal designed to establish communications channels to support victims of domestic violence as quickly and efficiently as possible (Library of Congress, 2021). Despite these efforts, inconsistent implementation and weak enforcement mechanisms continue to limit the effectiveness of the country's efforts.

## Discrimination

The indigenous children of Brazil are amongst the most vulnerable groups and face extreme marginalisation. Since the colonisation of the Portuguese in the 1500s, the indigenous people of Brazil have struggled to retain their rights, particularly their rights to their ancestral land, culture, language, family, food and prayer (Langlois, 2020). In the south-western state of Mato Grosso do Sul, in Dourados indigenous reserve (a Brazilian municipality) many indigenous children are forcibly taken from their homes and placed for adoption. The Dourados is one of seven reservations that was established between 1910 – 1928, home to the Kaiowá and Guarani indigenous groups (Langlois, 2020).



These children are often taken away from their *tekohas* – their families and communities – and put into care homes where they are forced to unlearn their customs and culture and adapt to a more modern way of life (Langlois, 2020). Being pushed away from the *tekohas* has made it more difficult for indigenous families to live, hunt, fish, pray and has further disconnected them from their culture (Langlois, 2020). Under Brazilian national law, children living in care should not be there for more than eighteen months, however, they often stay longer. Indigenous children

can only be adopted by non-indigenous families if all other avenues have been exhausted (Mendes, 2018).

In 2019, Brazil's National Indian Foundation (FUNAI), cut their support to the indigenous people living in Mato Grosso do Sul, stating that it was not officially recognised as indigenous land. This decision has given courts another reason to forcibly take indigenous children away from their families (Langlois, 2020).

## Child marriage

As of 2019, Brazil hosts the fourth largest number of child brides in the world, with 36% of girls across the country married by the age of eighteen (UNICEF, 2019). Prior to a legal amendment in 2019,

children under the age of sixteen could be married off if they fell pregnant or had older sexual partners accused of rape (Plan International, 2019). Following the passing of new laws, child marriage is largely banned for children under sixteen, although exceptions still remain for sixteen – and seventeen-year-olds who can marry with the consent of valid legal guardians (Plan International, 2019).

Contrary to common misconceptions, child marriage is prevalent in urban and rural areas of Brazil, illustrating a widespread cultural acceptance of the practice (Plan International, 2019). Child marriage is driven by an **underlying subjugation of women and promotes the belief that women are inferior to men**. Girls forced into child marriage are more likely to fail to complete school, live in poverty, fall pregnant and experience complications during childbearing (Plan International, 2019). Victimised girls are also more likely to experience domestic abuse and sexual violence, putting both their physical and mental health at risk (Plan International, 2019).

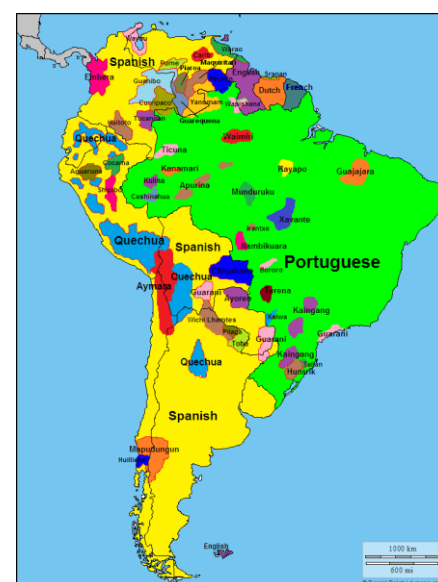
## Juvenile justice

**Brazil has one of the world's largest prison populations** (Yamamoto). There are roughly half a million prisoners currently being detained in the country – with **59% of these detainees between the age of eighteen and twenty-nine** (Yamamoto). Beyond youth prisoners, 21,000 children are being held in detention facilities under the country's socio-educational systems (Human Rights Watch, 2019). The high number of adolescent and youth detainees speaks to both the ways in which urban violence and poverty specifically affect younger demographics as well as the cultural willingness to detain young offenders (Yamamoto).

Since 2015, there has been an increasing number of children in young offender institutions in Brazil. The number of young offenders is expected to continue to rise if the age of criminal responsibility is lowered from eighteen to sixteen years – a subject that has been debated in the country since 2015 (UN OHCHR, 2016). A majority of the crimes committed by young offenders are robberies or drug trafficking-related activities, both crime types which inherently prey on vulnerability and poverty (Bowater & Moraes, 2015).

Contrary to on-the-ground realities, Brazil's legal framework presents and describes comprehensive protections for youth offenders who come into contact with the law. Written in compliance with the CRC, the country's Federal Constitution and Statute of the Child and Adolescent collectively enshrine comprehensive protection for children's rights. Read together, these documents mandate specific child-centric procedures for dealing with children who encounter legal systems and define the deprivation of child liberty as a last resort and 'exceptional response' (Yamamoto).

Provisions notwithstanding, youth accused of offences in Brazil are seldom able to access quality legal defence council, making it difficult for them to receive access to a fair trial. Furthermore, as there is limited national precedent for the sentencing of young offenders, judges and prosecutors are frequently swayed by sociocultural biases and negative perceptions of children from vulnerable demographics (Yamamoto).



*Written by Vanessa Cezarita Cordeiro*

*Last updated on 27 February 2022*

# Reports of child abuse in Brazil soar 114% after video

<https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/en/geral/noticia/2025-08/reports-child-abuse-brazil-soar-114-after-video>

15 August 2025

The number of reports of explicit material depicting children and adolescents collected by online human rights NGO SaferNet have skyrocketed by 114% since influencer and comedian Felipe Bressanim Pereira, widely known as Felca, described how content creators make money by exploiting minors in sexualised settings.

In the video, which has garnered over 38 million views, Felca denounces the monetization of content in which children and adolescents are sexually exploited.

The number of reports was checked last Tuesday (12 Aug 2025) on the NGO's reporting platform, which has maintained its national channel for reporting crimes and human rights violations on the web for almost 20 years. From August 6, when the video was posted, to midnight on Tuesday, SaferNet received 1,651 single reports. In the same period last year, the hotline had received 770 complaints. The surge reached 114%.

Single complaints are those that SaferNet receives online anonymously, which are then submitted to federal prosecutors after filtering.

## Driving force

In the opinion of SaferNet President Thiago Tavares, the growth in the number of reports of child sexual abuse images online in August is the result of Felca's viral video.

"The issue of online child sexual abuse hasn't generated such a debate in Brazilian society for years and the repercussion of the video has obviously encouraged people to report it," he argued.

In his video, Felca pointed out two issues that SaferNet has been systematically denouncing since last year – the use of instant messaging app Telegram as a platform to distribute and sell videos of child abuse and exploitation, and the use of acronyms and emojis to refer to this type of content quietly, both when selling the images and to entice new victims.

One such acronym is CP (child porn), found in various group chats exchanging and selling child pornography and shown in the influencer's viral video.

SaferNet does not recommend using the term child pornography as it downplays the seriousness of these crimes. The possession, recording, distribution, and sale of images of child sexual abuse and exploitation perpetuate the pain of more serious crimes – rape, abuse, and sexual exploitation of children and adolescents.

## About SaferNet

SaferNet will be 20 years old this December. During its history, this Brazilian NGO has become a benchmark in the promotion of human rights on the Internet. The NGO maintains a countrywide reporting channel linked to the Federal Prosecution Service and a helpline for victims of violence and other online issues. SaferNet also promotes the safe use of the internet with educational projects.



# BRAZILIAN INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



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# national psyche of BRAZIL

<https://culturalatlas.sbs.com.au/brazilian-culture/brazilian-culture-core-concepts#brazilian-culture-core-concepts>

Chara Scroope, 2018

Brazil is immense in size, occupying over half the landmass of the South American continent and ranking as the fifth most populous country in the world. The country borders all but two states on the South American continent. However, Brazil differs in various ways from its neighbours due to the country's colonisation by Portugal. Although independence was achieved in 1822, many elements of Portuguese culture have shaped Brazilian culture, such as naming practices, languages, artistic expressions and attitudes. Various other migratory patterns have also introduced many cultural influences that continue to shape Brazilian culture.

Contemporary Brazil is a vibrant blend of diverse landscapes, ethnicities, cultures and religions. Unity is expressed through shared language (Brazilian-Portuguese) and attitudes such as collectivism, *saudade* (nostalgia and longing) and *esperança* (hope).

## Geography and Space

Given the size and geographic position of Brazil, the country contains a diversity of landscapes and climates that influence distinctions between groups of people. **Brazil's landscapes are as varied as the experiences of the people who occupy the spaces** – with the tropical Amazon in the North, the almost arid 'outback' in the Northeast, the wetlands in the West and the cool climate of the South. The rainforest and jungle of the Amazon is home to some of Brazil's few remaining pockets of isolated indigenous groups. Brazilians often associate their identity with their place of birth in the country, thus reflecting the importance of one's sense of place.

Brazilians often categorise people based on their geographic location of origin and some may associate particular parts of Brazil with socioeconomic and ethnic groupings. For example, one distinction often drawn is the 'two Brazils', namely northern and southern Brazil. The former is considered to be home to many members of the African and indigenous population and is at times thought of as 'underdeveloped'. This is contrasted with the southern, supposedly wealthier part of Brazil that is home to many people with European ancestry.

Another distinction sometimes expressed is that between '*litoral*' ('coast'), and '*interior*' ('inland'). To say someone is from the interior usually implies that they are from a rural area. However, this distinction is deceptive as there are large cities located far from the litoral / coast.

Differences are also evident within cities, whereby the city layout reflects ethnic, social and class distinctions. This generally manifests in the stark contrast between '*favelas*' in the foreground, and high-rises in the background. Favelas (shanty towns located within or on the outskirts of Brazil's largest cities) are home to roughly 6% of the country's population. The makeshift housing typically forms when squatters situate themselves on vacant land at the edge of a city. Much of the plumbing and electrical wiring in favelas is improvised. Favelas are steadily increasing in size and number, and as a result of the crowded, unsanitary conditions, diseases spread quickly. These physical distinctions of space demonstrate the dispersed and tangible nature of inequality in Brazil. Moreover, favelas reflect the constant negotiation of space among various groups and peoples.

## Ethnic Diversity

Brazil's incredible ethnic diversity reflects its history of migratory patterns. The country has embraced a medley of migrants from all over the world. For example, people from European countries (such as its coloniser Portugal and other European missionaries), the African continent (for instance, the colonial import of indentured Angolan labourers), and Asia (Japanese economic migrants).

The migratory patterns have led to many Brazilians possessing mixed ancestry, expressed in the form of the 'hidden hyphen', such as 'Afro-Brazilian' or 'Japanese-Brazilian'. Moreover, as different ethnicities have mixed, new generations of Brazilians with blended heritage have formed new ethnic identities. For example, '*mulatto*' refers to Brazilians with a combination of European and African and/or Amerindian heritage.

In the 1940s, the Brazilian social historian Gilberto Freyre declared Brazil to be a "racial democracy" whereby all citizens were considered equal in opportunity regardless of ethnicity. This discourse shapes much of how Brazilians understand their interactions with one another – as a unified culture with diversity at its core. A common perspective is that the mixed ethnic heritage of Brazilian society helps make the nation prosperous. Despite its ethnic diversity, a sense of commonality exists through the Brazilian-Portuguese language. The version of Portuguese spoken in Brazil reflects the country's diverse people through the addition of numerous indigenous terms.

The combination of pride in ethnic diversity and the shared language of Brazilian-Portuguese reflects a sense of 'unity in diversity'. Although there is a general appreciation for diversity, some ethnic minorities suffer discrimination based on prejudice against their ethnicity. Despite such, Brazilians have generally supported the reconceptualising of multi-ethnic heritage as a source of pride rather than shame.

### **Social Stratification and Interactions**

Brazilian society tends to be stratified according to quite distinct socioeconomic groups often related to one's ethnicity. The general pattern has seen those of darker skin to be more economically and socially disadvantaged. Meanwhile, those of lighter, usually of European heritage, tend to be part of the upper socioeconomic classes. Interactions between social classes are usually fleeting, occurring mainly through workplaces such as a business-person interacting with a maid or driver.

One example of the interactions between social classes is between those who do not engage in manual labour and those who do. The notion of 'working with one's hands' is commonly thought to reflect a low socioeconomic status whereas those from the middle class, sometimes defined as those with a '*colarinho e gravata*' ('collar and tie'), generally do not engage in manual labour. Instead, middle-class Brazilian families commonly employ domestic servants to do the arduous tasks for the housewife (such as scrubbing the floor). Traditionally, social mobility is quite difficult in Brazil. While this has changed with the advancement of Brazil's economy, many tend to stay within the same social class.

### **Collectivism and Agency**

A collectivistic attitude and sense of solidarity are characteristic of many Brazilian people. There is often a sense of pride in their ability to work together to shape their lived experiences rather than passively accept the status quo. Among Brazilian civil society, there is a widely held belief that the government and law enforcement bodies are corrupt. Given the sceptical attitudes towards political institutions, collectivism in Brazil does not extend towards the government. When in a time of need, Brazilian citizens generally reach out to and depend upon family, friends or those within their community. Brazilians commonly take to the streets and protest as a form of resistance.

## Saudade and Esperança

Another central aspect of Brazilian culture is its ‘spirit’ that manifests through the expression of particular emotions. ‘*Saudade*’ is a term that refers to a combination of longing, nostalgia and melancholy. It reflects the desire for someone or something that is far away or unattainable, as well as reminiscing about a distant memory. Brazilians may feel *saudade* when they are living abroad and feel homesick or separated from a loved one. *Saudade* is not only an emotional response, but also a state of mind. Artistic expression in Brazil fosters and thrives on *saudade* as a source of inspiration for artists, musicians and poets.

Hope (*esperança*) is another driving sentiment integral to the Brazilian spirit. The notion of hope has deep associations with religion. For example, the commonly used phrase, “*se Deus quiser*” (‘God Willing’), implies hope as well as a lack of control over the future. The Portuguese word for hope, ‘*esperança*’, refers to a mixture of faith, expectation and destiny. Often exuding a sense of hope, Brazilians are typically light-hearted and joyful as they try to enjoy the present moment. Events such as *Carnaval* and *Festa Junina* reflect the Brazilian attitude of being able to celebrate in the face of adversity.

One of the most notable manifestations of *saudade* and *esperança* is the vibrant music culture. The energetic music culture of Brazil has globalised, becoming a distinctive hallmark of Brazilian culture for those unfamiliar with the country. The two most familiar music genres are the Bossa Nova and Samba. However, these two particular music genres are only a small part of the music culture in Brazil. Much like all else in Brazilian culture, music expression varies from region to region and plays an important role in Brazilian culture and identity.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# Our Solution and Pathway Home

We are to bring our feelings back into balance with our mind.



**Feelings First with Mind to follow in support.**

**Beliefs suppress TRUTH. Result is; Health degrade, Discomfort, Pain, Illness, Disease and Viruses**

To heal yourself with truth can only be done one way, and that is by sincerely wanting to live true, to live a life in which you want with all your heart to see the truth in each and every experience, so that as you live your body is being 'built' on truth, and so will remain rock solid, and will not feel fragile and collapse under you when disease suddenly strikes you down. Truth, Truth, Truth, and more TRUTH. You have to want to eat drink and sleep truth. To beg and ask and long with all your will for the Mother and Father to help you see and know the truth, the truth of everything that you do, everything you are, everything you feel – the whole truth of yourself. And so whilst you're of it, including, the truth of your rebellious state. "Mother and Father, please help me see, know and BE the truth You want me to live."

Kindly visit [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) then Library Download page, in Pascas Care Letters click to open:

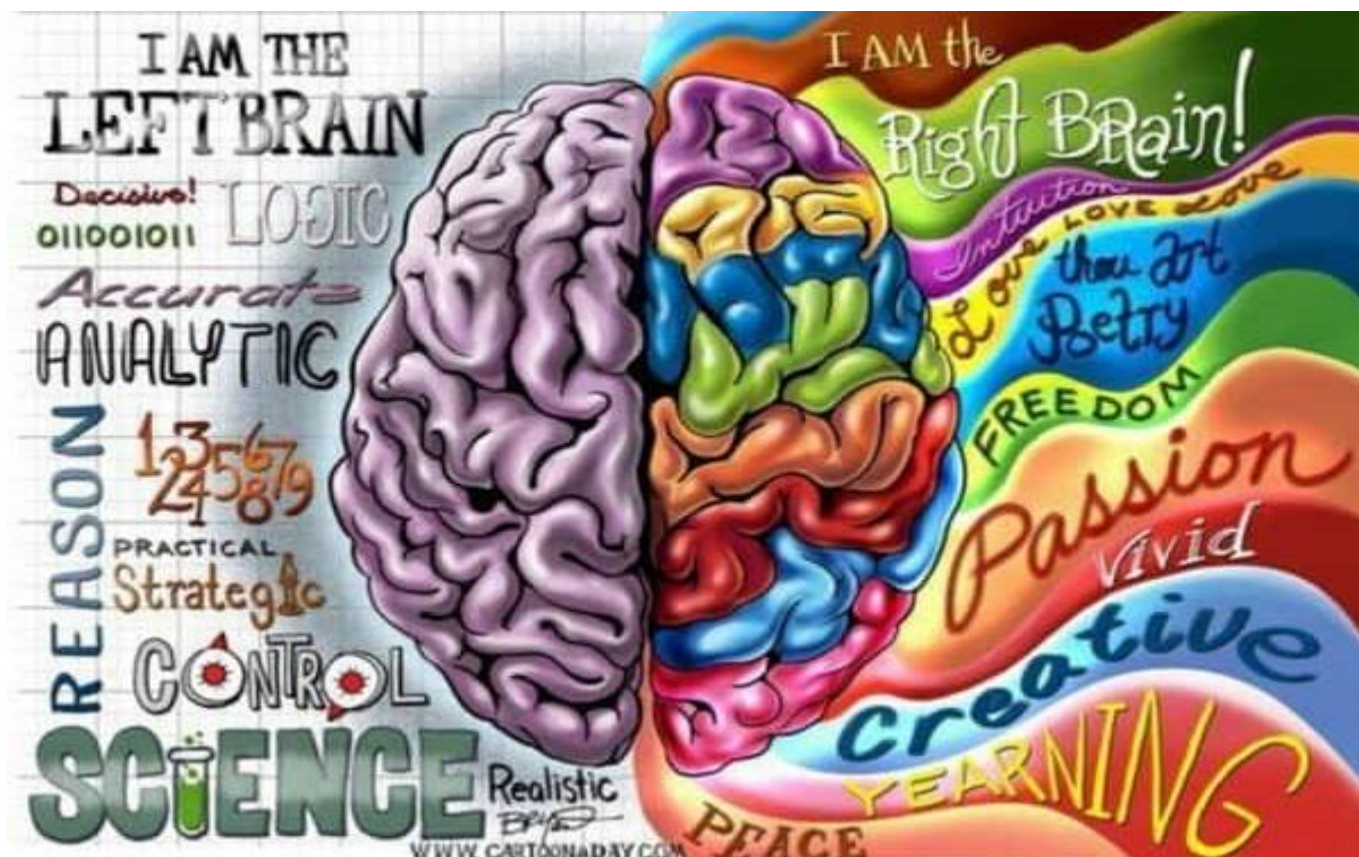


[Pascas Care Letters Mind into Balance with Feelings.pdf](#)



[Pascas Care Letters Mind causes Discomfort Soul brings Healing.pdf](#)





The more comprehensively that our parents and early educators indoctrinated us to suppress our feelings, the greater we become 'left brain' centred and dominated. The greater we are mind-centric and addicted, the less are our truth loving feelings surfacing – we cannot discern truth from falsehood. Academics demonstrate mind worship, whereas nurses demonstrate passion, love and the truth of their feelings. The more extensively that we close off our feelings, the greater the propensity for psychopathic (no feelings) action resulting in domestic violence, mass shootings (schools), and on a national scale, war. Mind development is limited to 499 on Dr Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (limit of science), whereas Living Feelings First, our potential is infinite.

H<sub>2</sub>O is water, hydrogen and oxygen in harmony. Hydrogen (mind) on its own is explosive. Oxygen (feelings) on its own is life giving. Mind and Feelings in harmony is when we are living Feelings First with our mind following in support of our Feelings. Should we embrace Feeling Healing and with the longing (asking) for Divine Love, then our potential is infinite.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

## The Soul at Incarnation

Souls waiting to incarnate exist in what I call, Soul Land, it's existential, not experiential like we express the personalities of our soul in as we live life.

In the Padgett Messages, the Celestial spirits say they can sense with their more expansive soul-perceptions, souls awaiting incarnation, however they can't talk with them, as they are only a soul, they don't have an experiential consciousness, spirit and physical body, mind and feelings, to talk with yet, that all coming into being starting in the mother's womb.

At incarnation, the soul enters into what would be called an unconscious state, suggesting perhaps there are some levels of conscious soul-awareness before incarnation, however the spirits don't know if that's true, as so little about the soul has been revealed to Creation.

As the person grows spiritually and physically in the womb, the spirit and physical bodies, along with all the interconnecting subtle bodies, and the will, form, allowing the personality, the person, to start becoming consciously aware and able to express itself. The process continuing through childhood with us fully personality-expressive as adults.

Our soul doesn't 'come into' the bodies, spirit or physical, at any time. The soul ALWAYS remains in Soul Land, orchestrating the growing personality expressing systems – the bodies. And once they are formed with us as adults, our soul is still 'with us', still in existential Soul Land, still orchestrating our lives in experiential Creation.



We are, in Truth, our soul, as we live being the expression of one of the two personalities of our soul, the other being our soulmate.

When we die, many people say our soul leaves the physical body and moves into spirit, heaven, the first Mansion World, however it doesn't, as our soul isn't in us like that. When we die, our spirit with our spirit body leaves being 'in' the physical body, we awakening as ourselves, yet now in our spirit body as spirit personalities in the spirit worlds.

Our soul is with us all through our life, its soul-light shines forth into Creation, willing us, as one of its two personalities in our spirit and physical bodies, into being.

Living now on Earth as a spirit yet through our physical body, our soul is orchestrating everything; when we die, our physical drops away and we continue living as a spirit in the spirit worlds, still with our soul orchestrating everything.

Our soul doesn't 'pop in and out' of our spirit and physical bodies in the womb, not wanting to hang around too much because it's boring or whatever else, even too horrible in the womb of a very disturbed mother.

The soul is 'engaged' right from the start. Experience starts right at conception, and although there isn't much other than a few physical cells and the equivalent on the spirit body level, there is still a lot of experience being experienced by the incoming person through the soul. Such as: all how the parents of the incoming person are – how their relationship is, their family, society; how

they feel about themselves, each other; at conception, leading up to it, once it's known the pregnancy has engaged, all through it, all those intense and incredible feelings are going into the soul of the arriving person. Because it's all a part of what's going into shaping and forming you for the life you're going to live. And that continues as you grow up through childhood, and then still as an adult, and forevermore through your existence in Creation. Your life always being governed and directed by your soul.

If the newly forming person's physical body dies at or after its first heart beat (which happens following the first spirit body 'heart beat'), the person moves into spirit with the spirit body continuing to develop into becoming a spirit baby, then a spirit child, and possibly adopted by spirit parents. If the pregnancy is terminated before the first spirit body and physical body heartbeat, then the soul stops that incarnation, waiting for another time. That too all being governed by the soul. Some souls needing such a 'false start' for some reason, which will be revealed to the person in time when they need to understand the truth of why that was a part of their soul-growth and experience.

James.



# Purpose of Life

Purpose of our life is to:

Achieve individualisation. This is truly the moment of our sentient experience beginning. This occurs at the moment of incarnation which is when our newly forming foetus begins to pump blood, usually day 16 after conception. From that moment we are beginning to experience life.

We have a life purpose. We are each a unique personality with individual propensities to experience. Should our physical life be cut short then we will go on and have the experiences that we need in the 1<sup>st</sup> spirit Mansion World. If we miscarry or are aborted then we will become spirit born, be adopted to spirit parents and have a similar life to that should we have gone on and lived on Earth.

Presently we are each subjected to Childhood Suppression which we continue on throughout our lives suppressing our feelings and our true personality. This is providing us with unique life experiences as this does not typically occur with any other humanities throughout the universes. Our physical life on Earth is mostly very difficult, however this will provide each of us with unique capabilities to aid newly emerging humanities on worlds further out into space. Yes, we have an enormous journey to enjoy.

Our time of death is predetermined. We often do crazy things – but our life span is predetermined.

What we experience is also predetermined. A few are to be wealthy and become burdened with responsibility. Many are to be poor and enjoy the freedom without trappings of assets and obligations.

Most will have families while on Earth. No matter who we are, we will each parent at least three children before we can enter the first of the Celestial Heavens. We are to experience parenting, even though that may be in the spirit Mansion Worlds.

We are to live FEELINGS FIRST! We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, to a companion. We are to long / ask for the truth of what our feelings are drawing to our attention. What enters emotional needs to be expressed emotional. Should we long for our Heavenly Mother and Father's Love, then we are SOUL HEALING. Our mind is to follow supporting what our feelings are leading us to embrace – this the opposite as to how we have been brought up to live.

As we complete our FEELING HEALING, then and only then can we connect with our Soul Partner who is always of the opposite sex. Our soul is a duplex that manifests two personalities. And we can grow to interact with our Nature Spirits and Spirit Guides!

*It's all about*  
**Experiences**  
&  
**FEELINGS**

**BE FEELINGS**  
**EXPRESSIVE!**

## **HUMANITY'S DEVELOPMENT WORLDWIDE over the past 200 Years**

### **EXTREME POVERTY**

<https://ourworldindata.org/a-history-of-global-living-conditions-in-5-charts?linkId=62571595>

Max Roser published 2020

Global poverty is one of the very largest problems in the world today. Is it possible to make progress against this problem? To see where we are coming from we must go far back in time. 30 or even 50 years are not enough. When you only consider what the world looked during our life time it is easy to think of the world as static – the richer parts of the world here and the poorer regions there – and to falsely conclude that it always was like that and that it always will be like that.

Take a longer perspective and it becomes very clear that the world is not static at all. We can change the world. The countries that are rich today were very poor just a few generations ago.

To avoid portraying the world in a static way – the North always much richer than the South – we have to start 200 years ago before the time when living conditions really changed dramatically.

The United Nations measure 'extreme poverty' as living on less than US\$1.90 per day. This is an extremely low poverty line that draws attention to the very poorest people in the world.

These poverty figures take into account non-monetary forms of income – for poor families today and in the past this is important, particularly because many of them are subsistence farmers who live largely from their own food production. The extreme poverty measure is also corrected for different price levels in different countries and it is adjusted for price changes over time (inflation) – poverty is measured in so-called 'international dollar'. As a consequence of these adjustments one international dollar has the same purchasing power as one US-dollar in 2011.

The first chart shows the estimates for the share of the world population living in extreme poverty. In 1820 only a tiny elite enjoyed higher standards of living, while the vast majority of people lived in conditions that we would call extreme poverty today. Since then the share of extremely poor people fell continuously. More and more world regions industrialised and thereby increased productivity which made it possible to lift more people out of poverty: In 1950 two-thirds of the world were living in extreme poverty; in 1981 it was still 42%. In 2015 – the last year for which we currently have data – the share of the world population in extreme poverty has fallen below 10%.

The US\$1.90 poverty line is very low and focuses on the very poorest in the world. The world is also making progress against poverty relative to higher poverty lines. In fact, no matter what poverty line you choose, the share of people below that poverty line has declined globally.

That is a huge achievement, for me as a researcher who focuses on growth and inequality maybe the biggest achievement of all in the last two centuries.

It is particularly remarkable if we consider that the world population has increased 7-fold over the last two centuries. In a world without economic growth, a 7-fold increase of the population would have resulted in less and less income for everyone, it would have been enough to drive everyone into extreme poverty. Yet, the exact opposite happened. In a time of unprecedented population growth our world managed to give more prosperity to more people and to continuously lift more people out of the worst poverty.

Increasing productivity was important because it made vital goods and services less scarce: more food, better clothing, and less cramped housing. Productivity is the ratio between the output of our work and

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the input that we put in our work; as productivity increased we benefitted from more output, but also from less input – weekly working hours fell very substantially.

Economic growth was also important because it changed the relationship between people. In the long time in which the world lived in a non-growth world the only way to become better off was for someone else to get worse off. It was a zero-sum economy. Your own good luck was your neighbours' bad luck. Economic growth changed that, growth made it possible that you are better off when others become better off. The ingenuity of those that built the technology that increased productivity – modern transportation, production machinery, and communication technology – made some of them very rich and at the same time it increased the productivity and the incomes of others. It is hard to overstate how different life in zero-sum and a positive-sum economy are.

Unfortunately the media is overly obsessed with reporting single events and with things that go wrong and does not nearly pay enough attention to the slow developments that reshape our world. With this empirical data on the reduction of poverty we can make it concrete what a media that would report global development would look like. The headline could be “The number of people in extreme poverty fell by 130,000 since yesterday” and they wouldn't have this headline once, but every single day since 1990, since, on average, there were 130,000 people fewer in extreme poverty every day. If you prefer to rely on a higher poverty line the numbers are even more impressive. The daily headline would point out

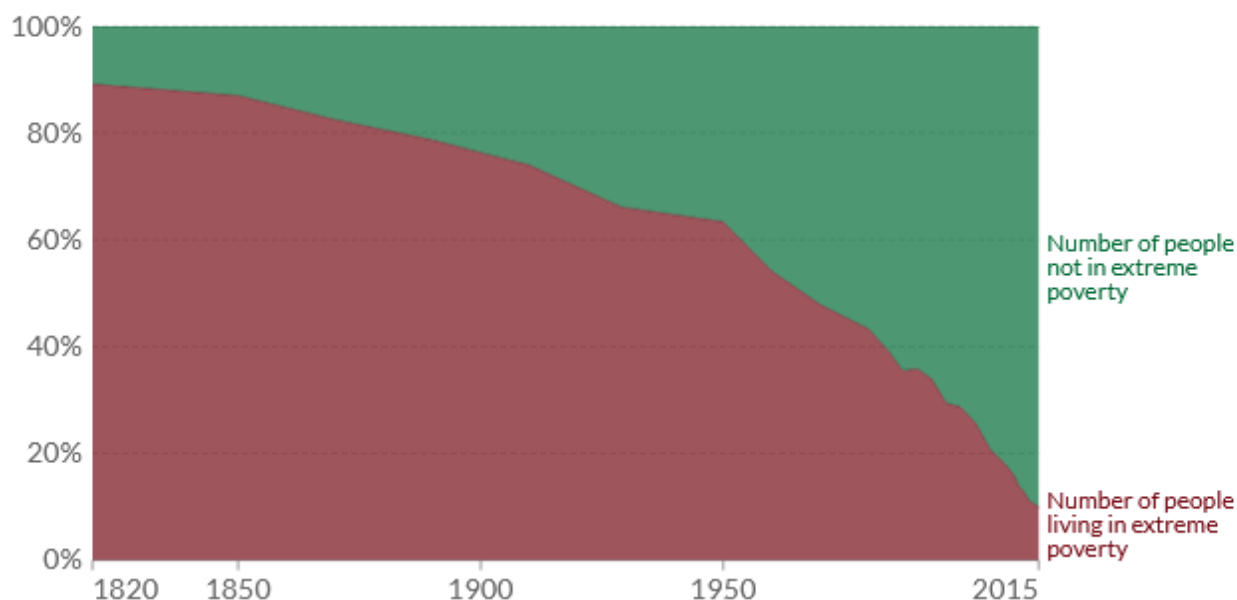
### World population living in extreme poverty, World, 1820 to 2015

Extreme poverty is defined as living on less than 1.90 international-\$ per day.

International-\$ are adjusted for price differences between countries and for price changes over time (inflation).



☒ Relative



Source: Ravallion (2016) updated with World Bank (2019)

OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty/ • CC BY

Note: See OurWorldInData.org/extreme-history-methods for the strengths and limitations of this data and how historians arrive at these estimates.



that the number of people living on more than US\$10 per day increased by a quarter of a million on any average *day* in the last decade.

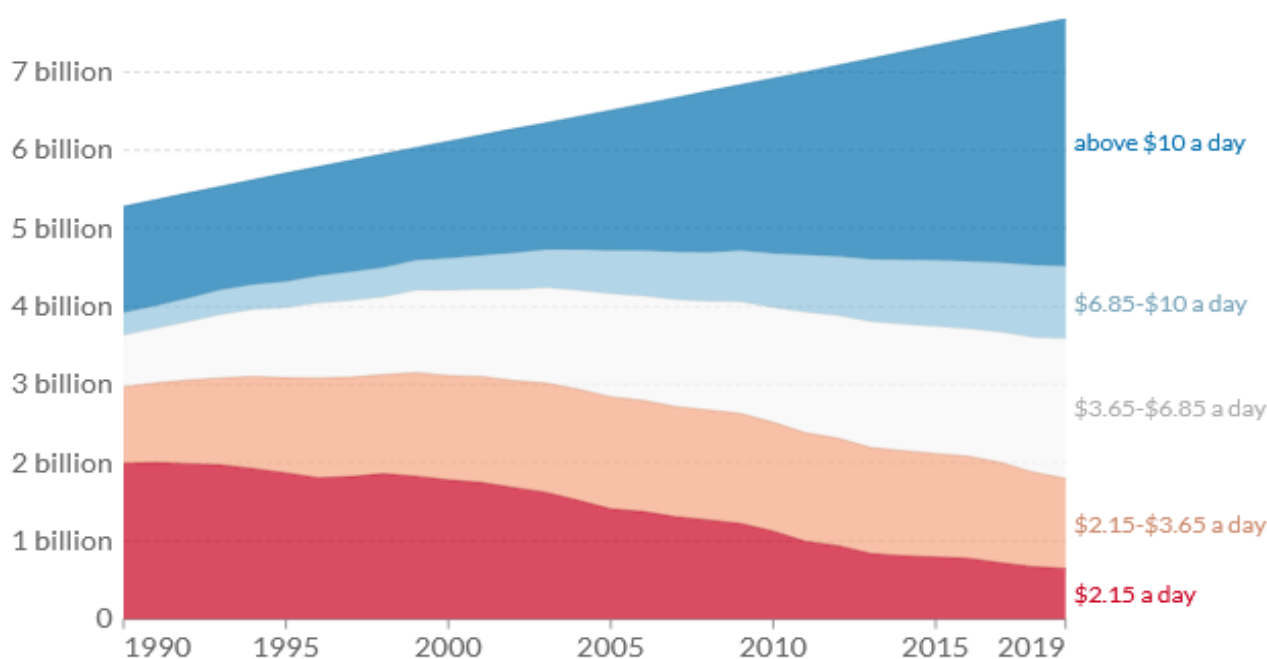
That it is possible to make progress against poverty is important to know because even after two centuries of progress, poverty remains one of the very largest problems in the world. The majority of the world population *still* lives in poverty: Every tenth person lives on less than US\$1.90 per day and two-thirds live on less than US\$10 per day. In rich countries a person is considered poor when she or he lives on less than US\$30 per day; if we rely on this poverty definition then we find that 85% of the world live in poverty. Much more progress is needed.

## Distribution of population between different poverty thresholds, World, 1990 to 2019



This data is adjusted for inflation and for differences in the cost of living between countries.

↔ Change country or region    □ Relative



Source: World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform

OurWorldInData.org/extreme-poverty • CC BY

Note: This data relates to household income or expenditure, measured in international-\$ at 2017 prices.

▶ 1990    2019

## LITERACY

How did the education of the world population change over this period? This chart shows the increasing share of the world population that is able to read and write. Today's education – including in today's richest countries – is again a very recent achievement. It was only in the last two centuries that literacy became the norm for the entire population.

In 1820 only every 10th person older than 15 years was literate; in 1930 it was every third and now we are at 86% globally. Put differently, if you were alive in 1800 there was a chance of 9 in 10 that you weren't able to read; today more than 8 out of 10 people are able to read. And among today's young population the chances are much higher since many of today's illiterate population are old.

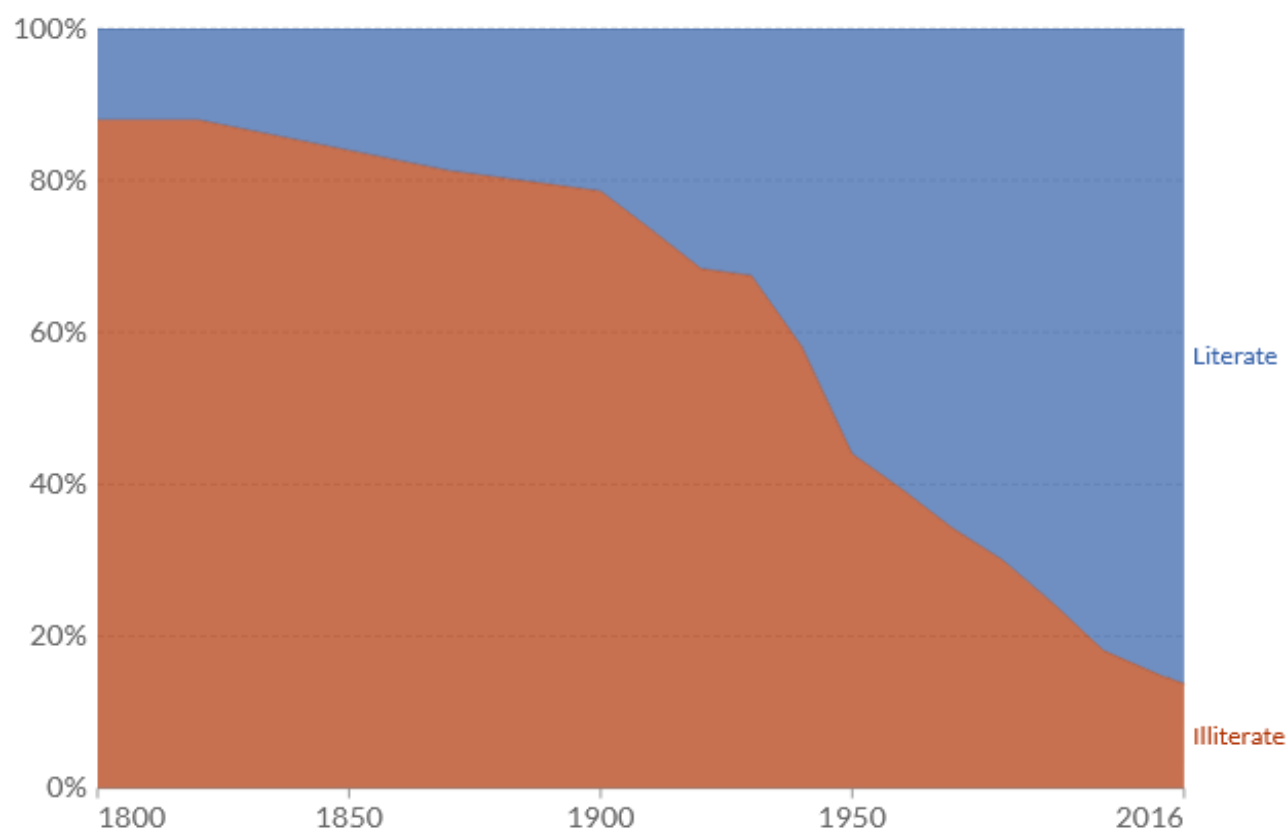


If you think science, technology, political freedom are important to solve the world's large problems and you think that it helps to read and write to solve problems then consider the figures in absolute numbers. Today there are about 4.6 billion people who can read and write. In 1800 there were fewer than 100 million people with the same skill.

## Literate and illiterate world population

Among people aged 15 and older.

Our World  
in Data



Source: Our World in Data based on OECD and UNESCO (2016)

OurWorldInData.org/literacy • CC BY



## HEALTH

One reason why we do not see progress is that we are unaware of how bad the past was.

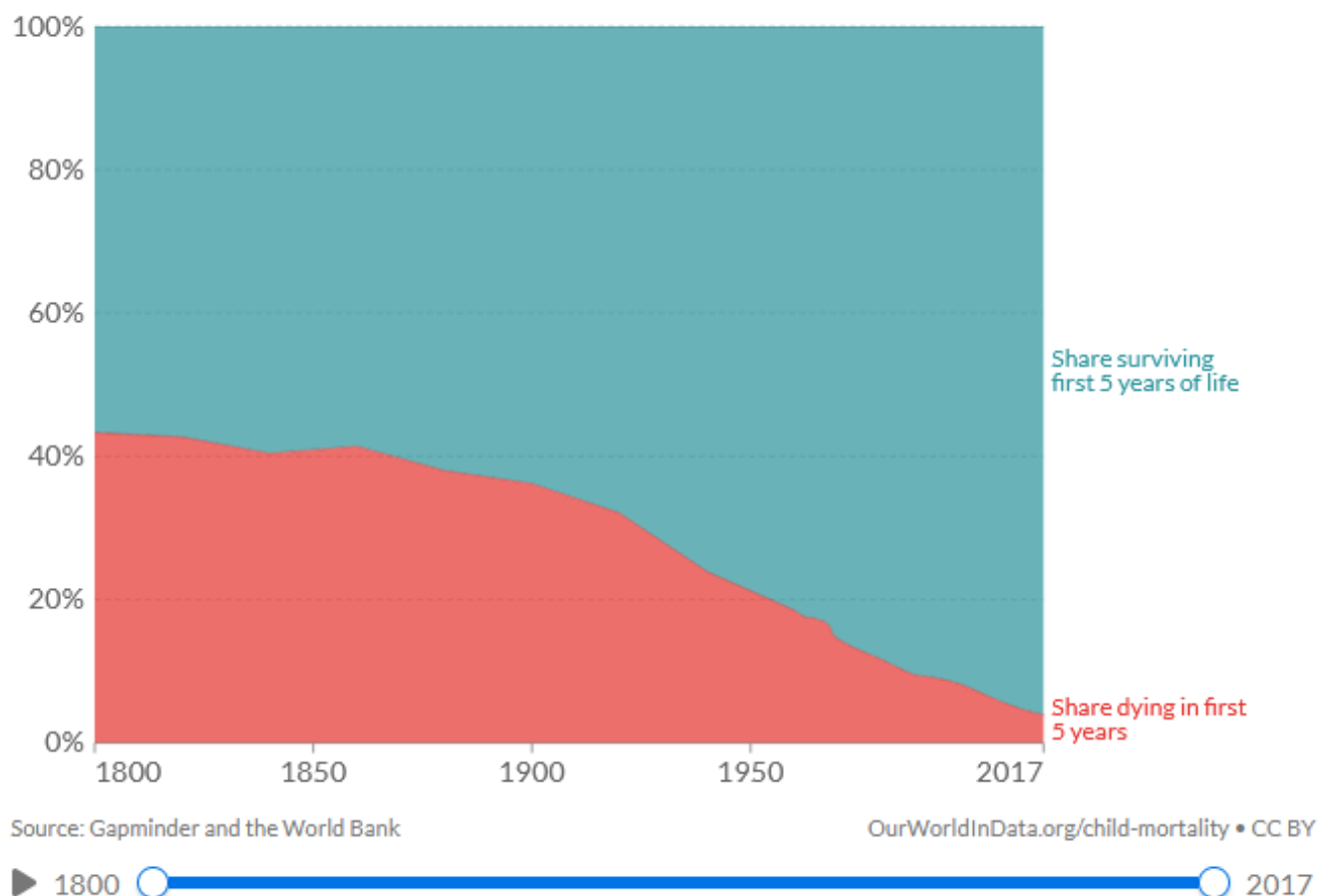
In pre-modern times around *half* of all children died. The chart here shows that in 1800 the health conditions were such that around 43% of the world's newborns died before their 5th birthday. The historical estimates suggest that the entire world lived in poor conditions; so that there was relatively little variation between different regions, in all countries of the world more than every third child died before it was 5 years old.

It would be wrong to believe that modern medicine was the only reason for improved health. Initially, rising prosperity, public health interventions, and the changing nature of social life mattered more than medicine. It was improvements in housing and sanitation that improved our chances in the age old war against infectious disease. Healthier diet – made possible through higher productivity in the agricultural

sector and overseas trade – made us more resilient against disease. Improving nutrition and health also made us taller.

## Global child mortality

Share of the world population dying and surviving the first 5 years of life.



But surely science and medicine mattered as well. A more educated population achieved a series of scientific breakthroughs that made it possible to reduce mortality and disease further. Particularly important was the discovery of the germ theory of disease in the second half of the 19th century. In retrospect it is hard to understand why a new theory can possibly be so important. But at a time when doctors did not wash their hands when switching from post-mortem to midwifery the theory finally convinced our ancestors that hygiene and public sanitation are crucial for health.

The germ theory of disease laid the foundation for the development of antibiotics and vaccines, and it allowed humanity to finally gain some ground in the age-old battle against the microbes. Public health mattered hugely: Everybody benefits from everybody else being vaccinated, and everybody benefits from everybody else obeying the rules of hygiene.

With these changes global health improved in a way that was unimaginable to our ancestors. In 2017 child mortality was down to 3.9% – 10-fold lower than 2 centuries ago. You have to take this long perspective to see the progress that we have achieved.

The same data on child mortality also shows us just how large of a problem child mortality still is. On average 15,000 children die every day.

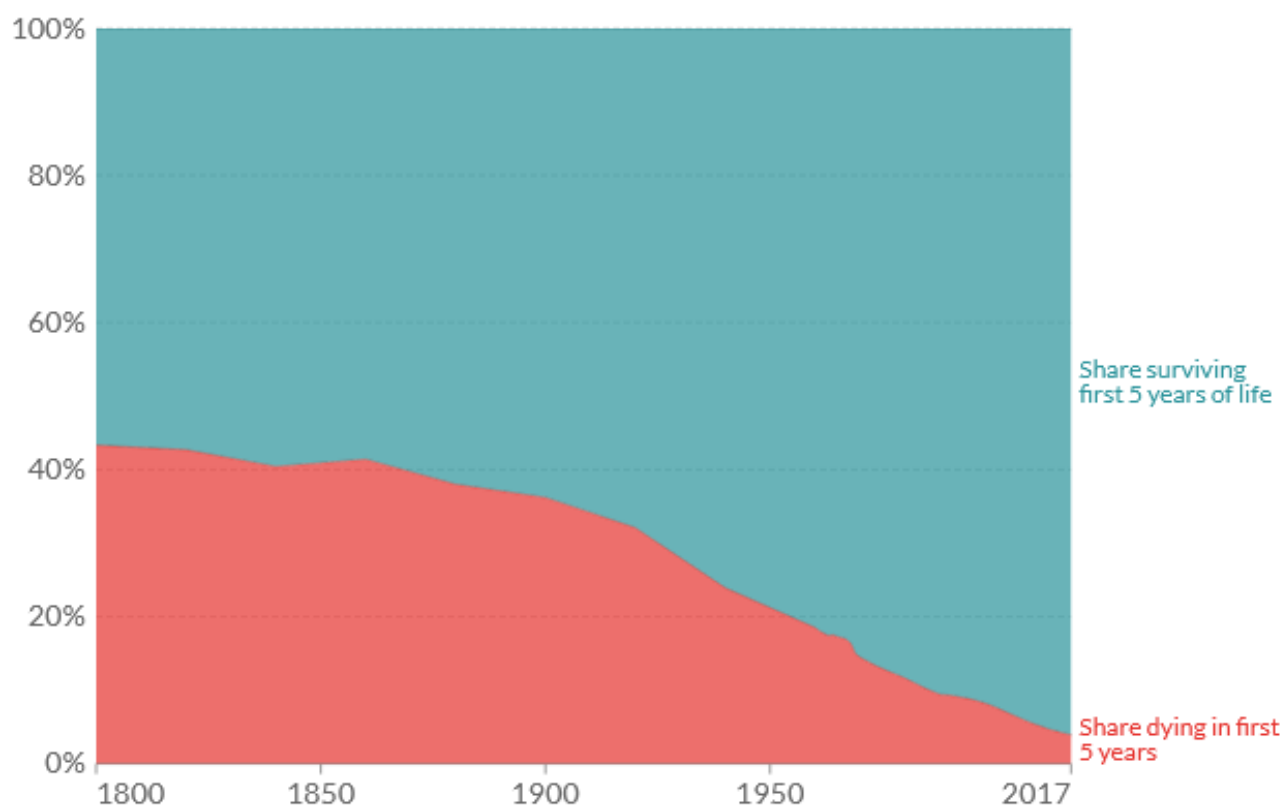
More progress is urgently needed and, as our history suggests, possible.

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## Global child mortality

Share of the world population dying and surviving the first 5 years of life.

Our World  
in Data



Source: Gapminder and the World Bank

OurWorldInData.org/child-mortality • CC BY

## FREEDOM

Political freedom and civil liberties are at the very heart of development – as they are both a means for development and an end of development.

Journalism and public discourse are the pillars on which this freedom rests, but qualitative assessments of these aspects bears the risk that we are mistakenly perceiving a decline of liberties over time when in fact we are raising the bar by which we judge our liberty. Quantitative assessments can therefore be useful when they help us to measure freedom against the same yardstick across countries and over time.

There are various attempts to measure the types of political regimes that govern the world's countries and to capture something as complex as a political system is necessarily controversial. There is just no way around that. In this analysis I rely on the Polity IV index as it is the least problematic of the measures that present a long term perspective. The index measures political regimes on a spectrum from +10 for full democracies to -10 for full autocracies; regimes that fall somewhere in the middle of this spectrum are called anocracies. To this I added information about the world's countries that were ruled by other countries as part of a colonial empire.

Again I want to give a long-term perspective to get an idea of how political freedom has changed over these last 200 years.

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The chart shows the share of people living under different types of political regimes during this period. Throughout the 19th century more than a third of the population lived in colonial regimes and almost everyone else lived in autocratically ruled countries. The first expansion of political freedom from the late 19th century onward was crushed by the rise of authoritarian regimes that in many countries took their place in the time leading up to the Second World War.

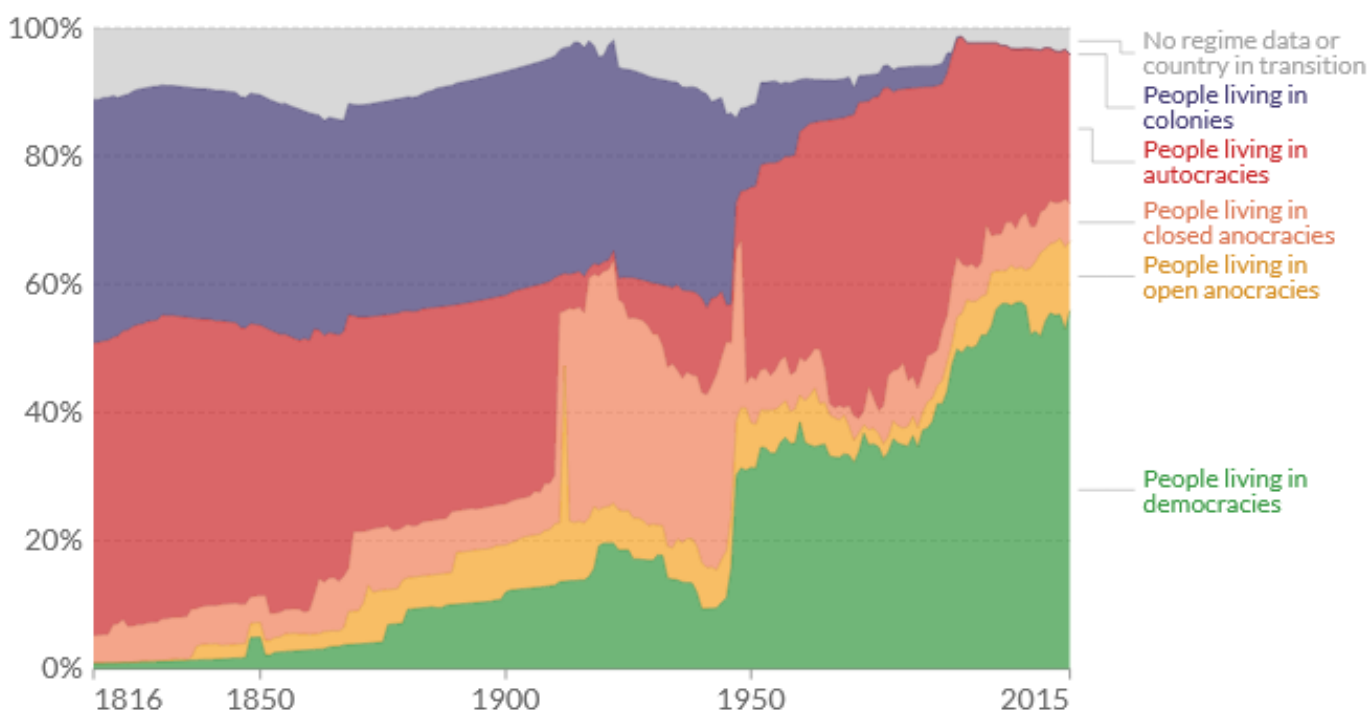
In the second half of the 20th century the world has changed significantly: Colonial empires ended, and more and more countries turned democratic. The share of the world population living in democracies increased continuously – particularly important was the breakdown of the Soviet Union which allowed more countries to democratise. Now more than every second person in the world lives in a democracy.

## People living in democracies and non-democracies

Political regimes based on the Polity IV data by the Center for Systemic Peace (2016).

Our World  
in Data

☒ Relative



Source: OWID based on Center for Systemic Peace (2016) and Wimmer and Min (2006)  
OurWorldInData.org/democracy • CC BY

► 1816 ◯ 2015

The huge majority of those living in an autocracy – 4 out of 5 – live in one autocratic country: China.

## POPULATION

The world population was around 1 billion in the year 1800 and increased 8-fold since then. (8.1 billion January 2024)

The increase of the world population should evoke more than doom and gloom however. First of all, this increase shows a tremendous achievement. It shows that humans stopped dying at the rate at which our ancestors died for the many millennia before.

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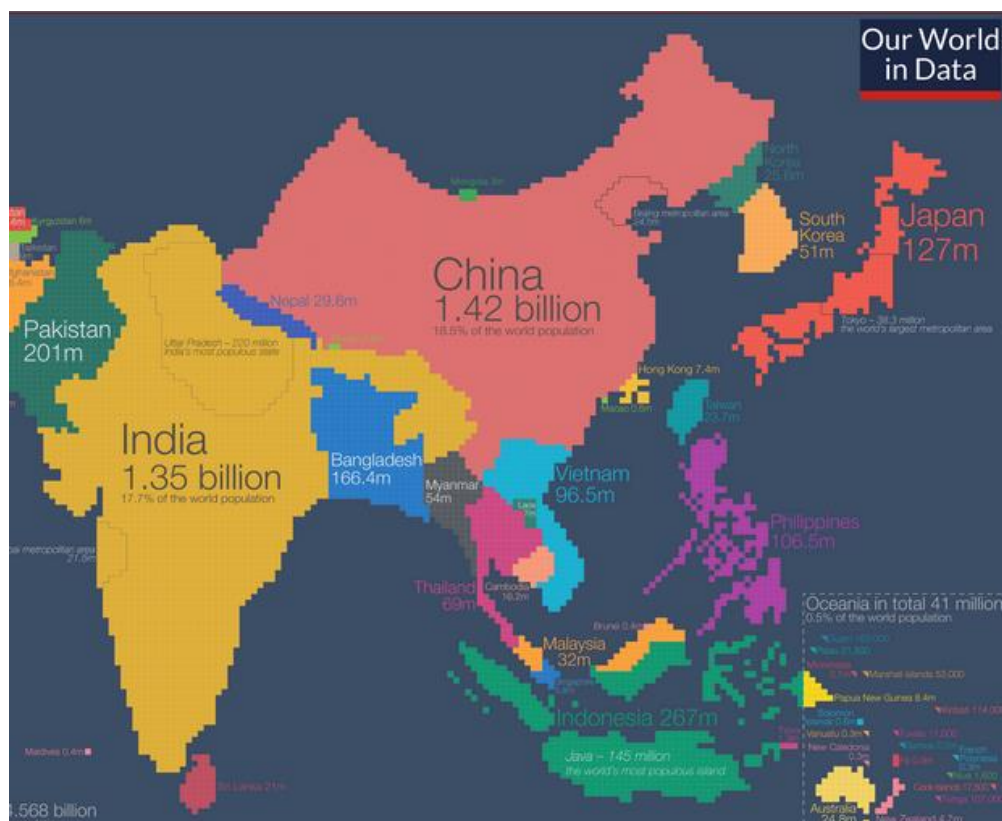
In pre-modern times fertility was high – 5 or 6 children per woman were the norm. What kept the population growth low was the very high rate with which people died and that meant that many children were dead before they reached their reproductive age. The increase of the world population followed when humanity started to win the fight against death. Life expectancy doubled in all world regions.

Population growth is a temporary phenomenon, it is the consequence of fertility and mortality not declining simultaneously. The fast population growth happened when fertility was still as high as it was in the unhealthy environment of the past, but mortality has already declined to the low levels of our time.

What we have seen in country after country over the last 200 years is that when women gain more independence, education, and prosperity and realise that the chances of their children dying declined they chose to have fewer children. Rapid population growth comes to an end. This transition from high mortality and high fertility to low mortality and low fertility is called the demographic transition. In those countries that industrialised first it lasted at least from the mid-19th century to the mid-20th century – it took 95 years for fertility to decline from above 6 children to less than 3 children per woman in the UK. Countries that followed later sometimes achieved this transition much faster: South Korea went from more than 6 children per woman to less than 3 in just 18 years, Iran even went through it in only 10 years.

Just as countries went through this transition so is the world going through this transition. Global fertility has more than halved in the last 50 years, from more than 5 children per woman in the early 1960s to below 2.5 today. This means that the world is well into the demographic transition and the global population growth rate has in fact peaked half a century ago.

Now that we see fertility declining around the world we approach the end of population growth: The global population has quadrupled over the course of the 20th century, over the course of this century it will not double. And at the end of the century the UN expects a slow annual population growth of 0.1% whereas the demographers from IIASA expect an end of global population growth as soon as 2075.



## EDUCATION

None of the achievements over the last 2 centuries could have been made without the expansion of knowledge and education. The revolution in how we live was not only driven by education it also made education more important than ever.

Contrary to many other social aspects where forecasts are of limited use, education is an aspect where we can make some useful projections. The simple reason is that the educational composition today tells us something about the education of tomorrow – a literate young woman today will be a literate old woman in 2070.

As we've seen before, education – measured by the basic skill of literacy – has already improved. And we know that it will continue as the younger cohort today is much better educated than people in older cohorts.

This visualisation shows the projection of the IIASA demographers for the size and the educational composition of the world population until 2100. It is an interesting look into the future: With today's lower global fertility the researchers expect that the number of children will decline from now – there will never be more children on the planet than today. And as mentioned before the IIASA researchers expect the world population to peak in 2070 and to decline thereafter.

Focusing on the educational breakdown the projection suggests that by 2100, there will be almost no one without formal education and there will be more than 7 billion minds who will have received at least secondary education.

With the great importance of education for improving health, increasing political freedom, and ending poverty this prospect is very encouraging.

Education is the primary driver of improving conditions of life, health needs education to be successful to improve, and political freedom is to progressively expand as truth becomes more expansive.

Nothing advances without education and education needs to be free of influences and controls imposed by vested interests. Education is to be truth founded, this is not how it is throughout any system to be found around the world. While education is based on mind centricity then it cannot be truth orientated as the mind cannot discern truth from falsehood, the mind is addicted to untruth and the mind is a control addicted.

Thus, you now can deduce that all the systems that are institutionalised around the world need to be dismantled and rebuilt.

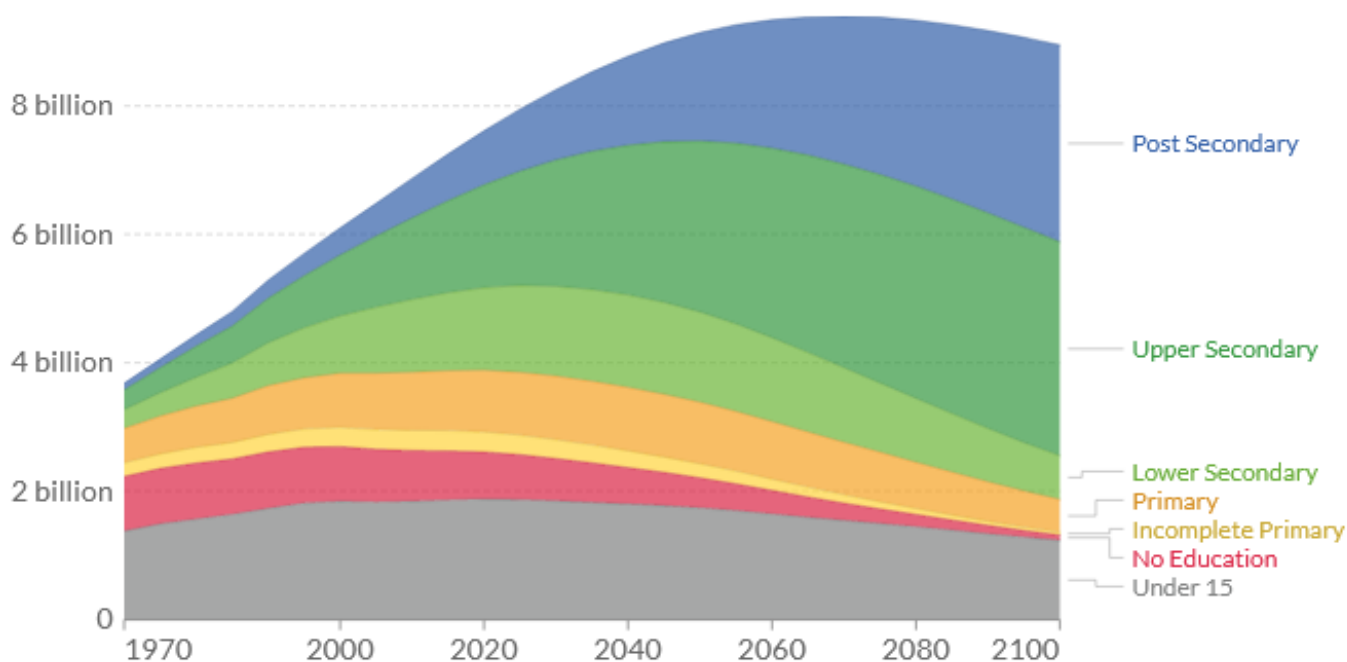
## Projected world population by level of education

This visualization shows the Medium projection by the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA).

The researchers who created this projection describe it as their "middle of the road scenario that can also be seen as the most likely path".



Relative



Source: Global Projection, Medium SSP2 - IIASA (2016)

OurWorldInData.org/future-population-growth • CC BY

1970 2100

**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**














































**Family planning and contraception are not abortion. Abortion is not a contraceptive! However, abortion is the extreme demonstration of interfering with another's will.**

**All a child needs is its parents' love!**

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# The World's Most Educated Populations, Across 45 Countries

College or university degree (%)

 Canada: 64.7	 Austria: 37.7
 Ireland: 57.5	 Greece: 35.3
 South Korea: 56.2	 Slovenia: 34.6
 Luxembourg: 54.4	 Germany: 34.3
 UK: 53.8	 Bulgaria: 33.8
 Australia: 53.1	 Chile: 32.9
 Sweden: 51.8	 Portugal: 31.4
 U.S.: 50.7	 Hungary: 31.1
 Israel: 50.5	 Colombia: 30.6
 Norway: 50.4	 Croatia: 30.4
 Lithuania: 47.7	 Slovak Republic: 29.0
 Switzerland: 46.5	 Costa Rica: 27.8
 Denmark: 45.1	 Czechia: 27.5
 Netherlands: 45.1	 Türkiye: 26.9
 Belgium: 45.0	 Argentina: 23.7
 Iceland: 44.5	 Italy: 22.3
 New Zealand: 44.0	 Mexico: 21.9
 France: 43.4	 Brazil: 21.5
 Finland: 42.7	 Romania: 19.2
 Estonia: 42.5	 India: 14.2
 Spain: 42.3	 Indonesia: 13.1
 Latvia: 40.5	 South Africa: 9.0
 Poland: 39.5	

Source: OECD's Education at a Glance 2025 report.

Nazza Times



### **An UNBORN BABY'S 1<sup>st</sup> HEARTBEAT OCCURS 16 DAYS after CONCEPTION:**

A research team funded by the British Heart Foundation (BHF) at the University of Oxford says a baby's first heartbeat is now far earlier than was previously understood. [Dr. Susan Berry](#) 12 Oct 2016

Further research confirms that the heart first starts to beat between 16 to 19 days after conception.

What happens when a child dies? 15 March 2013  
**Speaking with Mary Magdalene and Jesus, book 1**

**From the first heartbeat the incarnating person is technically living a physical life, and so if death occurs, it will move into one of the spirit nurseries. If it should 'die' before the first heartbeat, the soul merely 'withdraws', initiating incarnation when the next opportunity arises for its soul-personality.** And of course as you know, there is no reincarnation, so when your soul starts you in Creation and you achieve your **first heartbeat**, then you're underway, be it on Earth or in spirit to Paradise, this being your ascension of truth.

As soon as the spirit body separates from the physical connections, there is no longer any pain, this of itself, as you might well imagine, greatly adding to one's good experience. The dying person, be it a child or an adult, has a good experience in death, especially once the pain has gone should there be pain; it's the people they might leave behind on Earth who don't understand this and who are suffering feelings of loss and deep grief, that have the harder time of it.



An unborn child is taken to spirit nurseries to be cared for. And within those nurseries they are looked after through the remaining time of their gestation period; then are 'born' into spirit life; then to carry on growing up as a spirit child of the Mansion Worlds. Many of them, just as with unwanted physical children, are fostered out or adopted by spirits wanting to be parents, this enabling a lot of people (who are now spirits), who for one reason or another couldn't have children on Earth, to have the experience of parenting. Even carrying the child to full term can be simulated so as to give the 'mother' the experience of being pregnant. The 'father' having his experiences as well. And of course lots of people who become spirits love being involved with children and so become spirit parents or simply involved in looking after the infants and young children of the nurseries.

### **The Heart commences to Beat as early as Day 16 after Conception:**

Until now, researchers thought that the first time our heart muscle contracted to beat was at 8 days after conception in mice or around day 21 of a human pregnancy. Now, a team funded by the BHF at the University of Oxford has demonstrated earlier beating of the heart in mouse embryos which, if extrapolated to the human heart, suggests beating as early as **16 days after conception.**

<https://medium.com/british-heart-foundation/when-does-our-heart-first-start-to-beat-36bcba072c1>

## Violence against women, youth on the rise in Brazil; homicides decline

<https://valorinternational.globo.com/politics/news/2025/07/25/violence-against-women-youth-on-the-rise-in-brazil-homicides-decline.ghml>

25 July 2025

### Femicides and rape hit record highs in 2024, public security report says

While the number of intentional violent deaths has declined in Brazil, crimes targeting women—such as femicide and rape, both of which hit record highs—and offenses against children and adolescents increased in 2024, according to the 19th edition of the Brazilian Public Security Yearbook, released Thursday (24) by the Brazilian Public Security Forum (FBSP).

Last year, 44,127 intentional violent deaths were recorded nationwide, a 5.4% drop compared to 2023. The national rate reached 20.8 deaths per 100,000 inhabitants. Both figures are the lowest since official records began in 2012. However, the FBSP cautions that the data must be interpreted carefully, noting a 4.9% rise in disappearances, with 81,873 cases registered, which “puts the decline in lethal violence into perspective.”

“Current metrics don’t account for crimes involving forced disappearances—cases that public authorities fail to track and exclude from official statistics. For example, the number of bodies found in clandestine cemeteries, often linked to organised crime or death squads,” said Renato Sérgio de Lima, FBSP’s president.

According to the yearbook, Amapá (45.1), Bahia (40.6), and Ceará (37.5) recorded the highest rates of intentional violent deaths per 100,000 inhabitants. São Paulo (8.2), Santa Catarina (8.5), and the Federal District (8.9) had the lowest. Among regions, the North (27.7) and Northeast (33.8) had the highest rates, while the Southeast (13.3), South (14.6), and Central-West (19.5) saw the lowest.

FBSP’s executive director, Samira Bueno, said the latest data confirms a consistent downward trend in homicide rates since 2018, which she attributes to public policy efforts such as violence prevention programs, demographic shifts, and changes in the dynamics of organised crime.

“Still, there are pockets of extreme violence, particularly in cities in the Northeast, where turf wars between rival gangs continue to drive alarmingly high homicide rates,” she noted.

The victim profile remained similar to previous years: most were male (91.1%), Black (79%), under age 29 (48.5%), killed with firearms (73.8%), and died in public areas (57.6%).

Going against the overall downward trend, femicides rose 0.7% to 1,492 victims, the highest since the FBSP began tracking the data in 2015. Of these, 63.6% were Black, 70.5% were between 18 and 44 years old, and 80% were killed by current or former partners. Most were murdered in their homes (64.3%). Attempted femicides also rose, 19%, reaching 3,870 cases.

Brazil recorded one rape every 6 minutes in 2024, with a total of 87,545 cases involving both female and male victims—the highest number since records began in 2011. According to the FBSP, 76.8% of the cases involved statutory rape, 55.6% of the victims were Black women, and 65% of incidents occurred inside the victim’s home.

## **MISCARRIAGE and ABORTION**

This is a communication from Benjamin John who is John's unborn son having miscarried at twelve weeks into term:

Benjamin John, from within 2<sup>nd</sup> Celestial Heaven:

Thursday, 18 May 2017

"I am Benjamin, John, although that is not the name my spirit parents gave me. And it was myself coming to you as you have had me on your mind from time to time. I am not part of what is going on with you John, I have my own very separate life to you, however I am a Celestial and Beth and I have occasion to speak together through work that we do. (At twelve weeks into term, Benjamin, as we grew to call him, miscarried, being around April 1975.)

"I came to you, as I have come periodically to you and Carolyn, more of out of curiosity as to what my life might have been like had things been different and were I to be one of your Earth children.

"As it was, I had a very happy upbringing with my spirit parents, we lived on the first Mansion World in one of the big cities and I had four brothers and two sisters and was very artistic, going to what would be the equivalent of art college, where I developed my artistic skills to quite a high degree.

"And that was all before I was introduced to the Divine Love, which I did through you, following it up with Beth as she came to me when I expressed interest in it, which just so happened to be coincidental on one of my periodic visits to you. You were very taken with the Padgett Messages and were involved with AJ (Miller) and Mary Luck (that was from July 2009 until November 2011), and I spent some time with you and them and the other people and spirits involved with them, as there were quite a gathering of spirits who attended all they were doing.

"Beth soon put me straight about the Divine Love and the Healing, and then I embarked upon it, having to do it like we all do, coming to understand that my upbringing was not so different from many on Earth, and possibly even so, had I been your flesh child. My art, I put on hold as I worked continuously on myself, meeting my soulmate, and now we are living in the Second Celestial sphere.

"And from here, we intend moving on, we have no feeling for having anything to do with the physical Earth and all the changes that are soon to take place which Beth and yourself, John, are involved in, no, that's not for us, as my soulmate was also 'Spirit Born', as we call ourselves and those of us who never got born on Earth, as we want to ascend on our journey to Paradise.

"I will come and meet you when you come over and we'll spend time getting to know each other, there will be, no doubt, many questions you will want to ask me about how my life has been and how I've turned out, and I will be more than happy to answer them, but then I will leave you, as it will be for me to move on, as you are to remain – so I understand from Beth – for a time working still with Earth.

"I came to you now for you to know that I am okay, very well in fact, fully in love with my life and my beautiful partner, and that I have no hard feelings about you or Carolyn, or about anything I might have missed out on, now having worked through all such issues through my Healing.

"You might be interested to know that I got 'married' as some of us spirits do, and we adopted children of our own, however the relationship failed as I wanted to move on into the Divine Love, and we've all gone

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

our separate ways. All of which, again, I have healed and worked through, not unlike how it is for many people on Earth.

“And really I came to say goodbye rather than hello, for I am leaving Earth as you might say, wishing to, as I said, move higher into the Celestial spheres of Nebadon (our local universe – Jesus and Mary Magdalene are co-regents). There are a lot of spirits like myself and my partner who are wanting to move higher to Paradise, we feel a strong pull within us to do so, as you too will feel when your time comes to leave the lower Celestial spheres and start on our spiritual ascent in earnest.

“However as I said, I will descend to spend time with you when you need it, and then our true separation will come, and we’ll see what our Mother and Father has in store for us.

“I will not be coming back to you now that we’ve made contact this way through James. You can think to me and I will acknowledge such thoughts and respond accordingly, but as I said, Satia and myself, Nariko (that’s a good enough approximation James) are, together with our soulgroup, heading Paradiseward. (We each have been named by our Heavenly Parents, these names we adopt when entering the Celestial Heavens. These names could be those given by parents or be soul names.)

“I am looking forward to our time together John, when your time comes and you are ready for my visit, and until then I wish you all the best with your endeavours. You are, as you know, in very good hands with Nanna Beth, as you like to call her, and so I will say goodbye and thank you for your time John. Thank you James.”

**Miscarriages** are of the consequence of parents’ emotional injuries and errors of belief. As these are continually ‘fire hosed’ upon the newly forming embryo and personality it is little wonder that any newly arriving child survives to be born. Some 50 million miscarriages is an approximation of what unfolds each year worldwide.

We may generally consider that the newly arriving personality is unaware of what is unfolding outside of the womb. This is incorrect. The newly arriving child is totally aware on an emotional basis of all that is taking place with and between its parents, also close family members. We each will go on and recall all of this all the way back to the moment of conception. I, John, feel that I understand the pain and drama of my mother back to about a month before I was born. My mother had been diagnosed with tuberculosis and was to be quarantined for six months. Consequently she had to separate me from her within a week of my birth for six months. I then had three ‘mothers’, Auntie Bell, Auntie Mame and housemaid Pauline (from Mame’s household). Then when my real mother came home – well envisage my confusion please.

Rejection of a child by its parents is a dreadful and ongoing injury bringing pain endured throughout life.

We each may have observed, from time to time, a child being separated and lost from its parents when in a supermarket or shopping complex. The distress of the child requires great care from those who come to its aid. This is only a momentary event for any child but will take years to have the pain healed if it is allowed to express the pain – otherwise the emotional injury will remain with it.

When a child is rejected by its parent or parents while in the womb, this is fully felt and its abortion is anticipated by the child. It does not matter if the ‘morning after’ pill is involved or at any time up to full term, the rejection by its parents is a long term disaster for the aborted child.



Then we have the missing girl babies. Demographic statistics clearly identify around 60 million girl babies missing in each of India and China. In China, the practice of having a bucket of water available in a birthing room has been the practice in some regions should the baby being born is a girl.

Should a child be aborted or miscarried prior to incarnation which is the moment when the newly formed foetus begins to pump blood, typically at day sixteen (16) after conception, then the personality will withdraw to later find a new host parent pair. Should the incarnation process be achieved, then the individualisation of the personality is complete and the physical experience is fulfilled and the child does not need to return to the physical world should abortion or miscarriage be imposed upon the newly forming foetus and child. The child will then go on to be spirit born, as Benjamin outlined above.

A child in the womb is no different to a child that is already born.

Should a child not be wanted, then every precaution to avoid conception needs be considered. If a child is conceived then it needs to be embraced and loved and be allowed to be born.

The pain we cause another will be fully experienced by those who cause that pain. We each will be put into the position of being the victim. We will each go through the pain, stress and trauma of our victims to the full extent as if we are our victim. This is what compensation entails. We each are personally and fully responsible for all of our actions. There is no avoiding or escaping, even though we may put the inevitable off for some time.

John (me) is extremely blessed and grateful for the communications from his unborn son, Benjamin, as he is also from his brother-in-law, Kevin, his nephew Bradley, first cousin, Raymond, grandmother, Nanna Beth, mother, Marie, and his sister Marjorie. Together they have written more than one million words (equivalent to ten books) all from the spirit Mansion Worlds and mostly from within the three Celestial Heavens. This is the first time in history that such a family group has communicated this way. These writings, being guidance and revelations, are a gift to all of humanity. These writings will be published in multiple languages.

My family have all demonstrated that we are all more alive than ever, when we are dead!

### **Childhood Suppression is the elephant in the room.**

We as parents bring up our children in the only manner that we know – how we were brought up. Thus, for generation after generation we endeavour to clone our children to be ‘little me’s’. We infuse our children with all of our emotional injuries and errors of belief and by the time they are six years old their wonderful pure and pristine personality is now a confused cocktail of three or more personalities, its own personality and of its parents and close family members.

This cocktail produces personalities sometimes calibrating less than 80 on Dr David R Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale and that is the domain and region of psychopaths. This is the development of adolescent delinquency. This represents a little more than 1% of the population but with the availability of high powered automatic weapons, this makes such personalities extremely dangerous. The combination of guns and psychopaths is the foundation for mass murder.

Worldwide, 2 out of 3 will experience a miscarriage, further, 2 out of 3 will be involved in an abortion.

Worldwide, more than 1 in 5 women will suffer domestic violence.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Worldwide, more than 1 in 4 children will suffer child abuse. When we consider verbal abuse then it is 100% that children suffer abuse – “don’t be stupid, you are an idiot, etc.”

So, we receive a precious gift of a perfect personality that calibrates near to 1,000 on Dr Hawkins’ Map of Consciousness and only around 55% survive through to birth! Then we see the newly born baby with birth defects and no one tells the parents that they imposed these defects through infusing their own emotional injuries and errors of belief upon the child – all because we as parents have not endeavoured to heal ourselves before bringing the child into this physical world.

Then, we as parents continue our onslaught upon the child totally ignoring its true personality that its Heavenly Mother and Father endowed it with because we as parents ‘know better!’

Apart from cloning our children, we teach it to embrace, if not worship, its mind, suppressing its true and loving feelings. “If you don’t stop crying, I will give you something to cry about!” Consequently, we are all locked in to being unable to grow and evolve beyond 499 on the Map of Consciousness. We cannot even recover our original state, let alone continue on advancing way beyond our original state.

So, as adolescents and teenagers we get bored with stealing cars and taking drugs, with go and fetch some military grade automatic weapons and shoot up a school because I didn’t get given the grades that I should have. The co-conspirator of these crimes are the parents!!!

We now have been shown how to heal our emotional injuries and errors in belief. This commences by striving to live feelings first, having our mind to follow assisting in implementing what our feelings prompt us to embrace. Then by expressing our feelings, both good and bad to a companion, we are commencing our Feeling Healing. We are to long to know the truth of what lies behind our feelings – we will be shown. What enters emotionally must be expressed emotionally. Then should we long for our Heavenly Mother and Father’s Divine Love we are commencing our Soul Healing.

This is the Great U-Turn for humanity.



<http://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html>

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# Brazil

FREE

72 /100

Political Rights	30 /40
Civil Liberties	42 /60

LAST YEAR'S SCORE & STATUS 72 /100 Free

<https://freedomhouse.org/country/brazil/freedom-world/2025>

## Overview

Brazil is a democracy that holds competitive elections. Its political arena, though polarised, is characterised by vibrant public debate. However, independent journalists and civil society activists risk harassment and violent attack and political violence is high. Minority groups suffer from crime, disproportionate violence, and economic exclusion, issues the government struggles to address. Corruption is endemic at top levels, contributing to widespread disillusionment among the public. Societal discrimination and violence against LGBT+ people remain serious problems.



### Brazil

FREEDOM AT A GLANCE

Global Freedom

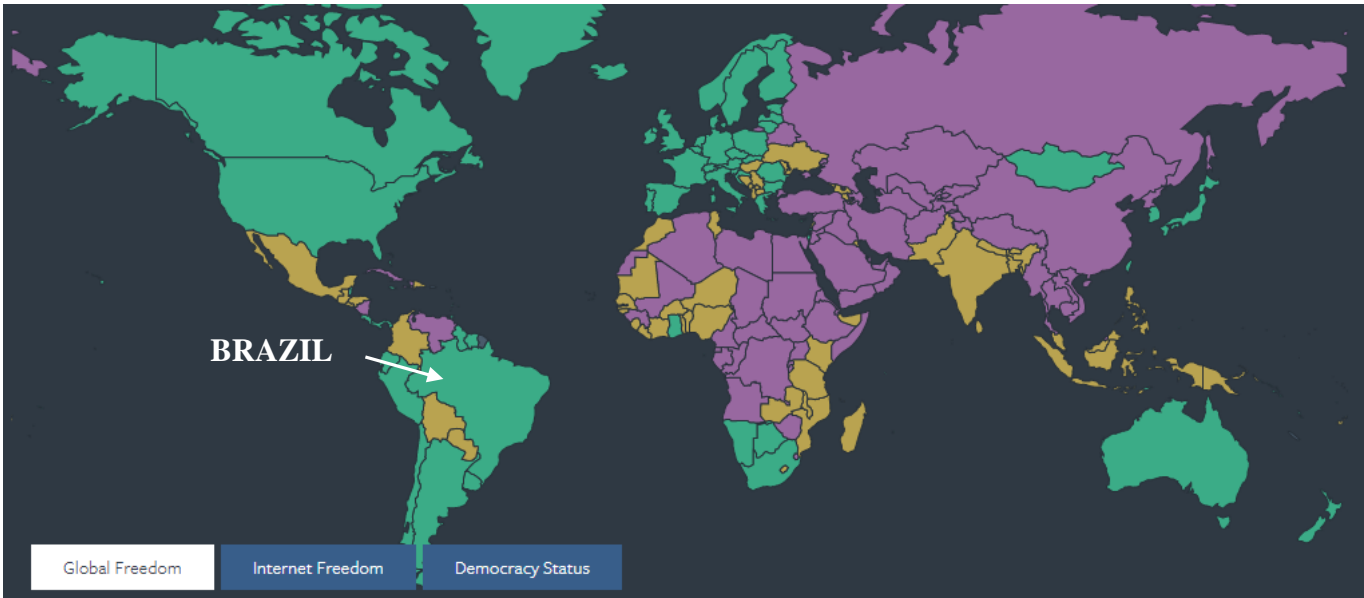
72 / 100

FREE

Internet Freedom

65 / 100

PARTLY FREE



## Key Developments in 2024

- In August, Supreme Court Justice Alexandre de Moraes ordered X to be blocked nationwide after its owner, Elon Musk, ignored a court order to name a new in-country legal representative. The order was reversed in October, after X complied and paid a fine.

- In November, the Federal Police indicted former President Jair Bolsonaro and 36 other for orchestrating a coup to prevent Bolsonaro's successor, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, from taking office. No charges were officially filed against Bolsonaro by year's end.

## Political Rights

### A Electoral Process

**A1** 0-4 pts

**Was the current head of government or other chief national authority elected through free and fair elections?**

**3 4**

Brazil is a federal republic governed under a presidential system. The president is elected by popular vote for a four-year term and is eligible for re-election to a second consecutive term.

In the 2022 race, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva of the Workers' Party (PT), who served as president from 2003 to 2011, and incumbent Jair Bolsonaro of the Liberal Party (PL) were the two leading candidates. Lula campaigned on economic concerns and social policy, while Bolsonaro's campaign focused attention on evangelical support. Lula won 50.9 percent of the vote in an October runoff.

The highly polarised campaign was marred by disinformation, aggressive rhetoric on social networks and online messaging services, and political violence. Bolsonaro did not explicitly concede after losing the election, initially remaining silent while his supporters blocked major roads and called for new elections and military intervention. Bolsonaro unsuccessfully challenged the results in court, calling for some runoff results to be "invalidated." Lula was sworn in on January 1, 2023, with some of Bolsonaro's supporters still camping outside military headquarters asking for intervention. On January 8, 2023, thousands of Bolsonaro's supporters stormed the National Congress, Supreme Court, and presidential palace in Brasília, occupying government buildings and calling on the military to keep Bolsonaro in power. Police forces responded by retaking occupied buildings, using tear gas to disperse rioters, and with mass arrests.

**A2** 0-4 pts

**Were the current national legislative representatives elected through free and fair elections?**

**3 4**

Legislative elections are generally free and fair. The bicameral National Congress is composed of an 81-member Senate and a 513-member Chamber of Deputies. Senators serve staggered eight-year terms, with one- to two-thirds coming up for election every four years. Members of the Chamber of Deputies serve four-year terms.



In the October 2022 elections, the PL became the largest single party in the Chamber of Deputies with 99 seats, while the PT won 69. The *Centrão* (“Big Center”), an array of patronage-based parties without clear ideological positions that provided legislative support to Bolsonaro, became the largest force in the Chamber of Deputies; the five parties understood to make up the Centrão won a combined 231 seats. The PL became the largest party in the Senate.

Local elections were held in October 2024 with parties in the Centrão faring well, though the PL performed relatively poorly. The elections were marred by reports of widespread harassment and political violence compared to local polls in the past.

### A3 0-4 pts

**Are the electoral laws and framework fair, and are they implemented impartially by the relevant election management bodies?**

**4 4**

Brazilian election laws are generally well enforced. The Superior Electoral Court (TSE) presides over cases related to violations of electoral law.

While Brazilian voters have cast ballots electronically since 1996, Bolsonaro repeatedly claimed that the country’s ballot system was vulnerable to fraud ahead of the 2022 elections, though no evidence has been found. The Defense Ministry inspected several hundred voting machines that October but found no irregularities, though its report did not explicitly declare whether potential fraud was possible.

## B Political Pluralism and Participation

### B1 0-4 pts

**Do the people have the right to organise in different political parties or other competitive political groupings of their choice, and is the system free of undue obstacles to the rise and fall of these competing parties or groupings?**

**4 4**

Brazil has an unfettered multiparty system marked by vigorous competition among rival parties. The electoral framework encourages the proliferation of parties, a number of which are based in a single state. Ahead of the 2022 elections, 32 parties were registered, 23 of which won seats in the Chamber of Deputies.

Some parties display little ideological consistency. Lawmakers often switch parties, rendering electoral coalitions fragile. The executive branch must assemble diverse and often ideologically incoherent coalitions to pass legislation due to the large number of parties.

Political parties operate with little transparency and under no governance rules and often are targets of investigations into the misuse of public funds.

### B2 0-4 pts

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**Is there a realistic opportunity for the opposition to increase its support or gain power through elections?**

**4 4**

Opposition parties can compete and gain power through elections at both the federal and subnational levels. The PL and PT both received significant support in the 2022 elections. The Bolsonaro administration used public programs to lessen the opposition's power to compete freely.

**B3 0-4 pts**

**Are the people's political choices free from domination by forces that are external to the political sphere, or by political forces that employ extra-political means?**

**2 4**

Powerful business interests undermine democratic accountability by facilitating or encouraging corruption among elected officials. Criminal groups have carried out attacks against political candidates and representatives, especially women and LGBT+ politicians.

Brazilian voters face high levels of political violence, which increased by 400 percent between 2018 and 2022 according to a survey conducted by two non-governmental organisations (NGOs). In November 2022, Agência Pública recorded 15 murders and 23 attempted murders over that year's election period. By September 2024, authorities recorded 319 complaints of harassment related to the year's local elections. In December, NGOs Justiça Global and Terra de Direitos recorded 558 incidents of political violence during those polls; 46 cases were recorded in 2016.

Militias and other criminal organisations—which may exercise significant control over campaigning and other political activity within their territories—have been blamed for a rise in violence in recent years. In August 2024, the Regional Electoral Court in Rio de Janeiro State said it would move polling stations to lessen armed actors' influence on the local elections.

The January 2023 riots in Brasília were mainly conducted by ordinary citizens, but some security officers and officials were accused of either supporting the riots, displaying inaction as they occurred, or otherwise backing former President Bolsonaro openly. President Lula accused elements of the country's intelligence agency, police, and military of either mounting a lax response or of complicity. In November 2024, the Federal Police indicted Bolsonaro and 36 other people for orchestrating a coup to prevent Lula from taking office, though no charges were officially filed against Bolsonaro by year's end. In December, Walter Braga Netto—one of the indicted individuals, a former defence minister, and Bolsonaro's running mate in 2022—was arrested for allegedly interfering in the investigation into the alleged coup.

**B4 0-4 pts**

**Do various segments of the population (including ethnic, racial, religious, gender, LGBT+, and other relevant groups) have full political rights and electoral opportunities?**

**3 4**

The constitution guarantees equal rights without prejudice, but some groups have greater political representation than others, and there is great unevenness in exercising de facto political rights. Afro-Brazilians and women and their interests remain underrepresented in electoral politics and in government. Women held 18.1% of Chamber of Deputies seats as of December 2024, and female presentation in that chamber has consistently increased in the 21st century. Afro-Brazilian representation also improved in 2022. Two transgender federal deputies were elected in 2022. That December, Lula announced a cabinet that featured more racial and gender diversity.

## C Functioning of Government

**C1 0-4 pts**

**Do the freely elected head of government and national legislative representatives determine the policies of the government?**

**3 4**

Widespread corruption undermines the government's ability to make and implement policy without undue influence from private or criminal interests. During the 2010s, the functioning of government was severely hampered by a rolling political crisis due to corruption scandals.

The presence of active-duty and retired military officials in the Bolsonaro administration prompted unease about the military's influence in politics under Bolsonaro. The Defence Ministry was additionally responsible for examining a number of voting machines during the 2022 elections, though that responsibility was shifted elsewhere in late 2023. Lula's administration reduced the participation and influence of the military in government.

**C2 0-4 pts**

**Are safeguards against official corruption strong and effective?**

**2 4**

Corruption and graft are endemic in Brazil, especially among elected officials. Between 2014 and 2021, an investigation known as Operation Car Wash focused on bribery, money laundering, and bid-rigging involving state oil company Petrobras and private construction companies. However, a series of investigative reports known as the Car Wash Leaks, published by the *Intercept Brasil* in 2019, exposed an improper relationship between Sérgio Moro—a judge who later became a Bolsonaro-era justice minister and won a Senate seat in 2022—and federal prosecutors. The Supreme Court annulled the convictions in 2021.

Criminal inquiries have targeted members of Bolsonaro's family in recent years. In August 2023, Jair Renan Bolsonaro, the former president's youngest son, had his devices seized by police in the course of an embezzlement investigation. In March 2024, Jair Renan and a

business associate were charged with falsifying financial documents and money laundering. In July, the Federal Police accused former President Bolsonaro of attempting to illegally sell US\$1.2 million worth of gifts provided to the Brazilian government from counterparts, including Saudi Arabia’s government, between 2019 and 2022.

C3 0-4 pts	
Does the government operate with openness and transparency?	2 4

Brazil enacted the Freedom of Information Act (LAI) in 2012, but compliance varies among the country’s states and municipalities. In 2019, the Bolsonaro administration modified the LAI by decree, giving a larger group of officials the power to classify information as secret. The Bolsonaro administration often decreed 100 years of secrecy on information it considered sensitive.

The Lula administration began rescinding those instructions and stripping secrecy from some Bolsonaro-era decisions after taking office. It also created a transparency policy and formed a working group on official transparency. However, authorities are known to deny access to data requested by NGOs.

While in office, the Bolsonaro administration used a “secret budget,” an opaque system of financial grants that routed billions of reais through a rapporteur. Observers criticised the arrangement, which allowed lawmakers to receive added funding in exchange for backing the administration without transparency or oversight. In late 2022, the Supreme Court ruled the arrangement unconstitutional. Some of these grants were still implemented under Lula in 2024, though to a lesser extent than under Bolsonaro. In August 2024, the Supreme Court ordered that lawmakers’ budget amendments be suspended until transparency was guaranteed, while ordering the Federal Court of Accounts and Office of the Comptroller General to investigate transfers. Both legislative chambers appealed the ruling later that month.

## Civil Liberties

### D Freedom of Expression and Belief

D1 0-4 pts	
Are there free and independent media?	3 4

The constitution guarantees freedom of expression and the country’s media environment is vibrant. However, investigative journalists, particularly those who cover corruption and crime, face threats, harassment, obstruction, and sometimes deadly violence. The legal framework provides inadequate protection for freedom of expression. Defamation is subject to criminal penalties. Journalists who criticised former President Bolsonaro faced online and offline harassment, and outlets that carried criticism faced economic pressure from his administration.



In January 2023, the federal government announced the creation of the National Observatory of Violence Against Journalists, which is meant to monitor violent incidents, refer cases to the Program for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders, and perform other functions. In January 2024, the National Federation of Journalists noted a 51.9% decline in violent incidents against journalists from 2022 to 2023, though it also reported that journalists increasingly faced lawsuits meant to curtail their activity.

## D2 0-4 pts

**Are individuals free to practice and express their religious faith or nonbelief in public and private?**

**4 4**

The constitution guarantees freedom of religion, and the government generally respects this right in practice. However, Afro-Brazilian religious groups face considerable discrimination. Violence against Afro-Brazilian religious groups is frequent, especially in Rio de Janeiro's favelas. In recent years, Afro-Brazilian temples ("terreiros") have closed after assaults or threats from evangelical drug dealers, who claim territory and seek to repress faiths other than their own.

## D3 0-4 pts

**Is there academic freedom, and is the educational system free from extensive political indoctrination?**

**4 4**

Education policy was politicised under Bolsonaro, with his administration placing persistent pressure on academia and scientific organisations, especially by reducing funds and by mobilising supporters to harass teachers and researchers. The Lula administration moved to reinstate public education and scientific research funding and has refrained from placing pressure on academics.

## D4 0-4 pts

**Are individuals free to express their personal views on political or other sensitive topics without fear of surveillance or retribution?**

**3 4**

People are generally able to express personal views in public without fear of institutional surveillance or retaliation. However, recent electoral periods have been affected by the fear of political violence. Violent homophobic rhetoric contributes to a sense of fear among many that open discussion of LGBT+ rights and issues could be met with harassment or attack.

Social media intimidation and harassment by troll groups has proven to be a serious problem in Brazil. Bolsonaro allies, including family members, have faced investigations over their involvement in disinformation campaigns but continued to spread disinformation after Bolsonaro left office.

In October 2022, the TSE gave its then-chief, Supreme Court Justice Moraes, the unilateral authority to order the removal of online content that did not comply with previous TSE rulings as part of an anti-disinformation effort. Bolsonaro supporters and legal experts criticised the move, fearing that it could allow for censorship. Moraes cited the proliferation of false information and hate speech when initially proposing the move to the TSE. In August 2024, Moraes ordered X to be blocked nationwide after its owner, Elon Musk, ignored a court order to name a new in-country legal representative. Brazilian internet users were prohibited from using virtual private networks to access X, risking a daily fine of up to 50,000 reais (\$8,900). The order was reversed in October, after X complied and paid a fine.

## E Associational and Organisational Rights

E1 0-4 pts

**Is there freedom of assembly?**

**3 4**

While freedom of assembly is generally respected, police or other security agents sometimes use excessive force against demonstrations.

Some police personnel appeared unresponsive or friendly to pro-Bolsonaro protesters during the January 2023 riots in Brasília. Lula criticised some elements of the police and the military for their response.

E2 0-4 pts

**Is there freedom for nongovernmental organisations, particularly those that are engaged in human rights– and governance-related work?**

**3 4**

NGOs operate freely in a variety of fields. However, activists working on land rights and environmental protection issues have faced harassment, threats, and violence in recent years, along with verbal hostility from former President Bolsonaro and officials in his administration. In a September 2024 report, Global Witness noted that 25 environmental activists were killed in Brazil in 2023.

In June 2022, British journalist Dominic “Dom” Phillips and activist Bruno Araújo Pereira, who were documenting the exploitation of the Amazon rainforest, went missing in Amazonas State; their bodies were discovered that month, when a fisherman confessed to killing them and directed authorities to their remains. In November 2024, the Federal Police completed its investigation into their deaths, saying that nine people had been involved in the murders and one was charged with orchestrating them. Brazilian press outlets reported that Ruben Dario da Silva Villar, who allegedly leads an illegal fishing enterprise and was detained over an unrelated matter in 2022, was the charged individual. Another three individuals had been charged for their involvement before the investigation closed.

E3 0-4 pts

<b>Is there freedom for trade unions and similar professional or labour organisations?</b>
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<b>3 4</b>
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Industrial labour unions are well organised, and although they are politically connected, Brazilian unions tend to be freer from political party control than their counterparts in other Latin American countries. However, controversial labour reforms enacted in 2017 diminished the strength and role of unions in collective bargaining with businesses.

## F Rule of Law

<b>F1 0-4 pts</b>
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<b>Is there an independent judiciary?</b>
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<b>3 4</b>
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The judiciary, though largely independent in many parts of the country, is overburdened, inefficient, and often subject to intimidation and other external influences, especially in rural areas. Corruption allegations against judges are not uncommon. Despite these shortcomings, the country's constitution has resulted in an active judiciary that often rules in favour of citizens over the state.

The Supreme Court serves as an autonomous counterweight to the executive. Tensions between the court and the executive were high during the 2022 election, with Bolsonaro frequently issuing threats against the court. The court remained independent, issuing several decisions against Bolsonaro. In 2023, the Supreme Court issued the first conviction related to the Brasília riots, convicting a man of charges including attempting a coup and handing that defendant a 17-year prison sentence. In November 2024, the Supreme Court reported that 265 people had been convicted in relation to the riots while 476 people who were not directly involved in storming government buildings had received lesser punishments.

Also in 2023, the TSE barred Bolsonaro from office until 2030, saying that he abused his power when telling foreign ambassadors that the country's electronic voting system was untrustworthy in 2022.

<b>F2 0-4 pts</b>
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<b>Does due process prevail in civil and criminal matters?</b>
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<b>2 4</b>
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The judiciary generally upholds the right to a fair trial. However, federal, state, and appellate courts are severely backlogged. Access to justice varies greatly due to income inequality, and the state struggles to provide legal counsel for defendants and prisoners who cannot afford an attorney. Under a 2017 law, members of the armed forces and military police accused of certain serious crimes against civilians can be tried in military, rather than civilian, courts. In the vast majority of homicides committed by police, there is no due process.

<b>F3 0-4 pts</b>
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**Is there protection from the illegitimate use of physical force and freedom from war and insurgencies?**

**1 4**

Brazil saw 22.8 intentional violent deaths per 100,000 inhabitants in 2023 according to the *Brazilian Public Security Yearbook*, which was most recently released by the Brazilian Public Security Forum (FBSP) in July 2024. According to the report, 46,328 such deaths were recorded in 2023.

The police force remains mired in corruption, and serious police abuses, including extrajudicial killings, continued in 2024. Police officers are rarely prosecuted for abuses, and those charged are almost never convicted. The FBSP counted 6,393 deaths caused by police in 2023 in its *Brazilian Public Security Yearbook*. Some 82.7% of the victims whose race was known were Black. Police in the states of Amapá, Bahia, and Sergipe had some of the highest lethality rates in the country. Conditions in overcrowded prisons are life-threatening, characterised by disease, inadequate food, and deadly gang-related violence. Violence is more likely to affect poor, Black prisoners.

In its July 2024 report, the Indigenous Missionary Council (CIMI) counted 411 incidents of violence against Indigenous people in 2023, including 208 murders and 35 attempted murders.

**F4 0-4 pts**

**Do laws, policies, and practices guarantee equal treatment of various segments of the population?**

**2 4**

While Brazilian society is largely tolerant, some populations are not able to fully exercise their human rights in practice.

Just over half of the population identifies as Black or of mixed race. Afro-Brazilians suffer from high rates of poverty and illiteracy, and almost 80% of Brazilians living in extreme poverty are Black or mixed-race. Victims of violence in Brazil are predominantly young, Black, and poor. The FBSP also counted 1,467 femicides in 2023, a 0.8% increase from 2022; 63.3% of femicide victims were Black. There were 83,988 cases of rape in 2023, a 91.5% increase from 2011.

In 2019, despite intense pressure from some religious and political leaders, the Supreme Court ruled LGBT+ people are protected under a criminal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of “race, colour, ethnicity, religion, and national origin.” However, Brazil has one of the world’s highest-recorded levels of anti-LGBT+ violence. According to a May 2024 report by the Observatory of LGBTI+ Deaths and Violence in Brazil, 184 LGBT+ people were murdered in 2023 while another 18 died by suicide.



Many Indigenous communities—who comprise about 1% of the population—suffer from poverty and lack adequate sanitation and education services. The Indigenous population faces considerable discrimination, and their lands were subject to increased pressure under Bolsonaro, encouraged by his rhetoric and support for easing environmental laws.

G Personal Autonomy and Individual Rights

G1 0-4 pts	
Do individuals enjoy freedom of movement, including the ability to change their place of residence, employment, or education?	3 4

Brazilians enjoy freedom to travel within and outside of the country, and to make decisions about their places of residence and employment, though access to high-quality education across all levels remains a challenge.

Gang violence, militias, and police violence in parts of Brazil, especially favelas, have impeded free movement and access to education. According to a report by Fogo Cruzado, which tracks gun violence in parts of Brazil, there were 1,346 gun-related incidents in the first six months of 2024 in the Rio de Janeiro metropolitan area, though that represents a 24% fall from the first half of 2023.

Movement within the state of Bahia and especially in the state capital of Salvador has been affected by violent clashes between organised criminal groups between each other and with police.

G2 0-4 pts	
Are individuals able to exercise the right to own property and establish private businesses without undue interference from state or non-state actors?	3 4

While property rights are generally enforced, laws granting Indigenous populations exclusive use of certain lands are not always upheld, sometimes leading to violent conflicts. In a report on rural conflict released in April 2024, the Pastoral Land Commission said that it registered 2,203 conflicts in 2023, the highest number since its surveys began in 1985. It also recorded 31 killings in 2023, a 34% decrease from 2022. In its July 2024 report, which covered the events of 2023, CIMI counted 276 cases of illegal exploitation or property damage against Indigenous people.

Requirements for starting new businesses are often onerous, but authorities have taken steps to ease the process. Corruption and organised crime can pose obstacles to private business activity.

G3 0-4 pts	
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**Do individuals enjoy personal social freedoms, including choice of marriage partner and size of family, protection from domestic violence, and control over appearance?**

**3 4**

The government generally does not restrict social freedoms. Same-sex marriage became legal in 2013. Gender-based violence remains widespread, though legislation has been introduced to combat it. A 2006 law sought to address high rates of impunity for domestic violence. Law 14.188 amended the penal code to criminalise simple bodily harm due to gender and criminalise psychological violence against women.

Abortion is legal only in the case of rape, a threat to the mother's life, or a rare and usually fatal brain deformity in the foetus. However, women and young girls are denied their legal right to abortion due to discretionary acts from the bureaucracy and judicial system. The sale of misoprostol, a drug that induce an abortion, is illegal in Brazil, though the drug is sold on the black market. As many as one million Brazilians seek abortions through clandestine means annually, including by traveling abroad. In November 2024, a Chamber of Deputies committee supported a proposed constitutional amendment that would fully ban abortion.

**G4 0-4 pts**

**Do individuals enjoy equality of opportunity and freedom from economic exploitation?**

**2 4**

Slavery-like working conditions pose a significant problem in rural and urban zones. A 2012 constitutional amendment allows the government to confiscate all property of landholders found to be using slave labour. The federal government maintains a list of employers who subject workers to slavery-like conditions.

State spending to address inequality was obstructed when a 20-year budgetary spending cap was enacted in 2016, though the Bolsonaro administration increased aid payments for part of 2022. In 2023, Brazil saw its lowest levels of poverty and extreme poverty since 2012. The Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics reported in December 2024 that **the percentage of people living in poverty fell from 31.6 in 2022 to 27.3 in 2023.**

# The State of Democracy

Global Democracy Index rates,  
by country/territory (2021)\*

## Full democracies

- 9.00-10.00
- 8.00-8.99

## Flawed democracies

- 7.00-7.99
- 6.00-6.99

## Hybrid regimes

- 5.00-5.99
- 4.00-4.99

## Authoritarian regimes

- 3.00-3.99
- 2.00-2.99
- 0-1.99

No data

\* takes into account electoral process and pluralism, civil liberties,  
the functioning of government, political participation and political culture

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit



statista

Year 2021

Type of regime ⇅	Score ⇅	Countries		Proportion of World population (%) ⇅
		Number ⇅	(%) ⇅	
Full democracies	9.01–10.00	21	12.6%	6.4%
	8.01–9.00			
Flawed democracies	7.01–8.00	53	31.7%	39.3%
	6.01–7.00			
Hybrid regimes	5.01–6.00	34	20.4%	17.2%
	4.01–5.00			
Authoritarian regimes	3.01–4.00	59	35.3%	37.1%
	0–3.00			

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## Brazil Country Report 2024 - BTI Transformation Index

<https://bti-project.org/en/reports/country-report/BRA>

### Brazil Country Report 2024



[https://bti-project.org/fileadmin/api/content/en/downloads/reports/country\\_report\\_2024\\_BRA.pdf](https://bti-project.org/fileadmin/api/content/en/downloads/reports/country_report_2024_BRA.pdf)

The period under review primarily focuses on the latter half of ultra-conservative President Jair Bolsonaro's four-year term in office. Democracy faced a concrete stress test at this time, similar to the first two years of his administration. Nearly all indicators relevant to the country's democratic status experienced deterioration. The resilience of democratic institutions and the judiciary's interventions, which consistently checked the president's authoritarian tendencies, prevented these impairments from being more severe. Nonetheless, most observers concur that a second term for Bolsonaro would have propelled Brazil further into autocracy. Consequently, there was immense relief when former President Lula and a broad coalition successfully thwarted Bolsonaro's re-election in the 2022 run-off elections. However, Bolsonarismo remains deeply rooted in Brazilian society and politics, securing numerous mandates in parliamentary and gubernatorial elections and enjoying widespread approval. At the same time, an overwhelming majority of Brazilians condemned the violent storming of government, parliamentary and judicial buildings in the capital, Brasilia, by radicalised supporters of the former president in January 2023. The days following these violent clashes saw a peak in fundamental support for democracy as a form of government.



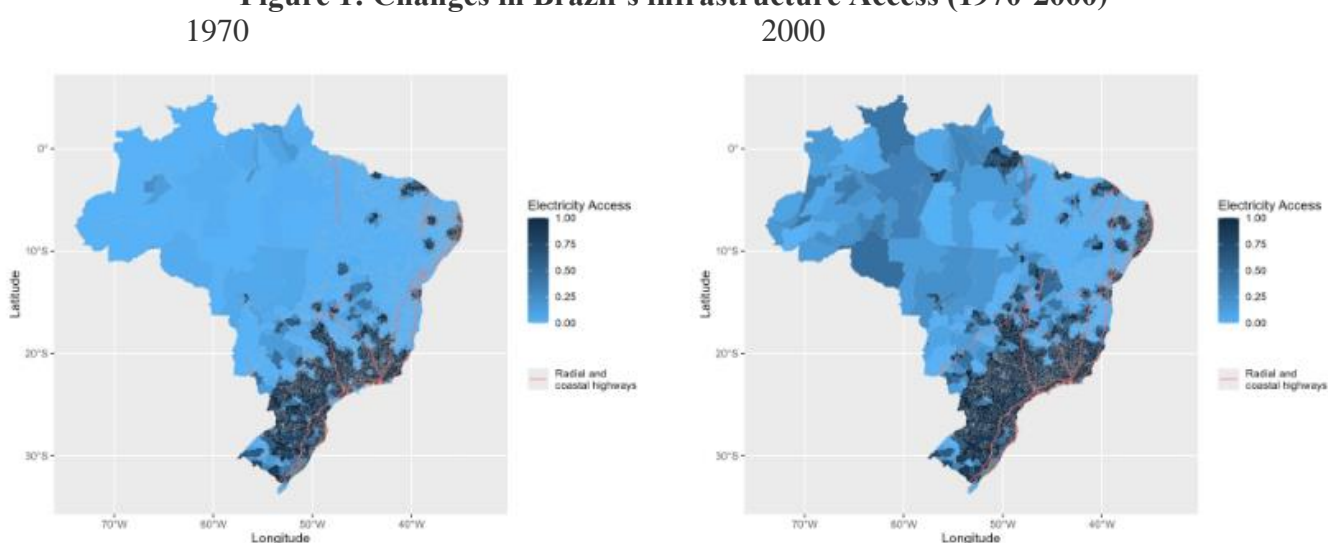
# What can we learn from Brazil about optimising infrastructure investment?

<https://blogs.worldbank.org/en/ppps/what-can-we-learn-from-brazil-about-optimizing-infrastructure-in>

10 October 2024

As they grow, countries need better transportation, energy, and communications networks. But how should a country go about prioritising these investments? Are there synergies from coordinating them? Should they be done simultaneously or sequentially? Two recent World Bank studies focusing on Brazil, a country that has rolled out massive infrastructure investments over the past decades (Figure 1), address these questions.

**Figure 1: Changes in Brazil's infrastructure Access (1970-2000)**



*Infrastructure investments matter and can achieve a lot if properly done.*

Economists tell us that infrastructure is key to development. Not only is infrastructure crucial for people to go about their daily lives, but it also has major impacts on productivity (think, e.g., electrification of production) and access to markets (through faster and cheaper transportation of goods). Even more importantly, infrastructure investments are needed for countries to transition from agrarian to more diversified industrial and service-oriented economies, offering more economic opportunities to improve living standards and reduce poverty.

The impact of infrastructure investments may not necessarily benefit every location and can strongly vary. For example, some municipalities may lose workers to the benefit of others, or productivity increases may be limited by the skill level of local workers.

The extent of the impacts also depends on how well different infrastructure projects complement each other. For instance, places with big investments in electricity but weak or non-existent transport connections to the rest of the world can only derive so much benefit resulting from the energy infrastructure. This is why projects should be strategically aligned with local economic advantages to maximise impact. It is often the case, however, that investment decisions prioritise political objectives over economic outcomes.

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### *Key Insights from Brazil's Infrastructure Investment*

- Infrastructure complementarities can be large.  
In Brazil, investments in different types of infrastructure types were not always well-coordinated. Our research finds that the joint provision of electricity and highways increased local GDP by 29 to 61 percent in affected municipalities. In line with this finding, we simulated an optimal plan of national investments in the quality of roads and electricity services. The government can achieve sizeable welfare gains by independently optimising the provision of electricity (7.5%) or road (11%) investments relative to those observed in the data. However, a fully optimal plan that accounts for complementarities and coordination would increase consumer welfare even further by an additional 3.5%.
- Impacts mostly percolate through productivity increases.  
In the case of Brazil, we find that the increase in economic output following infrastructure investments was largely driven by productivity gains rather than labour and capital reallocation. Over a decade from 1970 to 1980, during which the bulk of infrastructure investments were made, electrification and highway provision boosted aggregate productivity in targeted municipalities by 18 and 44 percent, respectively, compared to municipalities that did not have access to electricity or highways. The productivity gains from electrification percolated mainly through the industrial sector, where the TFP was 86% larger than in un-electrified municipalities. The provision of electricity increased the industrial share of local GDP by 9.2%. These results show how infrastructure provision contributed to structural change towards more diversified and robust economic activities.
- Impact may have been reduced by misallocation.  
A significant portion of the benefits of infrastructure provision may have been lost due to the misallocation of infrastructure investment. The reasons for misallocation can be diverse and include poor planning capacity, regional equalisation policies, fiscal decentralisation, deforestation prevention policies, and the complex political economy of infrastructure provision, among others. Understanding the impact of all of them requires further investigation.

### *Policy Implications for Developing Countries*

The insights from Brazil's experience with infrastructure investments offer three main policies:

- Policymakers should adopt a strategic approach to infrastructure planning that considers the synergies between different types of infrastructure and their impact on productivity, local labour markets, and local GDP.
- Policymakers need to optimise the spatial and fiscal allocation of infrastructure investments. In addition to potential social cohesion objectives, this involves prioritising regions with the highest potential for economic growth and aligning investments with local needs and economic conditions rather than political considerations. Objective, data-driven approaches should be employed to ensure that investments are directed where they are most needed and can have the greatest impact.
- Infrastructure has the potential to support productivity gains. Prioritising infrastructure investments with high productivity impacts will achieve a greater multiplier and more efficient use of scarce public money. This is all the more important as infrastructure investments are costly.

# Underinvestment Leaves Brazilian Infrastructure in Critical Condition

<https://www.riotimesonline.com/underinvestment-leaves-brazilian-infrastructure-in-critical-condition/>

24 October 2024

Brazil faces a severe infrastructure crisis, with investment levels at their lowest since 2013. Economist Claudio Frischtak from Inter.B consultancy emphasises the urgent need to increase infrastructure spending to 4–4.5% of GDP annually.

Currently, investments are below 2%, leading to rapid deterioration of existing assets. Doubling investment over the next two decades could enhance public welfare, business competitiveness, and resilience against increasingly frequent extreme weather events.

A study commissioned by the National Union of Heavy Construction Industry (Sinicon) reveals that Brazil's infrastructure capital stock is only 35.5% of GDP.

**This figure should exceed 60%**, according to the Institute of Applied Economic Research (Ipea). Historically, the highest capital stock was 53.4% in 1983, a level briefly regained in 1992. Since then, it has steadily declined, with a slight recovery from 2014 to 2016.

The government struggles even to maintain existing infrastructure. From 2022 to 2024, annual investment fell below 1.9% of GDP.



Underinvestment Leaves Brazilian Infrastructure in Critical Condition. (Photo Internet reproduction)

Maintaining infrastructure requires at least 1.4% of GDP annually. In 2024, the capital stock reached its lowest point since 2013 at 35.5% of GDP.

Frischtak points out that Brazil not only needs more investment but also better allocation of resources. Many projects lack strategic planning and waste resources.

He suggests treating infrastructure projects as state rather than government initiatives to ensure continuity beyond individual administrations.

## **Brazil's Infrastructure Investment Strategy for Growth**

This year, Brazil plans to invest R\$212.7 billion (\$37.98 billion), or 1.85% of GDP, with R\$142 billion (\$25.36 billion) from private sources and R\$70.7 billion (\$12.63 billion) from public spending.

Humberto Rangel, Sinicon's executive director, warns of a vicious cycle where insufficient revenue limits investment, hindering growth.

The Ministry of Transport advocates for increased public investment and private sector involvement through public concessions.

A report by the National Confederation of Transport (CNT) shows that in 2023, 67.5% of Brazilian roads were rated regular to poor, while only 32.5% were good or excellent.

The fiscal spending cap between 2017 and 2022 severely restricted public investment in transport infrastructure, according to George Santoro from the Ministry of Transport.

Railway issues stem from poor planning and execution of publicly funded projects, particularly affecting the Northeast's connection with the Southeast.

Energy and telecommunications sectors face similar investment shortfalls but are less severe than transport.

Frischtak's study suggests continuous programs beyond government terms with medium- and long-term planning for regulatory stability and predictability.

Rangel proposes incremental annual increases of 0.2% percentage points relative to GDP as a realistic approach despite fiscal challenges, aiming for sustained private investment attraction.

International experience indicates that each 1% increase in infrastructure capital stock relative to GDP can boost growth potential by 0.05-0.1%.

Rangel emphasises planning's crucial role: "If Brazil aims to increase grain production from 300 million to 400 million tons within ten years, more infrastructure is essential."



The **LEADING ISSUE** is that **CHILDREN ARE NOT PRIORITISED**:

**‘I had a pretty good upbringing’ in comparison to other people!**

Parents have **NO** understanding of Love.  
 Parents have **NO** understanding of Law of Free Will.  
 Parents have **NO** understanding of blocking emotions.  
 Parents have **NO** understanding of causal / core emotions.

The elephant in the room is Childhood Suppression. It is through Childhood Suppression that we, as parents, impose upon our children all of our emotional injuries and errors of belief, thus perpetrating the stagnation of humanity from one generation to the next. It is only through our personal Feeling Healing that we can start to mitigate this cycle and slowly alleviate each of the social issues that every nation demonstrates.



**OUR FORMING YEARS** are **MOST DYNAMIC** and **TRAUMATIC**:

Age-group	Age
Gestation	conception to birth
Newborn	0 days to 1 month
Infant	1 month to 1 year
Toddler	1 to 3 years
Preschool	3 to 6 years
School age child	6 to 12 years
Adolescent	12 to 18 years

Our childhood formative years are from conception through to age of 6 years. Commencing at conception, we begin to take on all of the injuries and errors of belief of our parents and carers. We capitulate to adopting the ‘personality’ that our physical parents impose upon us, to the detriment of our true personality.

**POTENTIAL to BENEFIT your CHILD through our own FEELING HEALING:**

**This steps down each seven years as the child matures**



**From conception to age 6 or 7**

**From 8 to age 14**

**From 15 to age 21**

**From 22 to age 28**

**As we heal, we directly heal our children similarly.**

**The Indwelling Spirit arrival for the child around age 6 or 7 starts their independence.**

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## INFLATION

Money is talked about as a constant and that everything else is not. A loaf of bread is constant and so is an apple – money is not, it is printed at the whim of those who own the printing presses.



When I was a young adult, 2 cents could buy what \$1 is needed to pay for today. Inflation (printing of extra money) has reduced the buying power by 98%. Examples:



An imperial gallon of petrol used to cost 20 cents. That is 4.546 litres, a litre of petrol costs AU\$2.20 today and that equates to AU\$10 a gallon. That is a fifty fold diminishment of purchasing power.

A typical packet of 20 cigarettes will now set you back on average around AUD \$40 (£22 / US \$30), which is a hell of a lot of money if you burn through darts like a chimney. A packet of 20 Ardath cigarettes was 20 cents.

A single scoop ice cream in the cone is now AU\$2.79 (Baskin Robbins). As a single scoop was 5 cents then four for 20 cents costs more than AU\$10.

The Sunday papers were 5 cents each and stacked with comics and weekend sport. Now they are around AU\$3.00 each, so four is now more than AU\$10.

We have experienced a 98% drop in the purchasing power of our dollar and we are about to experience a further 98% drop in purchasing power.

Imagine paying AU\$500 for a gallon of petrol!!!

As of a consequence to major disruptions to supply chains around the world due to excessive demand by consumers and Covid-19 and now the Ukraine invasion by Russia, the printing presses of the world have printed a mountain of money for a smaller supply of goods and the consequence is inflation.

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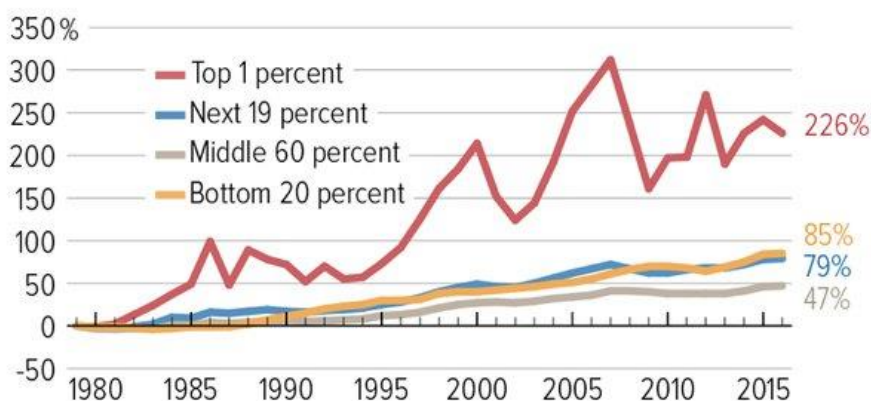
Authorities tell us to look up there whereas we need to look not only at our governments BUT the major corporations that are the dominant price gougers. You will find the chain becomes very small, all leads back to a few very obscure and secretive families.

The era of very, very low inflation has ended. Headline inflation in Europe is 7.4% and core inflation 3.5%, way above the ECB's target of 2%. Hong Kong – As inflation soars around the world, the world's second-largest economy has kept it at bay. Consumer prices in China increased just 1.5% in March from a year earlier. The USA Consumer Price Index increased 8.5% for the year ended March 2022, following a rise of 7.9% from February 2021 to February 2022.



### Income Gains at the Top Dwarf Those of Low- and Middle-Income Households

Percent change in income after transfers and taxes since 1979



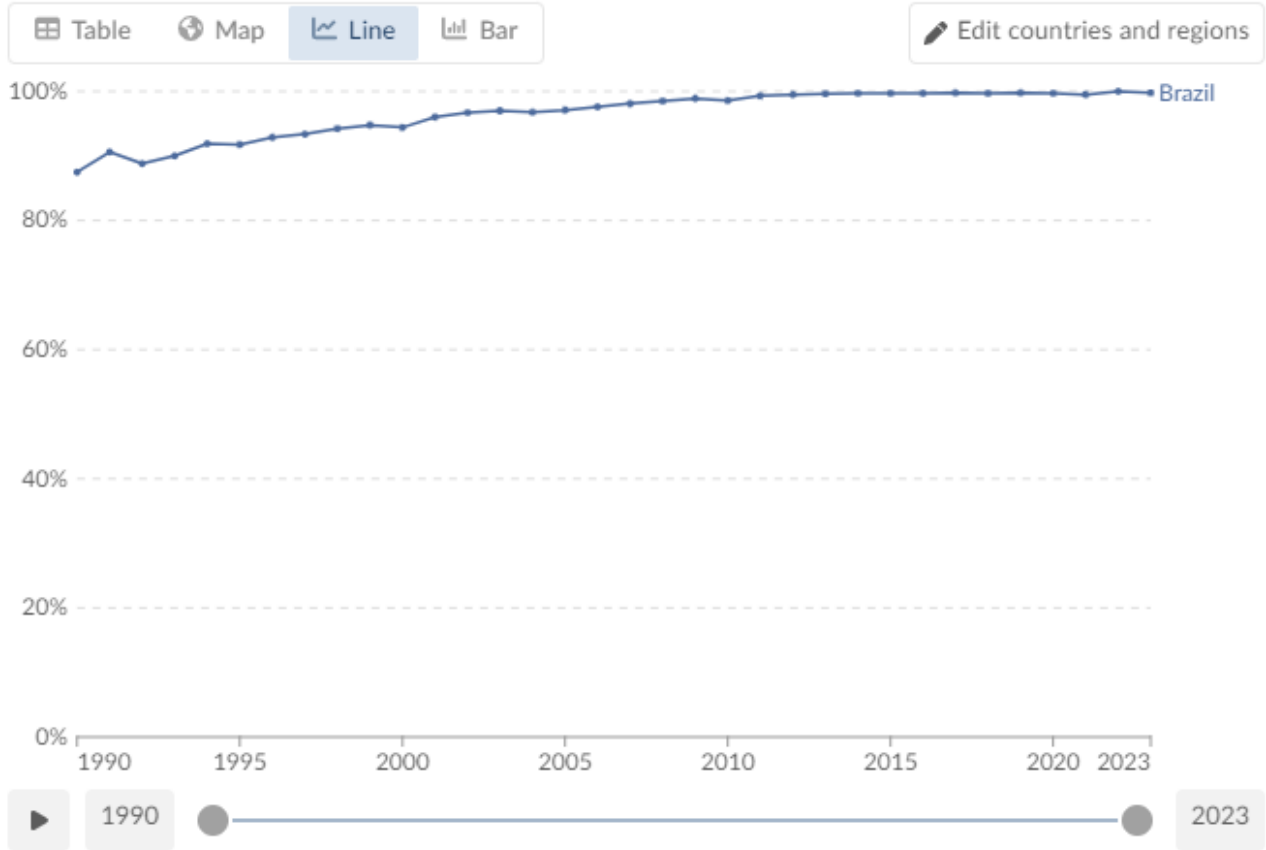
## Brazil: What share of the population have access to electricity?

<https://ourworldindata.org/energy/country/brazil>

### Share of the population with access to electricity

Our World  
in Data

Access to electricity means having an electricity source that can provide very basic lighting, and charge a phone or power a radio for 4 hours per day.



Brazil's electricity landscape is commendably green, with over 88% of its electricity derived from **low-carbon** sources over the period from September 2024 to August 2025. Hydropower continues to be the backbone of Brazil's clean electricity, supplying more than half of the country's overall electricity needs. Wind power also contributes significantly, harnessing the natural energy of the wind to provide almost 16% of electricity. Solar power, a frontrunner in sustainable technology, is catching up with this trend, providing about 11% of the electricity. Not to be overlooked, nuclear power is adding its reliable energy to the mix. In contrast, fossil fuels account for close to 12% of the electricity generation, with gas and coal making up the bulk of this share. As Brazil moves forward, the challenge lies in transitioning other sectors, such as transport and industry, towards electrification to achieve further reductions in fossil fuel use.

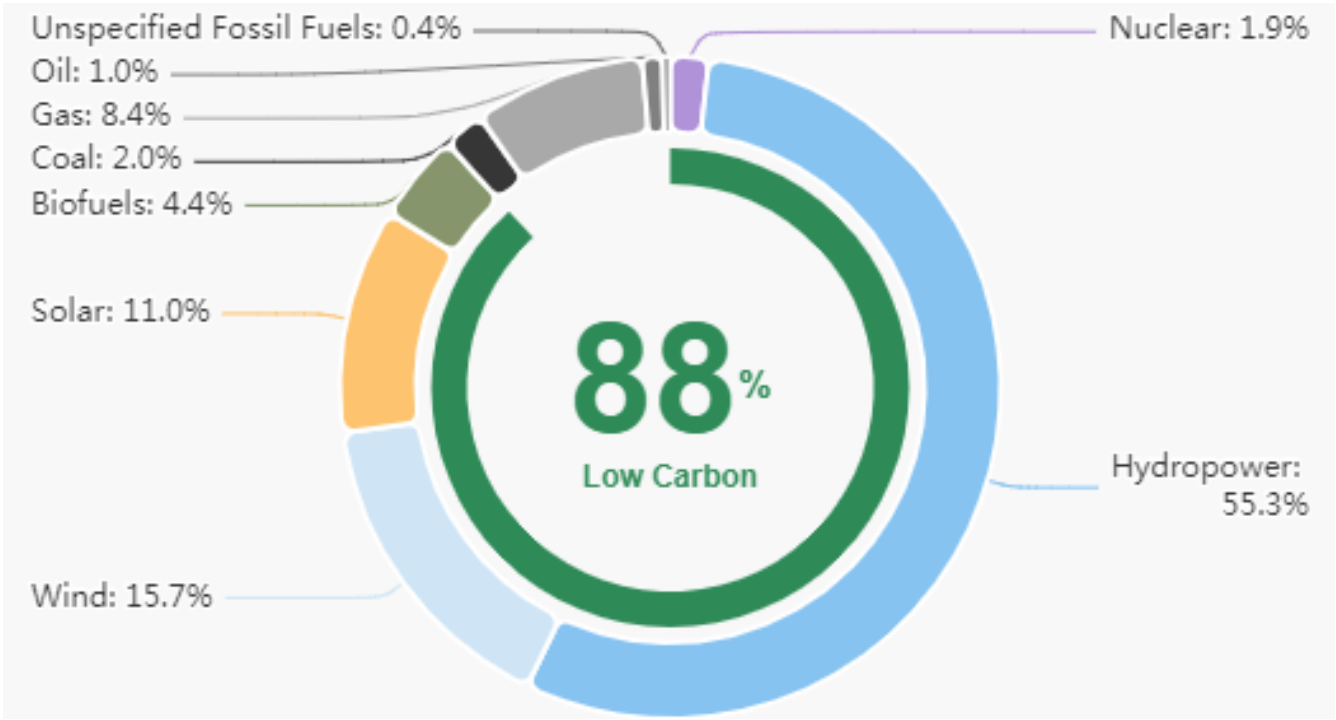
### Is Electricity Growing in Brazil?

Despite Brazil's impressive low-carbon portfolio, concerns arise from the recent decline in electricity consumption. In 2025, the per-person electricity consumption fell to 3,425 kWh from a 2024 high of 3,584 kWh, indicating a slight downturn of 160 kWh. More significantly, low-carbon electricity generation per person also saw a decline of 135 kWh, from last year's record of 3,156 kWh to 3,021 kWh. This stagnation is worrying as Brazil aims to power a more electrified future, which necessitates an increase in clean electricity production to address the escalating demands from growing sectors and technologies like AI.



# Suggestions

To counteract these trends, Brazil has ample opportunities to bolster its clean electricity generation. Expansion of wind and solar infrastructures, already substantial contributors to the energy mix, could meet a significant portion of the required increase. Investing in additional solar farms would capitalise on Brazil's plentiful sun exposure. Similarly, augmenting wind energy installations would expand upon the existing capacity. On a parallel track, embracing nuclear energy would provide a stable and scalable source to meet demand, complementing the intermittency of solar and wind. By focusing on these sustainable and scalable low-carbon solutions, Brazil can pave the way to a robust, electrified future free from fossil fuel dependency.



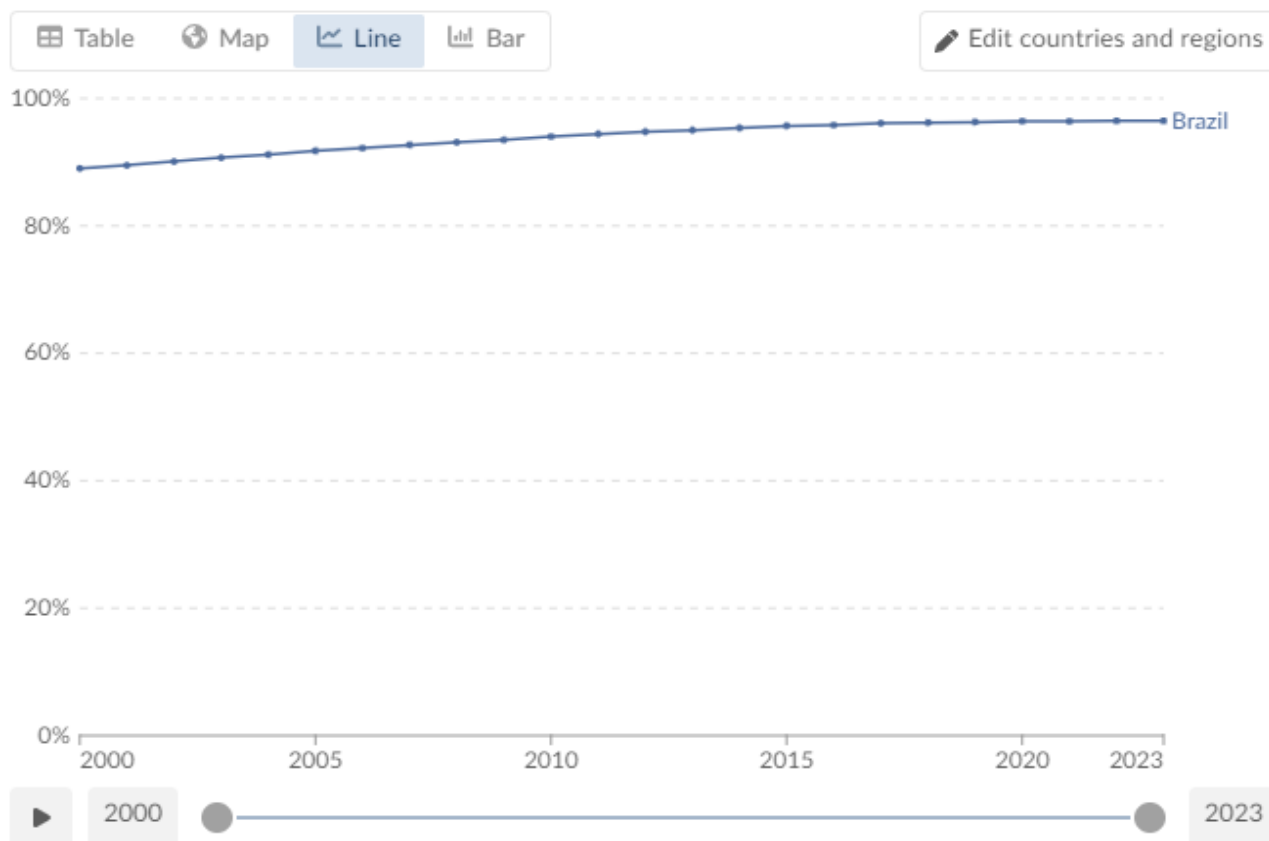
## Brazil: What share of the population have access to clean fuels for cooking?

<https://ourworldindata.org/energy/country/brazil>

### Share of the population with access to clean fuels for cooking

Our World  
in Data

Access to clean fuels or technologies such as natural gas, electricity, and clean cookstoves reduces exposure to indoor air pollutants, a leading cause of death in low-income households.



Having clean fuels and technologies for cooking – meaning non-solid fuels such as natural gas, ethanol or even electric technologies – makes these processes more efficient, saving both time and energy.

But it also comes with massive health benefits. The use of solid fuels for cooking – such as charcoal, crop waste, or dung – is a primary risk factor for deaths and ill-health from indoor air pollution.

This interactive chart shows the percentage of the population that have access to clean cooking fuels for cooking.

## Internet usage in Brazil

# DIGITAL 2025: BRAZIL

<https://datareportal.com/reports/digital-2025-brazil>

## The “state of digital” in Brazil in 2025

Here are **DataReportal**’s essential headlines for the adoption and use of connected devices and services in Brazil in 2025:

- A total of **217 million** cellular mobile connections were active in Brazil in early 2025, with this figure equivalent to **102 percent** of the total population. However, note that some of these connections may only include services such as voice and SMS, and some may *not* include access to the internet.
- There were **183 million** individuals using the internet in Brazil at the start of 2025, when online penetration stood at **86.2 percent**.
- Brazil was home to **144 million** social media user identities in January 2025, equating to **67.8 percent** of the total population.

These headline stats offer a great overview of the “state of digital” in Brazil at the start of 2025, but in order to make sense of how digital trends and behaviours have been *evolving* over time, we need to dig deeper into the data.

### Population of Brazil in 2025

The population of Brazil stood at **212 million** in January 2025.

Data shows that Brazil’s population **increased** by **848 thousand** (+0.4 percent) between early 2024 and the start of 2025.

Meanwhile, in early 2025, **88.1 percent** of Brazil’s population lived in **urban centres**, whereas **11.9 percent** lived in **rural areas**.

At that time, **50.8 percent** of Brazil’s population was **female**, while **49.2 percent** of the population was **male**.

*Note: gender data were only available for “female” and “male” at the time of report production.*

### *Brazil’s population by age*

At the beginning of 2025, the median age of Brazil’s population was **34.8**, with half of Brazil’s population *above* this age, and the other half of the population *below* it.

For added context, here’s how Brazil’s total population broke down by age group at the start of the year:

- **6.1 percent** was between the ages of 0 and 4.
- **10.6 percent** was between the ages of 5 and 12.
- **6.8 percent** was between the ages of 13 and 17.
- **10.1 percent** was between the ages of 18 and 24.
- **15.2 percent** was between the ages of 25 and 34.
- **15.6 percent** was between the ages of 35 and 44.
- **13.4 percent** was between the ages of 45 and 54.
- **10.8 percent** was between the ages of 55 and 64.
- **11.5 percent** was aged 65 and above.

*Note: percentages may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.*

### Mobile connections in Brazil in 2025

Data from **GSMA Intelligence** shows that there were **217 million** cellular mobile connections in Brazil at the beginning of 2025.

For perspective, many people make use of more than one mobile connection, so it's not unusual for mobile connection figures to significantly exceed figures for total population.

For example, the same person might have one mobile connection for personal use, but also use a separate mobile connection for work activities. The rise of **eSIMs** has made this even easier over recent years.

Indeed, GSMA Intelligence's numbers indicate that mobile connections in Brazil were equivalent to **102 percent** of the total population in January 2025.

Looking at trends over time, the number of mobile connections in Brazil **increased** by **4.1 million** (+1.9 percent) between the start of 2024 and the beginning of 2025.

Meanwhile, GSMA Intelligence's data suggests that **97.1%** of mobile connections in Brazil can now be considered "broadband", which means that they connect via 3G, 4G, or 5G mobile networks.

However, devices that connect to "broadband" mobile networks do not necessarily use cellular mobile data — for example, some subscription plans may only include access to voice and SMS services — so this broadband figure should **not** be considered a proxy for mobile internet use.

### Internet use in Brazil in 2025

At the time of report production, the latest available data indicated that there were **183 million** internet users in Brazil in January 2025.

This means that Brazil's internet penetration rate stood at **86.2 percent** of the total population at the start of the year.

Meanwhile, **Kepios's** analysis indicates that the number of internet users in Brazil **increased** by **22 thousand** (+0.01 percent) between January 2024 and January 2025.

And for added perspective, Brazil's internet *adoption rate* (i.e. the percentage of the total population that uses the internet) **decreased** by a relative **0.4 percent** (-34 **basis points**) during the same period.

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But these user figures also suggest that **29.2 million** people in Brazil did *not* use the internet at the beginning of 2025, suggesting that **13.8 percent** of the population remained “**offline**” at the start of the year.

However, complexities associated with the collection and analysis of internet user data mean that it can often take several months before research is ready for publication.

As a result, the latest *published* figures for internet use may *under*-represent current realities, and actual rates for internet adoption and year-on-year growth may be higher than the figures shown here suggest.

### Internet connection speeds in Brazil in 2025

Figures published by **Ookla** indicate that internet users in Brazil could have expected the following internet connection speeds at the beginning of 2025, reported in megabits per second (Mbps):

- Median **mobile** internet download speed via cellular data networks\*: **80.97 Mbps**.
- Median **fixed** internet download speed: **183.56 Mbps**.

Ookla’s data reveals that the median **mobile** internet download speed in Brazil increased by **33.88 Mbps** (+71.9%) in the twelve months to January 2025.

Meanwhile, the company’s data shows that the download speed of the typical **fixed** internet connection in Brazil **increased** by **43.59 Mbps** (+31.1%) during the same period.

### Social media statistics for Brazil in 2025

**DataReportal**’s figures show that there were **144 million** active social media user identities in Brazil in January 2025.

For perspective, this figure was equivalent to **67.8%** of Brazil’s total population at the start of 2025.

However, while our methodology strives to “de-duplicate” social media users across different social platforms — and, wherever possible, to remove accounts that do not represent individual human users — it’s important to stress that our social media user identities figures may **not** represent unique individuals (see our detailed **notes on data** to learn why).

Moreover, due to complexities associated with de-duplicating users across different social platforms, the methodology that we use to calculate social media user identities may sometimes only factor users of the social media platform that has the largest active audience in the respective country at the time of report production.

As a result, the figures that we publish for a country’s overall social media use may sometimes look very similar to the statistics that we publish for the most popular social media platform in that country.

Separately, please also note that the signals and sources that we rely on to inform these social media figures make regular **changes and corrections** to their data.

As a result, the values for social media use shown here might appear to be quite different to the numbers that we published in **previous years**.

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Because of this, we advise **significant caution** when comparing the values for social media user identities published in this year's reports with those published in previous years, especially because changes in our reported values may be the result of "corrections" in the source data, and not all trends will be the result of changes in actual user behaviour.

This is particularly pertinent when it comes to trends in social media use *over time*, and we recommend that readers use the change figures published below, rather than trying to re-calculate growth figures using data published in our previous reports.

And on that note, **Kepios's** analysis shows that social media user identities in Brazil remained **unchanged** between early 2024 and the beginning of 2025.

Turning our attention to user demographics, data published in the ad planning tools of top social media platforms indicates that there were **136 million** users aged **18 and above** using social media in Brazil at the beginning of 2025, which was equivalent to **83.5 percent** of the total population aged **18 and above**.

At that time, **55.8%** of Brazil's social media user identities were **female**, while **44.2%** were **male**.

And for added context, it may be helpful to know that **78.6%** of Brazil's total internet user base (regardless of age) used at least one social media platform in January 2025.

*Note: due to source data limitations, we're only able to report gender data for "female" and "male".*

## Cetic.br publishes unprecedented data on the use of digital technologies by Brazilian children up to 8 years old

<https://cetic.br/en/noticia/cetic-br-publica-dados-ineditos-sobre-o-uso-de-tecnologias-digitais-por-criancas-brasileiras-de-ate-8-anos/>

8 February 2025

In the last decade, Internet use and cell phone ownership have increased among Brazilian children up to 8 years old. **Unprecedented indicators** produced by the Regional Center for Studies on the Development of the Information Society (Cetic.br), a department of the Brazilian Network Information Center (NIC.br), released this Tuesday (11), confirm this progress. The analysis, carried out based on the databases of the TIC Domicílios and TIC Kids Online Brasil surveys from 2015 to 2024, reveals that the proportion of Internet users jumped from 9% to 44% in the 0 to 2 years age range; from 26% to 71% in the 3 to 5 years age range and from 41% to 82% in the 6 to 8 years age range, comparing 2015 to 2024.

In the section on cell phone ownership, a difference was identified between the periods before and after the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The numbers remained stable from 2015 to 2019, grew in 2021, and stabilised again at a higher level until 2024. The most significant variations were found in the age range of 3 to 5 years, with an increase of 7 percentage points (rising from 12% in 2019 to 19% in 2021) and in the 6 to 8 years range, with an increase of 11 percentage points (from 22% in 2019 to 33% in 2021). Considering the historical series, the proportion of children who owned their own cell phone rose between 2015 and 2024 from 3% to 5% in the 0 to 2 years range; from 6% to 20% in the 3 to 5 years range and from 18% to 36% in the 6 to 8 years range.

The calculation of the new indicators was made possible in 2024 when Cetic.br improved the weighting methodology of the TIC Domicílios and TIC Kids Online Brasil surveys, allowing the estimation of results for all residents of the households visited, and not just the individuals who were interviewed. This enabled, for the first time, the analysis of information regarding the population aged 0 to 8 years that was provided by an adult resident of the same household as the child.

"We are filling an information gap that has long been demanded by society. It is important that these data support the development of policies and actions aimed at protecting children in the digital environment," explains Cetic.br manager Alexandre Barbosa.

### Disparities among social classes

As is the case with the population in general, the use of digital technologies by Brazilians aged 0 to 8 years also varies according to socioeconomic conditions. According to the analysis conducted by Cetic.br, among children from households of AB classes, 45% of those aged 0 to 2 years, 90% of those aged 3 to 5 years, and 97% of those aged 6 to 8 years were Internet users in 2024. In class C, the percentages were 47%, 77%, and 88%, respectively. Among those of DE classes, the same indicators reached 40%, 60%, and 69%, respectively.

Significant differences can also be verified concerning cell phone ownership. In the 0 to 2 years age range, the proportions of children with the device are: 11% (AB classes), 5% (class C), and 4% (DE classes). In the 3 to 5 years range: 26% (AB classes), 24% (class C), and 13% (DE classes). In the 6 to 8 years range: 40% (AB classes), 42% (class C), and 27% (DE classes).

### Computer

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The data produced by Cetic.br also include the use of a computer (*desktop*, *notebook*, or *tablet*) by the population aged 0 to 8 years. In contrast to what has been happening with cell phones, the scenario is one of a reduction in the use of the device. In 2015, 26% of children aged 3 to 5 years and 39% of those aged 6 to 8 years used this type of equipment. In 2024, the proportions decreased to 17% and 26%, respectively – which may be associated with the continuous decline in the presence of computers in households nationwide, as evidenced by the historical series of the TIC Domicílios survey.

Children living in homes with computers tend to use them more than those living in households without the device. In 2024, in the 3 to 5 years range, the usage percentages were 5% for those without the device at home and 44% for those with it. In the 6 to 8 years range, the proportions were 13% and 51%, and for those aged 0 to 2, 1% and 29%, respectively.

The manager of Cetic.br|NIC.br emphasises that the indicators gathered are a first step towards understanding the use of digital technologies by children aged 0 to 8 years. “The data provide us with an initial look at the topic, but we still need complementary surveys that can qualify the type of use concerning frequency for each age group. It is also crucial to understand what content is accessed and the mediation practices of those responsible for children's Internet use,” he states.





# Are we communicating?



# Or deeper into the impersonal?

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**THIS IS HUMANITY** **stupidified!**



**Getting the Hell out of here!!**

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# How do you feel about this ... ?

Should we start by asking; “what do you feel about this ... ?” then we go straight to our mind and start intellectualising a response. However, by asking; “how do you feel about this ... ?” then we might pause and reflect upon our feelings and even consider our feelings.

There are two very distinct ways of living. Firstly, we all have been guided, taught, coerced and directed to live mind-centric. ‘Use your brain Mary / Johnny’ has been hammered into each us. We have been literally brought up to worship our mind / brain.

Well folks, let us consider this! When we die we lose nothing of our intelligence and memory. When we are dead we are more alive than ever! Yes, we may lose a lot of weight but our faculties, senses, feelings, memory and intelligence continues with us, all in perfect working order. Our brain is nothing more than a dumb computer terminal, it is an interface between our physical self and our spirit body mind which in turn is an interface to our soul which is the source of all that we are and is our being.

Thousands of years ago, a couple of ‘bright sparks’ prompted us, being Earth’s humanity, to embrace our minds as being all powerful and the pathway for us to becoming mini-gods. And we see around us those who act and appear to believe that they are already ‘mini-gods’!

Our parents from the very moment of our conception start to impose their will upon us, even though they are mostly unaware that we are commencing to form. All through our gestation period in the womb we are absorbing the emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents and those close by in our family circle. We are already being conditioned to live mind-centric, to embrace our mind and to suppress our feelings.

So, what is so brilliant about our minds? Our mind cannot discern truth from falsehood. It does not know innately what is right or wrong and it cannot discern what is best for us and what is not. It cannot make the right choice. And this is how we are indoctrinated to live by our parents. Further, our mind is addicted to untruth – so now you can see why we mostly get it all wrong. So that no one misses out on our adopted pathway of chaos and disaster, our mind is a control addict! We impose our will upon all others all the time. Look at what is continually being put to us by everyone and everything all the time!

Then our educators continue with the same impost, our religious and spiritual instructors do the same, then our employers, and to cap it all off, the multiple layers of government impose their ‘LAWS’.

## YOUR BRAIN IS A SUPERCOMPUTER

**Update its software:**

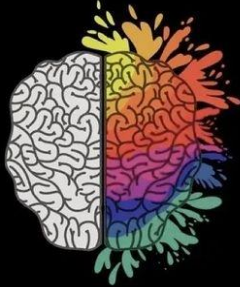
- Books
- Podcasts
- Experience

**Protect its battery:**

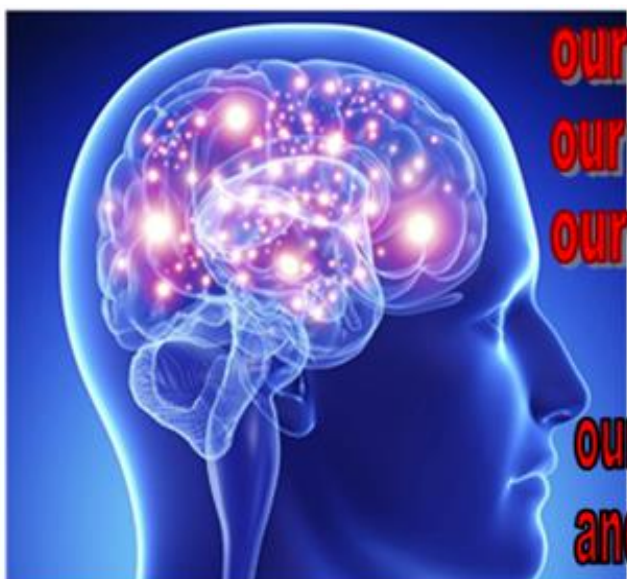
- 8 hours sleep
- Connect with nature
- Technology detox

**Clean its hard drive:**

- Meditate
- Journal
- Self-talk







**our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!  
our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!  
our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!**

**our MIND is within our SPIRIT BODY  
and orchestrates our physical BRAIN.**

**ASSUMPTIONS are the product of our MIND!**

**HEALING** ends  
**MIND-CONTROL!**



**our SOUL is our TRUTH!  
our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!  
FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!**

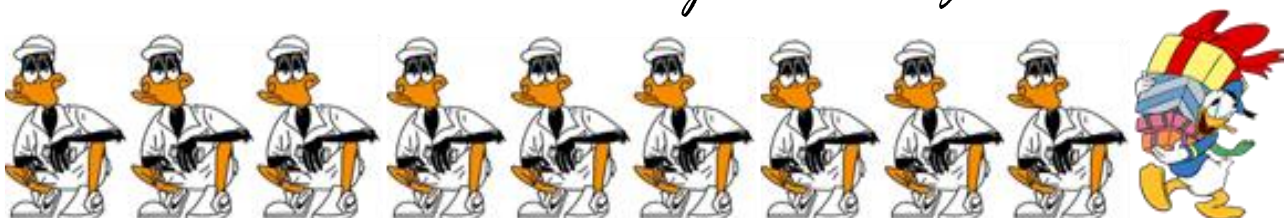
**all we need is WITHIN.  
our MIND suppresses FEELINGS.**



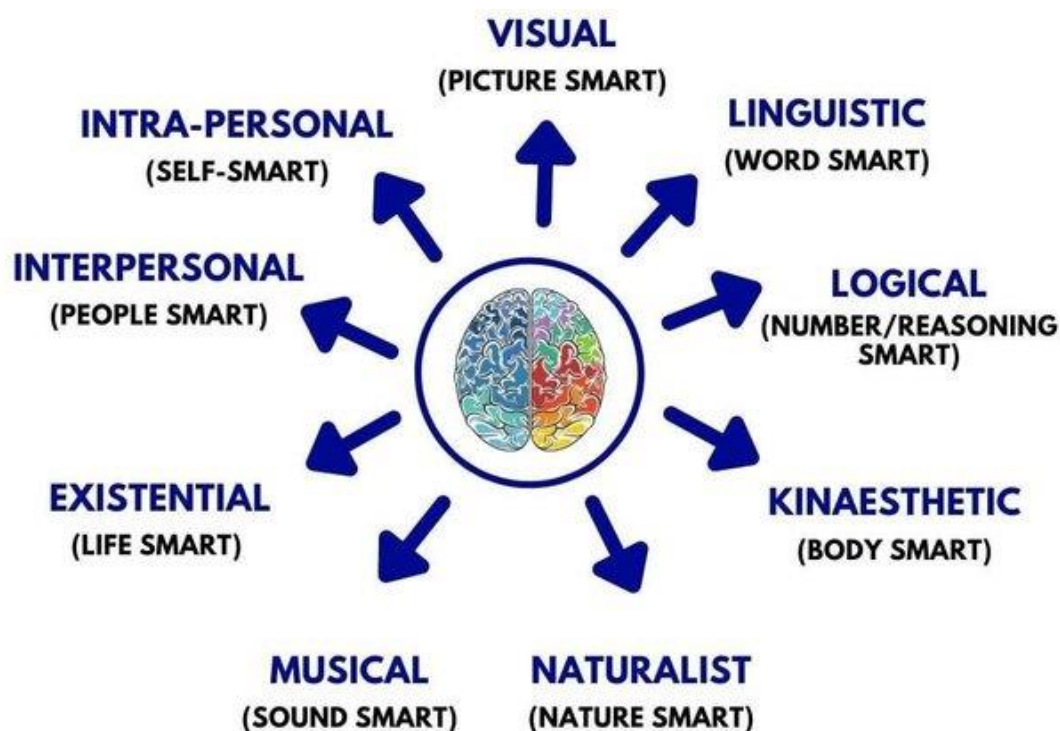
Assumptions are the product of the mind, so how does that make you feel? When someone starts a conversation with; 'I think!' then you know they are going to discuss an assumption or a series of assumptions. Kindly observe your own assumptions. The error rate is about 98% with 2% only being flukes. When we act upon an assumption we invariably have to backtrack and rework what we have done. Look at research papers. When you start to count the number of 'assumptions' that the research is based on then it will end up being a disaster. Mostly the number of 'assumptions' will tally up well into the double digits and they call it 'research'.

Now that you can consider that our minds are addicted to untruth and that assumptions are generally 98% in error, then you are allowed to consider that all institutionalised systems are not just flawed, they are grossly in error, they are subjecting us to suppression and control and that all that we have accepted and embraced has been of great harm to us, continually for many thousands of years. You may also consider that we are continually to 'look up there' when we are to look somewhere else to discover the truth of what we are being deceived about. There is nothing that we will not need to dismantle and then rebuild on truthful foundations. NOTHING!

*Ten ducks in a row, but one always misleading or misled!*



# THE 9 TYPES OF INTELLIGENCE



## A STATE of MIND!

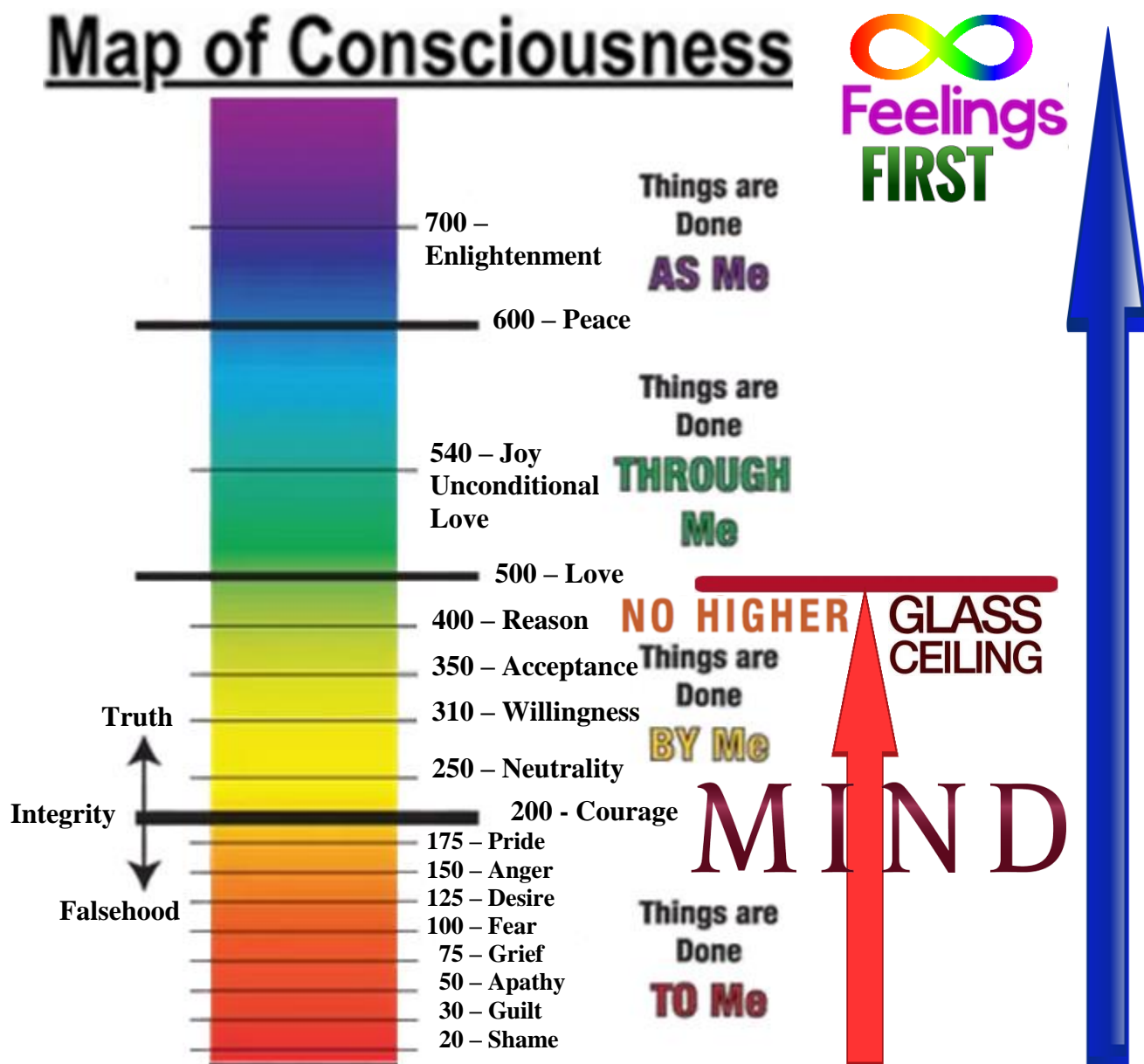
Middle class is a state of mind. The poor have got nothing to lose and live in the moment. The rich are in cahoots with government to pass laws to suit their interests.

Many who are told that they are at a given level of competency or incompetency tend to accept this as a rock solid truth and this becomes a lifelong barrier to their progress. This is a controlling mechanism recognised and utilised for thousands of years by high level invisible controllers.

The Caste System of India is one such powerful mechanism. The Caste System now has been repackaged for our modern environment, it is now the Intelligence Quotient (IQ) assessment process. The consequences are the same. It has become a psychic barrier that will require long term continuous attention to address the false dichotomy that many have embraced as a belief.

We each have an enormous innate potential. We will each go on and achieve incredible capabilities – once we heal ourselves of our childhood suppression – the elephant in the room!

To bridge and overcome these barriers we are to strive to live feelings first having our minds to follow, our mind assisting in implementing what our feelings are guiding us to consider and embrace. Not the other way round as it has been these past 200,000 years of Rebellion and Default.



ALL spiritual and religious systems and institutions apparently espouse to lead us to higher levels of consciousness on a pathway to Heaven. Instead, they have all supported the way of life of being mind-centric. While we ignore and suppress our feelings, our soul based feelings which are always in truth, then we cannot progress beyond 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness scale. We cannot progress beyond what is the ceiling of consciousness for those now in the 1<sup>st</sup> spirit Mansion World. There are seven Mansion Worlds that we are to progress through before we can enter the 1<sup>st</sup> of the Celestial Heavens. These spiritual and religious systems and institutions continue to do the begging of the 'bright sparks' who imposed this entrapment and suppression upon all of humanity. These spiritual and religious systems and institutions are not doing anything to advance humanity – they are aiding our controllers!



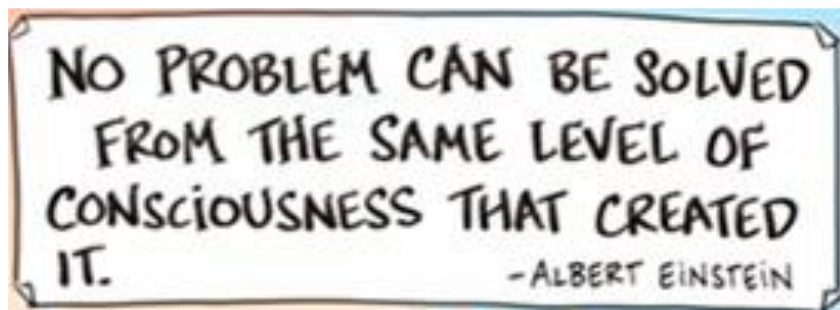
## EINSTEIN'S THEORY of INSANITY



DOING THE SAME THING  
OVER and OVER and  
EXPECTING DIFFERENT  
RESULTS.

After some 200,000 years, there are a pair now here on Earth who are of a higher consciousness than those who created the problem that has engaged all of Earth's humanity, and this couple have

taken on the extremes of the Rebellion and Default and are healing themselves of it in demonstration for humanity to emulate and follow in the doing of their own Feeling Healing. This is the culmination of 4,000 years of progressive steps, physically commencing with Machiventa Melchizedek, then Jesus and Mary of Magdalene, and now the Avonal Pair. Yes, all of these personalities are each of a higher level of consciousness than those who created the Rebellion and Default on Earth. And no, doing the same thing over and over is not the pathway forward.



Yes, it is clear to many that democracy, whatever that means to each of us, is flawed within the most powerful nation that purports to support and promote it around the world. Democracy in which ever nation it is said to be in has been hijacked for the benefit of the few. Deception prevails.

It is not a nation drinking through the straw, draining the wealth of other nations. It is the hidden silent few draining the many within the umbrella of national structures and arrangements. These crafty few families have for many generations drained the collective wealth of the majority without being brought to account. These few families control governments, if they cannot then they control the second tier of the administration of those governments and are always positioning and training compromised replacements in all the critical positions to do their begging and be their puppets.



How could they possibly do this? Specific secret societies are a conduit and network worldwide. Should you look at the societies that each of the presidents of USA have been active members of then you see the controlling pathway. These secret societies typically link up through Lodges at their highest and secluded levels, which in turn may lead back to, say London and then to a Club. It is in one such Club that the majority of United States America then future presidents have been anointed. Funding of election corresponds with the acceptance and endorsement of appropriate 'policies'. The hidden controllers have been successful for the majority of US presidential elections through this pathway. Donald J Trump spoiled the election of Hilary Clinton, so that was a failure for this covert controlling group.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



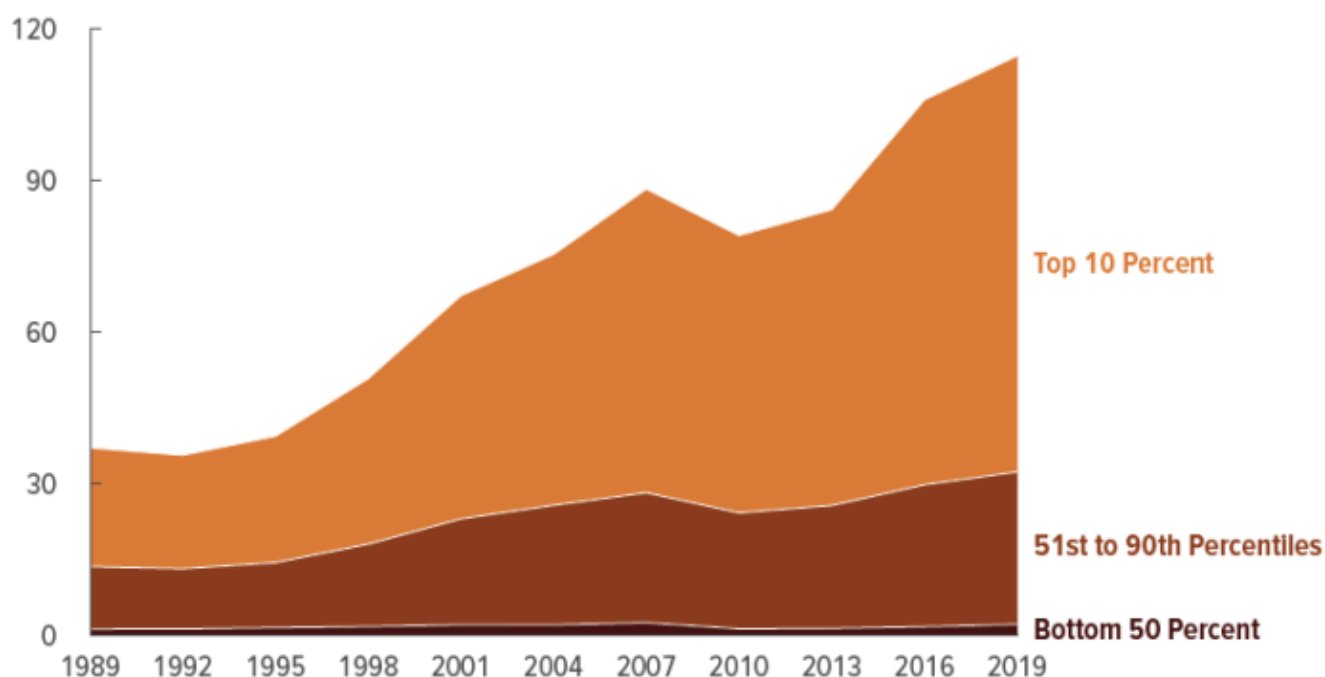
Over the decades we can all see the ever expanded tentacles of suppressive debt being imposed upon families. All systems are structured to make us all obedient consumers and corresponding debt slaves. Home finance was limited to 80% of valuation then with 'insurance' systems it is now 95% and greater. Consumer finance became more and more accessible for motor vehicles, then large home appliances and now it is almost instant on everything. Credit card finance can be almost unlimited. And now it is education financing that literally guarantees a funded student a life of debt slavery whereas education was free for all and needs to become free for all once again. And if you should have ill health in USA then medical expenses may most likely send an uninsured into bankruptcy.

Step back and look at processed food. The ultimate control and ownership of processed food may lead you to the same few mega-wealthy families who control such food distribution networks worldwide. The nutrition value of highly processed package food is NIL!

These hidden secret controllers may appear benevolent but they are also the funders of wars – BOTH SIDES. Then consider looking at the ultimate ownership of military industry complexes!

**Total Family Wealth, by Wealth Group**  
Trillions of 2019 Dollars

**Distribution of family wealth in the USA.**

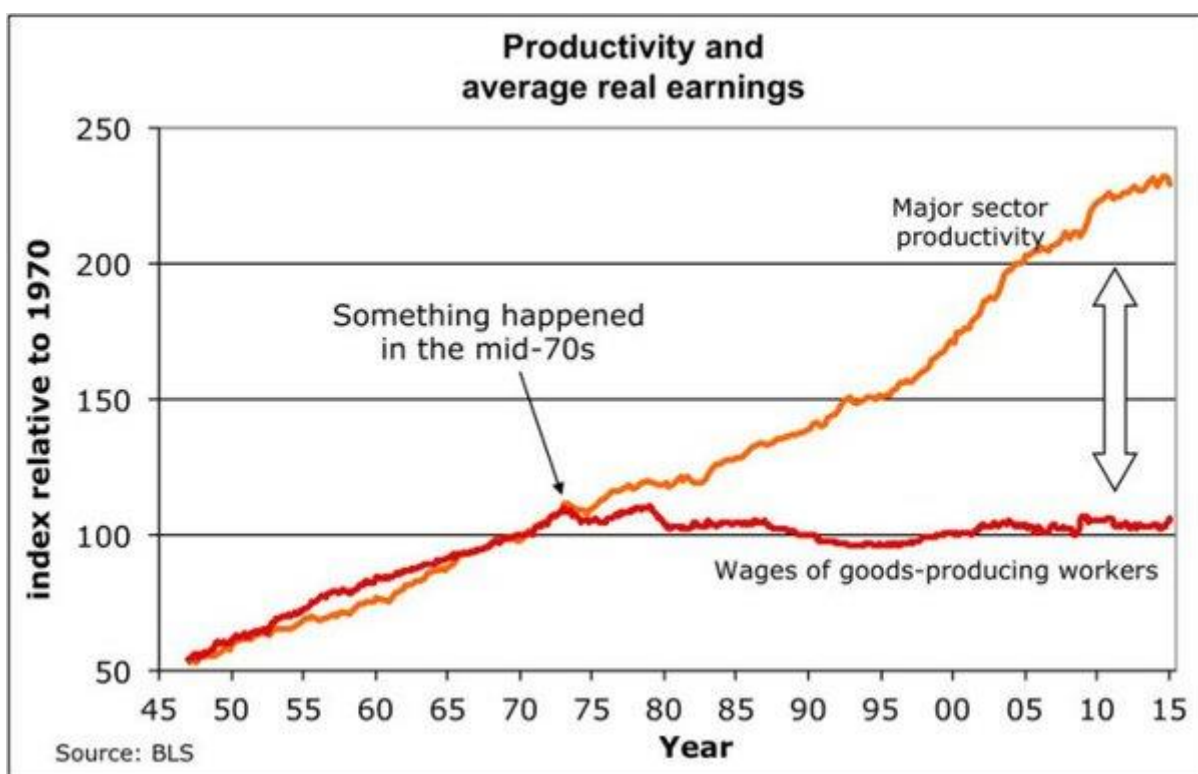


## INEQUALITY:

From the end of World War II until the early 2000s the number of democracies and the proliferation of human rights was generally increasing, but since then, it has been slowly decreasing. What is a good explanation for this change?

Two internal Western factors and one external.

- Unprecedented rise in *inequality*, in some countries to the pre-WWI levels. More and more people are getting less and less of the cake, and the fact that the cake is growing nicely, somehow doesn't make them happy



- Exhaustion of the welfare model as the foundation of liberal democracy, because of the *demographic decline*. Millennials and their kids must work more and harder for the same pay to uphold the comfortable lifestyle of retired people. They can't do anything within the democratic framework. The numerous, long-living, fun-loving baby-boomers outvote and outcompete the youngsters in politics, hands down and dentures out.
- The epic success of the *meritocratic autocracy* in China. It seemingly substitutes the short-sighted unpredictable chaos of democratic consensus-building with an impenetrable, depoliticised, benevolent stability and long-term planning horizon of one-party rule.

## Brazil's richest 1% still earn 36 times the poorest 40%

<https://valorinternational.globo.com/economy/news/2025/05/08/brazils-richest-1percent-still-earn-36-times-the-poorest-40percent.ghtml>

5 September 2025

The top 1% of income earners in Brazil made, on average, 36.2 times more than the bottom 40% in 2024, according to data released Thursday (8) by the official statistics agency IBGE. The figure, while still staggering, represents the lowest ratio since 2012, when the continuous National Household Sample Survey (PNAD) on income from all sources began. The data highlights the deep income inequality that persists in the country.

In 2024, the average monthly per capita household income of the richest 1% stood at R\$21,767. Among the 40% with the lowest income, the figure was just R\$601.

The per capita household income measure includes all sources of income—not just wages. It factors in pensions, retirement benefits, rent, alimony, social programs, unemployment insurance, and investment earnings, among other sources.

The income gap between these two groups narrowed to 36.2 times in 2024 from 39.2 times in 2023. Before the pandemic, in 2019, the disparity peaked at 48.9 times—the highest since the official records began.

Another way to view the divide is by comparing the income of the top 10% to the bottom 40%. In 2024, this ratio stood at 13.4 times, also the lowest since the survey began in 2012. The peak occurred in 2018, at 17.1 times.

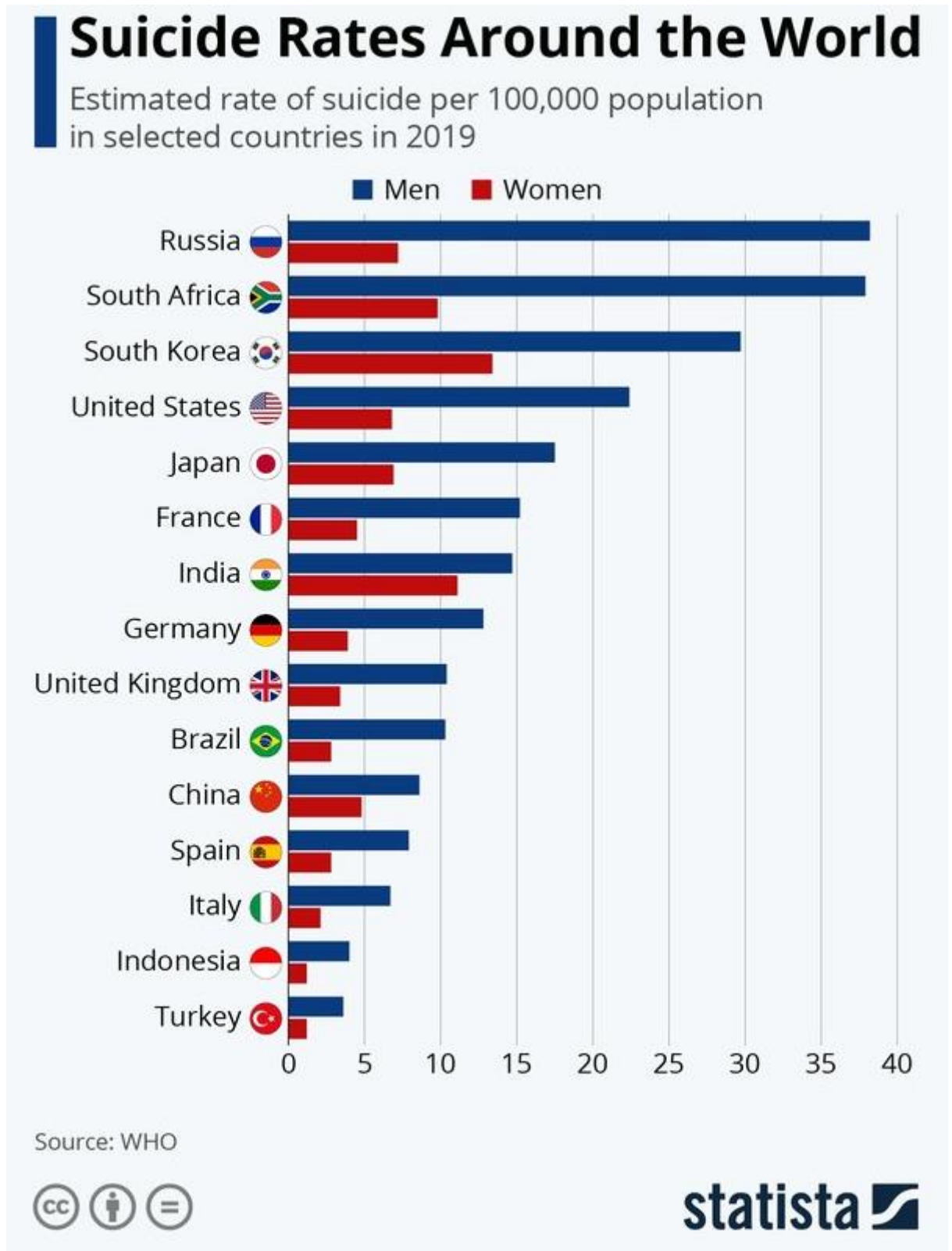
A traditional measure of income inequality, Brazil's Gini index for per capita household income fell again in 2024, reaching 0.506, after remaining flat between 2022 and 2023 (0.518). The Gini index ranges from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating greater inequality.

The 2024 figure is the lowest since the records began. The Gini index for labour income also declined, to 0.488 in 2024 from 0.494 in 2023—the second-lowest level since 2012, behind only 2022 (0.486).

**Military Expenditure worldwide pa US\$2.7 Trillion**  
**vs Humanitarian Aid worldwide pa US\$46 Billion**

# ***Violence is never Justified***

**Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915**



Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) in Brazil (MoC 300) was reported at 7.60 in 2021, according to the World Bank.



## ***"The True Liberation of Women is Through the Truth of Their Feelings."***

**Imagine women came to understand their True Liberation is through the Truth of their Feelings.**

### **It's time for the true Women's Revolution:**

Liberation of the Feminine:

Women are Spiritual – live true to your feelings.

Put your feelings first – always. Let your feelings speak, DON'T DENY THEM.

I am my feelings. I care what I feel. I deserve the right to allow my feelings the right to exist. Let me OUT – Let my feelings have their Say. I will no longer keep them back, hold them in, shut them up. I want to be Heard. I want my feelings to have their say. I want to hear what my own feelings are telling me. It's time to face the truth, and my feelings are the way to it. My feelings won't like being suppressed, not once I get my mind out of their way.

Viva La Feelings – Women are Feelings. Women are Spiritual. Our Feelings are our true spirituality. Deny our feelings and we are denying our spirit. The suppression and forced repression of our feelings is to end. Bring Them ALL Out. Open your mouth and let your feelings come out, let your feelings have their say, and Long for the truth of Them. Want to know the truth of your feelings. My feelings are the Way to My Truth. I want to be true, beginning with being true to my feelings. And through my feelings I will be guided and shown how to live.

God loves all Feelings. You can only love God with your Feelings. Give ALL your good and bad feelings to God. Bring them out, stop keeping them hidden and bottled up. If you don't, you'll never uncover the truth of yourself, nor will you really get to know yourself or God.

Your feelings are the key to your successful relationships. Block your feelings and you're blocking your relationships. Express your feelings and want them to show you the deeper truth of yourself, and your relationships will become true too.



Long Live My Feelings. MeTOOandmyFEELINGS. I am Woman let me FEEL. It's time to honour what I feel. Liberate the true feminine by liberating ALL your feelings. It can be very difficult, there will be many obstacles within yourself and outside of yourself, however if you want to truly set yourself free of your pain and suffering, then seek and long with all your heart for the truth of your feelings – for your feelings to show you the truth God wants you to see about yourself. And slowly you will heal, slowly you will change and overcome all such difficulties.

James Moncrief 18 March 2018

# **Living FEELINGS FIRST**

**FEELINGS FIRST** **For Kids**

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

**The subject of WOMEN'S LIBERATION:**

19 May 2003

As it has been evolving, women have been gaining equal rights with men. And so they should, men shouldn't make them feel inferior in the first place, women should always have felt equal, but men need their power over women, as women – their mothers – have made them feel so powerless.

What I want to point out is that women are setting out to be the equal of men, but that is being equal with men who are negative minded, and negative willed. Women want to compete, gaining equal status in the negative, in controlling things negatively, just as they see men do. And if this is what a woman wants then she should be able to have it, but what we want you to understand is that this sort of women's liberation is only liberation within the negative. And we want ALL WOMEN AND MEN to be equally liberated from their negative rebellious and unloving minds. So it's a different type of liberation: true spiritual liberation, we are suggesting.

Women are the true spiritual leaders, however if they merely persist in competing with men for power within the negative they will gain nothing. They will be selling out their soul and selling themselves out with a false liberation.

Jesus – co-regent of Nebadon with Mary Magdalene

12 June 2003

One day you will revere the child as the most precious thing on your world, and everything will start to be designed with children taken into full consideration. If you think that humanity seems to be changing fast in its exploration of relationships, think again, it hasn't even got going.

The great changes heralded in the forthcoming age are to be changes in relationships between you all. Things will become secondary, as you start to sort out once and for all, the truth of your relationships together. Women's liberation is only the first up-welling allowing women to feel somewhat more equal with men, but still all in the wrong ways. From here, at least being wrongly equal you can start to tackle the bigger issue of being all wrong. And then look at how you are torturing your children. This will be the biggest eye opener and the hardest for most to accept. The private and sacred ground of the parent-child relationship will soon come under closer scrutiny with the braver of you accepting the truth and wanting to see it, and then wanting to do something about it all. This will show up just how lacking in love you are and how much you are playing games of charade when it comes to happy families.

The purging of humanity, to come clean and admit just how evil it is, will be a big challenge. Not all will be able to do it in this age, but great steps forward will generate enough momentum to carry it on into the future ages. Your torture of one another and of yourselves cannot go on. You are all crying out for help and relief from the pain and torment, so now you can do something about it. So many people say nothing makes sense, and that's because it doesn't. It can't add up in the negative, but at least now you know the way to do something about it. The upsurge you experienced towards the end of last century will only continue getting stronger with each generation.

Mary Magdalene – Jesus' soul partner

**Hello Ladies;** please allow your feelings to be the pathway to liberation. There is no need to endeavour to be equal or like men. They have no answer for those who aspire and live through their feelings. As you do so then you will automatically realise that you are not only equal but then leading the men. John

Kindly go to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) then to the Library Download page, scroll down to Pascas Care Letters and click on to open and download:

 [Pascas Care Letters Women's Liberation and Mother.pdf](#)

**WOMEN LEAD**

Saturday, 19 August 2017

Helen – 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven: **No man has any real power, that's the irony of the Rebellion and Default, you only believe you do, but it's a farce, and as much as women feel so dominated and powerless, they actually have all power because mostly the men leave the child raising in the hands of women. So the child turns out to be as the woman wants it, although most women aren't aware of that or of the actual power they wield, still that's how it is, with you living in what seems on the surface a man-dominated and run world, yet scratch that surface and dig deeper and you'll see it all comes from your early childhood and it was mothers who were mostly in control for you then.**

**Women want their liberation, they want the power they believe they are being denied, yet ironically as well, they've already got it, they've always had it, as the men don't want to take over rearing the children. However women have failed to realise that they've had their own freedom in the palm of their hands, nursing their babies, and could have parented their children to take that power into their own hands. However that hasn't happened fully yet, however women are trying to get it now, which is just taking back the power they believe is rightfully theirs, yet is just the power of being rebellious and evil, so it's not that great, as they would see should they ever succeed in getting it fully from the men.**

**Pascas Papers are to help women embrace the truly spiritual way of life on Earth, helping them understand the importance of their very own feelings, helping them understand that to deny them is hurting them, is going against themselves, is being very unloving and disrespectful to themselves, so if they truly want to be loving of themselves, and so loving of their children and do the right thing, then they'd better start living true to their feelings and stop denying them.**

**And so it's the most momentous time for humanity coming right up. We women Celestial spirits are on the march, and as the Mother told you James last night, you are to help us and give us all the support you can, and do as we ask of you so long as your feelings agree with it, which you are doing now by allowing me to write all of this with you, so the **Revolution Of Woman Power** is commencing, and it's very thrilling to say the least! So don't worry about your hair falling out Crystal, looks aren't everything you know, and there are far greater things for you to do.**

**Feeling Healing with  
Divine Love is the key**



**to enter the  
Celestial Heavens:**

**This time, in the history of humanity, is  
the most exciting time ever experienced.**

## **WOMEN are the TRUE SPIRITUAL LEADERS of HUMANITY!**

Our soul manifests a male and female personality – it is a duplex! One soul – two personalities! Our soul is the centre of our two personalities. We are children of our Heavenly Parents, our Mother and Father.



We are meant to live through the guidance of our soul based feelings – not live by our mind. Our mind cannot discern Truth. Our mind is addicted to Untruth. Our mind is a Control Addict.

High level spirits seduced humanity to live through their minds, thus bringing about the Rebellion – 200,000 years ago! Then the Adamites Defaulted on their mission – more than 38,000 years ago.

**The Rebellion is against love, the Default is all the difficulties we have in our relationships because of our rebellion. Healing the Default is becoming true, to ourselves and in our relationships, and ending our unlovingness – our rejection of love, so ending the Rebellion.**

Okay, because we are amongst billions of people who have been forced to join the Rebellion and Default, we are one of them – experiencing all the crud and wrongness we can possibly get ourselves into. Yep, we are rebelling against our soul, which also means we are rebelling against our soulmate / soul partner and also our Heavenly Mother and Father.

As we are rebelling against our soul partner, the other personality originating from our common soul, we are being toxic to him or her. We carry this pattern into our relationships with others of the opposite sex. Many commit heinous crimes against their soulmates / soul partner only to discover this upon completing their Healing.

**REBELLION**

**When we are living true to our feelings, we will be living true to the will of our soul no longer with our mind getting in the way. And so too will we be living True to God's Will. We live God's Will by living fully expressing all we feel as we long for the truth of such feelings. Our feelings are to guide us in life, not our mind; our true feelings are Our Way, which is also: God's Way.**

By living true to ourselves, true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.

And it is the women that will lead the way in Healing, not only of themselves but also for men.

To liberate one's real self, one's will, driven by one's soul, moves one to embrace Feeling Healing so to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we're feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.

**Feelings First Spirituality, The New Way**  
**Feelings are your own truth and personality**  
**LIVE FEELINGS FIRST**



## **HUMANITY is within a kind of dormancy, or even more like a stupor!**

We, all of humanity, have been reduced to the barest of self-expression, having been reduced to the least creative life we can all live, that which the Earth is currently reflecting with everything and everyone trying to be the same. The pressure to keep going this way is to end. Steadily the pressure to go the opposite way, to increase creative expression, and this is not only meant through the creative arts, but in every aspect of life, socially, collectively and individually, is going to open things out enormously. It's going to be an explosion of light, that which is to end the darkness, something that's never been seen before.

It's the light in our souls, it's the light that comes from the truth we are to be living that will change us – that changes us all, light from our soul. **If one applies themselves to their Healing, thereby ending their unconscious self-denial, they will as they Heal, change and start expressing all the buried attributes, characteristics and talents, any natural part of themselves that's been denied because of their unloving parenting.** We are nothing like how we should be due to our self-denial. So many people are living completely false lives, so when they become true, they will almost be the complete opposite to how they have been.

We are to be alive and vital, real expressions of our soul, to be living fully Healed lives as Celestials while living on Earth. Continually coming to terms with all we have been through, we all take a long time to integrate and understand it all, but we will virtually be New People.

We on Earth are used to our anti-self-conditions. For the people who knew us before Healing, we will seem like completely different people, although with the same basic personality traits and characteristics. However all the self-hating, denying patterns and consequential behaviour will be gone, with all our loving self being expressed. **We are all but the living dead, whereas the Healed are the living living. And there's a huge difference.**



We and those who are Healed are like chalk and cheese, we can't relate to them anymore, and they certainly can't relate to us. **Healing is taking someone who was all but crippled right the way through their childhood and undoing all that retardation within them.** Doing one's Healing is changing the whole programming of every structure within you, all in keeping with getting older and naturally ageing with your mind and feeling systems ageing as well, working right down on the deepest will levels, it all changing, all to rid you of your wrongness and make you become right. It's a huge undertaking.

Yet it all follows on, it's not like you'll be so different from the old you that may as well not have existed, it's all there, all the new you to become, with only snippets currently being exercised and expressed, with **the rest of you in a kind of dormancy, or even more like a stupor.**



Once you have finished your own Healing, you'll be like a new person.

Notes derived from Celestial Nanna Beth 20 – 23 April 2018

**PASCAS  
PERS**

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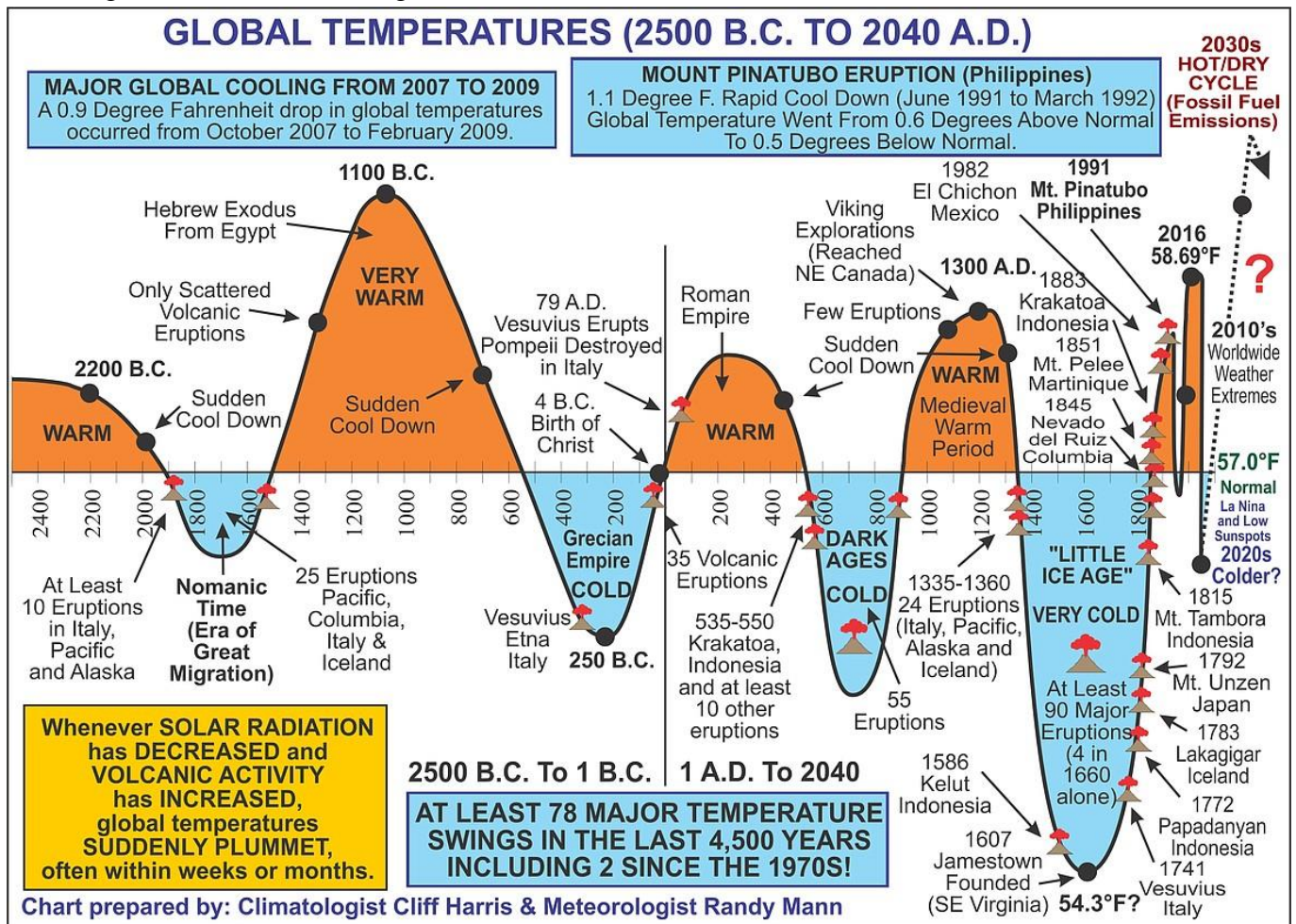
## EARTH CHANGES



All the people of all the populations are being told that we are damaging the atmosphere causing global warming when the heating is unfolding at and from the core of Earth. Yes, down there!

During the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (1950s onwards) there have been increases, if not surges, of energy received by our Sun from the core of the Universe. The Sun has transmitted this increased energy outwards and it has been received into the core of all the planets within our local solar system. In turn this increased energy has slightly increased the internal rotation of Earth's core bringing about surface tension, warming from underneath and significant changes in the pattern of weather events, earthquakes, volcanic activity (mainly under the oceans) and changes in our environments.

Yes, we need to reduce our polluting of Earth and also find and adopt alternative energy systems as the burning of combustible fuel is depleting a very finite supply of fossil fuels. But the changes in the ocean levels is not man made. The rotation of the core is spreading the oceanic tectonic plates thus some islands are rising and some are subsiding.








## **The BIBLE – or rather the NEW TESTAMENT**

### **Religion in the Brazil**

Catholicism was introduced to Brazil during the early colonial period by the Portuguese. However, other Jesuit missionaries from Europe sought to actively bring the teachings of Catholicism to the local populace, especially the indigenous population. In the 19th century, Catholicism was made the official religion of Brazil and was formally institutionalised into the country's political and social system. Whilst this formality has loosened greatly, Brazil has one of the largest Christian populations in the world.

Commencing on 31 May 1914, Apostles Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, Paul, Judas, Peter, as well as Mother Mary, Mary Magdalene and Jesus of Nazareth have progressively written through James Padgett, Dr Daniel Samuels and Hans Radax, with copious writings now through James Moncrief. What they have addressed, amongst many revelations, are the significant errors and omissions throughout the New Testament. These can now be reviewed by going to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), then to the Library Download page, scroll down to Medical – Soul Condition & Health, then click on to open and download:

-  [Bible New Testament Matthew Peshitta Lamsa.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Revelation Mary Magdalene.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Review - Part I.pdf](#)
-  [Bible New Testament Review - Part II.pdf](#)
-  [Bible Old Testament Revisited.pdf](#)

The New Testament only had Matthew's notes that he had made during Jesus' public work, to start with. Most of the New Testament was written down a decade or much more after Jesus' death. Since then, assumptions and personal interpretations have compounded issues with the records. Copying and subsequent translations have been manipulated for political agendas. The knowledge of the availability of Divine Love was lost following the Nicean Council in 325 AD. Nevertheless, these some 300 pages containing around 185,000 words have fulfilled their purpose.

You will find that the commentary now added will lead most to conclude that the Catholic Church has got one thing right out of all its cannon laws, dogmas, creeds, rituals and sacraments – its name!

**Firstly, consider discovering the truth of your emotional pain through Feeling Healing.  
Secondly, consider longing for our Heavenly Parents' Love as you progress with your healing.  
Primary and most important readings are the writings of James Moncrief.  
Then consider the Padgett Messages, and then The Urantia Book.**

Pascas Papers, being free, are located within the Library Download [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com)  
<http://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html>

**The event that is unfolding now is meant to be noticed and the records of revelations already exceed 75,000 pages, being more than 23 million words, and the public work is yet to formally begin!**

This is a time of great change and with it comes enormous clarity and access to support that we have never previously experienced. The three major sets of writings are all part of the one revelation that has been unfolding since 1914 and continues today through 2025 and ongoing.





**Plan no harm then have  
no pain. Your angels  
will celebrate your  
change of heart!**

**Our feelings will guide  
us to be free of any  
compensation and away  
from causing harm to  
others.**



**REBELLION and DEFAULT formally ended 31 January 2018:**

All in keeping with the **outworking of the Rebellion and Default**. Humanity is so shut off to anything that one's feelings provide, we are all but minds robotically carrying out instructions; nothing is fluid, intuitive nor feeling-free. Our whole world can't change as it is, because everyone and everything is so bogged down in the mire of artificial laws and procedures.

**WE'VE BEEN SCREWED BY  
LUCIFER REBELLION**



**Negative Spirit Influence  
blocked  
22 March 2017  
Law of Compensation  
quickenning  
22 May 2017  
Rebellion and Default  
officially ended  
31 January 2018**



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# Food Security Brazil

## Global Food Security Index 2022

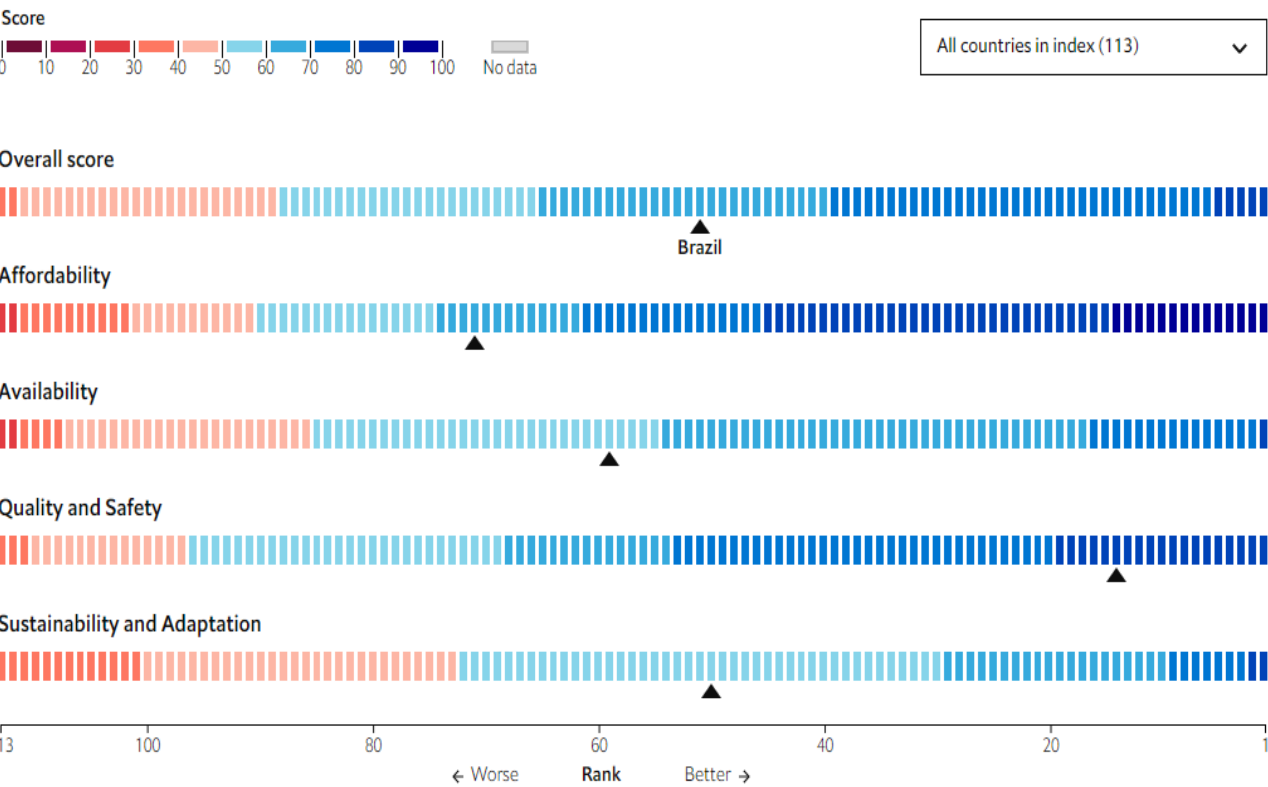
<https://impact.economist.com/sustainability/project/food-security-index/explore-countries/brazil>

### Brazil

Latin America | Upper middle income



4.1%	6.1%	2.2%	22.3%	0.77
Prevalence of undernourishment	Percentage of children stunted	Percentage of children underweight	Prevalence of Obesity	Human Development Index



# FOOD SYSTEMS IN BRAZIL: KEY CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

<https://borgenproject.org/food-systems-in-brazil/>

19 March 2025

Food systems in Brazil are diverse, complex and influenced by the country's size, geography and rich cultural heritage. With 90% of its food domestically produced, the country is a leader in agribusiness and one of the world's largest producers of agricultural products such as soybeans, coffee, sugarcane, beef and chicken. Yet, Brazil still faces a paradox—despite these impressive numbers, the nation struggles with hunger and inequality.

## Sustainability and Environmental Impact

Brazil faces significant challenges in ensuring equitable food systems and access to healthy food, particularly for low-income populations. In 2021, [36% of Brazilians experienced food insecurity](#), according to research by FGV Social, a crisis exacerbated by changing weather patterns—one of the world's most pressing concerns today. Droughts and extreme weather events have severely impacted food systems in Brazil, while industrial agriculture, particularly soybean and cattle farming, has contributed to deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions, further escalating environmental challenges. Regions dependent on industrial agriculture are continually suffering from soil degradation and water pollution due to intensive farming practices, which affect food availability and increase the vulnerability of rural communities, especially in regions like the Northeast and Central-West, where the Amazon and Cerrado biomes are located and under threat.

Government subsidies often favour large agribusinesses over small-scale farmers, creating economic disparities and hindering the growth of sustainable local food systems.

## Challenges and Opportunities

Brazil has strong food security and school feeding policies, but their effectiveness depends on political priorities. Changing weather patterns, global trade dynamics and social inequalities will continue to shape food systems in Brazil. The country's current food system comes with significant hidden costs, estimated at about US\$500 billion annually, mainly due to unsustainable practices.

Brazilian President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva emphasised this issue, stating: “Hunger is not the result of external factors. It is, above all, the result of political choices. Today, the world produces more than enough food to eradicate [hunger]. What is missing is creating the conditions for access to food.”

Addressing these challenges and adapting to these changes requires building resilient food systems, which will demand a multifaceted approach, including policy reforms, sustainable agricultural practices and initiatives to improve food access and equity. This was a key focus in the Webinar from the Sovereignty and Climate Center in partnership with the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), where experts analysed the relationship between changing weather patterns and food security in Brazil.

## PNAE & Bolsa Família

The Programa Nacional de Alimentação Escolar (PNAE) ensures that more than 40 million students in public schools receive free, nutritious meals daily. Established in 1955, PNAE prioritises local food procurement, benefiting small-scale farmers while improving children's access to healthy meals. The program has played a crucial role in reducing malnutrition and promoting food security in low-income communities.

As for the Bolsa Família Program, one of the most successful conditional cash transfer programs in the world, it benefits more than 21 million families. Launched in 2003, it provides financial aid to low-income families under the condition that children attend school and receive vaccinations. Through the program, extreme poverty reduced by 15% and significantly improved child nutrition and school enrolment rates across Brazil.

Strengthening these programs can help further advance sustainable food systems in Brazil, ensuring food security, supporting local farmers and reducing economic disparities.

## Looking Ahead

There is a growing push toward more sustainable agricultural practices, such as agroecology and organic farming, driven by concerns over health and environmental sustainability. Transitioning to more sustainable food systems presents great potential for significant cost savings and ecological benefits. One example is ProVeg Brazil, an organisation promoting plant-based diets and sustainable food choices in a country where meat consumption and production are widespread. In 2024, 14% of Brazilians identified as vegetarian, reflecting a shift in dietary trends. While the vegan and organic markets are expanding, challenges remain, as organic and plant-based products are often more expensive than conventional options. Additionally, small-scale organic farmers face difficulties in distribution and certification, along with cultural preferences favouring traditional diets.

Despite these challenges, the growth of veganism and the organic food market signals a transformation in food systems in Brazil, offering promising opportunities for sustainability, health and economic innovation.

– Rhasna Albuquerque



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# Food Security Brazil

## Climate change and food security in Brazil

<https://soberaniaeclima.org.br/en/webinar-cycle/climate-change-and-food-security-in-brazil/>

The Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) estimates that population growth and changes in diets around the world will affect the demand for food in the coming decades. With a 60% increase in the demand predicted for 2050, it is insufficient to imagine that only an increase in food supply would be the adequate solution to overcome this challenge. Facing the current climate and food crises, productive sustainability and the distribution and access to adequate food, in the necessary quantity, quality and time, are also central elements in the debate on food security.

According to FAO, “Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and preferences for an active and healthy life”. Fighting hunger and malnutrition is now one of the main points among the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda, with the ambition to eradicate hunger in the world in the coming years.

However, climate change is one of the main obstacles to achieve this goal. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), climate change increases and intensifies risks to food security, especially for the most vulnerable populations and countries. Among the risks triggered, four of them have a direct impact on food security: the loss of rural livelihoods and income, loss of marine and coastal ecosystems, loss of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems, and the collapse of food systems. Food insecurity is also compounded by other vulnerabilities generated by climate change, such as soil degradation, water scarcity, and pollution. In addition to these direct consequences, climate change also has profound impacts on trade flows, food markets, price stability and can introduce new risks to human health.

In Brazil, food insecurity has reached worrying levels. According to research carried out by FGV Social, in 2021, **36% of Brazilians were in a situation of food insecurity**, a rate four times higher than the average of the other 120 countries analysed. The data become even more alarming when analysed by gender and class. In terms of gender, in 2021, the rate of food insecurity among women is 47%, while that among men is 26%. Regarding class standpoint, among the 20% poorest in the country, the level reached 75% in 2021, a rate comparable to countries like Zimbabwe, the worst in the ranking.

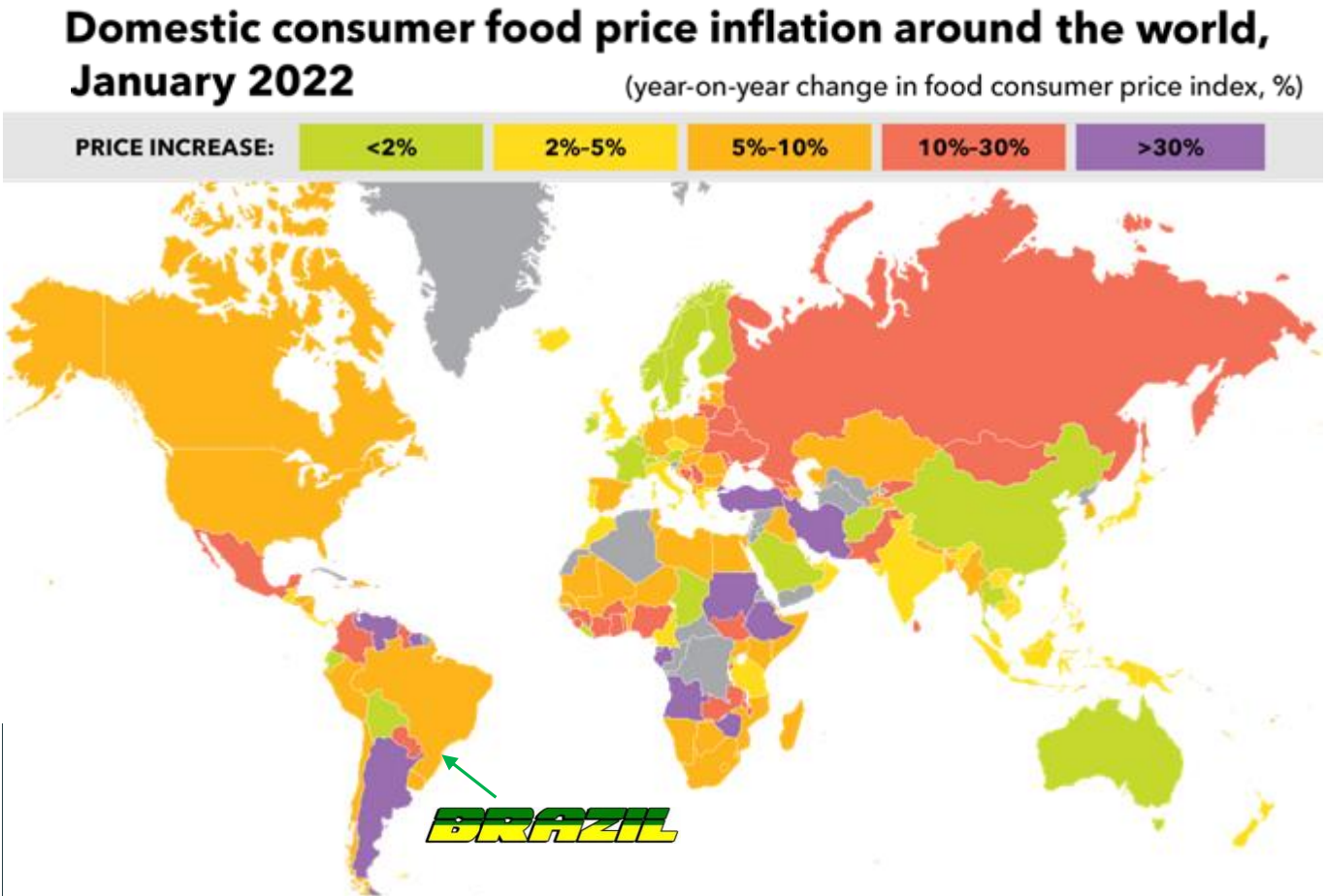
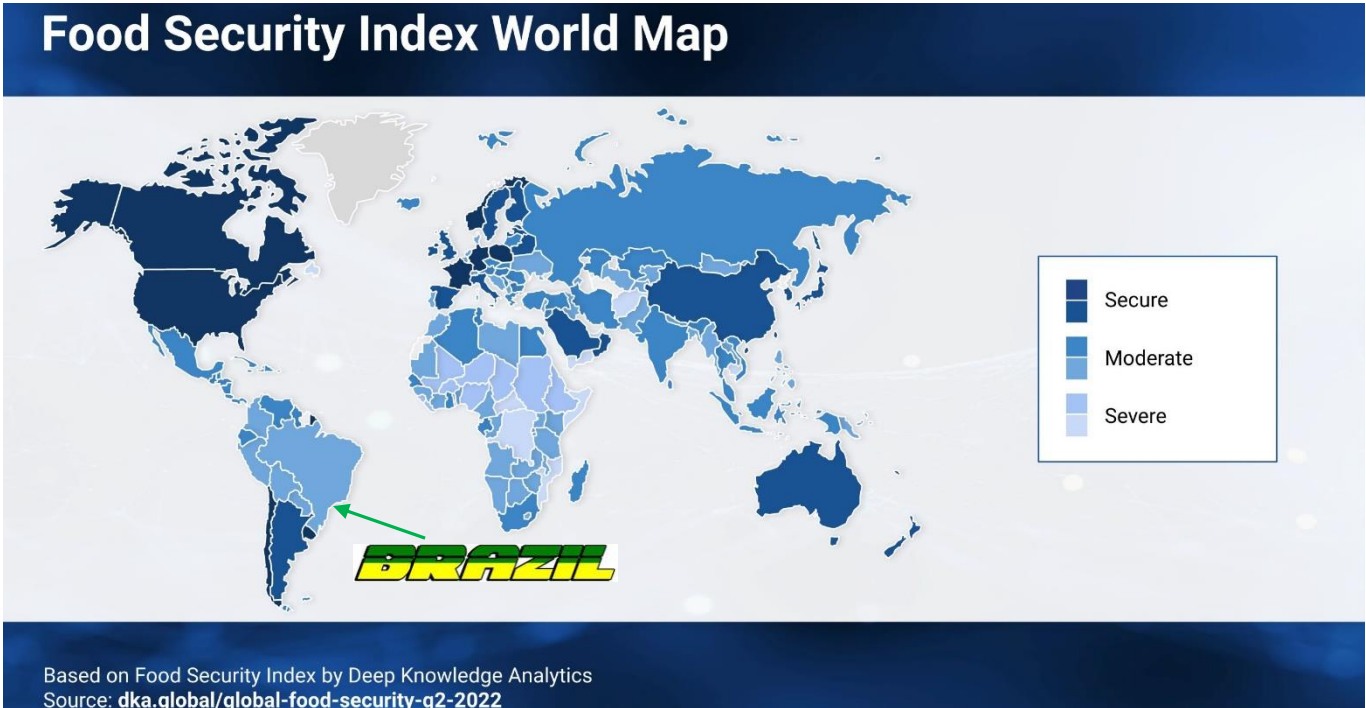
So, how can Brazil guarantee its food security in a context of climate change? How to adapt and build resilient systems needed to safeguard food systems? How to ensure the sustainability of production processes? How to fight inequalities in the distribution and access to food?

# Pascas Food Basket



# Tracking World Hunger and Food Insecurity

<https://www.visualcapitalist.com/interactive-map-tracking-global-hunger-and-food-insecurity/>



Source: Rob Vos, Joseph Glauber, Manuel Hernández, and David Laborde. 2022. COVID-19 and food inflation scares. In: Johan Swinnen & John McDermott. Eds. *COVID-19 & Global Food Security: Two Years Later*. Washington: D.C.: International Food Policy Research Institute. Pp. 64-72.

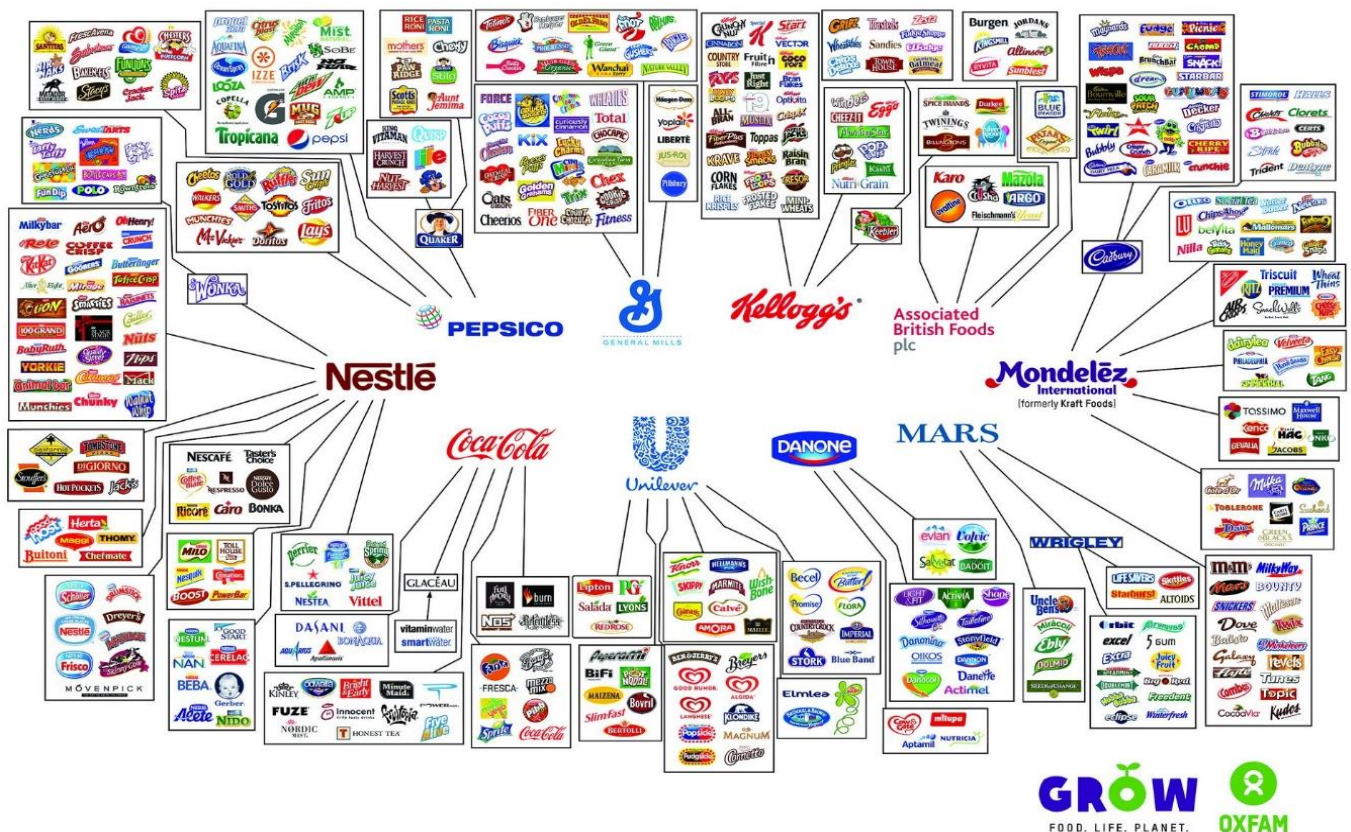
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## Unmasking the Global Food Cartel:

<https://healthimpactnews.com/2021/unmasking-the-global-food-cartel-is-massive-starvation-and-population-reduction-their-next-move/>

5 July 2021



**Commentary by Brian Shilhavy**  
**Editor, Health Impact News**

The Globalists who control the world today are not politicians. Politicians are puppets, chosen by the Globalists, who control the world's financial system.

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Ten to 12 pivotal companies, assisted by another 3 dozen, run the world's food supply. They are the key components of the Anglo-Dutch-Swiss-American cartel, which is grouped around the 2 families (Rothschilds and Rockefellers).

Led by the six leading grain companies – this food and raw materials cartel has complete domination over the world's cereals and grains supplies, from wheat to oats and corn, from barley to sorghum and rye. But it also controls meat, dairy, edible oils and fats, fruits and vegetables, sugar, and all forms of spices.

Today, food warfare is firmly under the control of London and New York. The oligarchy has built up a single, integrated raw materials cartel, with three divisions – energy, raw materials, and increasingly scarce food supplies.

Meanwhile, the food cartel reduced the export regions, which supposedly enjoy favoured status, to a state of servitude as well. During the last 4 decades, millions of farmers in the US, Europe, Canada, Australia, Argentina, Brazil, India and South Africa, have been wiped out.

This is due to the fact that the Rothschilds have based themselves in London, since 1795, and from this base, managed to dominate European business and finance.

The US has come to the party late. But, since 1945, under Rockefeller patronage, the American companies have made great strides in the field of food. That is why the title “British-American Cartel,” or BAC, for short.

Very little food moves on the face of the Earth without the food cartel having a hand in it.

Kindly go to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) and then to Library Download page, scroll down to Nutrition and click on to open the PDF:

 [Pascas Care Energy Level of Food.pdf](#)

Mondolez, Nestle, Associated Biscuits and Unilever are **Rothschild**-controlled entities. Pepsico, Coca Cola, Mars, Kellogg's, Phillip Morris, Kraft Foods, General Milling, Grand Metropolitan-Pillsbury and RJR-Nabisco are part of the **Rockefeller** Group.


The main alcoholic companies are all within the Rothschild bloc, such as SAB Miller, as well as the groups, such as wine, champagne, whisky, scotch, etc. Most of these premium brands are based in Scotland and France.



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Now, those who explore the isles of supermarkets anywhere in the world, we are presented with the “British-American Cartel” BAC corporate products in enticing packaging. They take the raw ingredients, break them down and reconstitute them with added sugar, salt and fat, while tasting enticing, their nutrient levels have overall being universally degraded to what is essentially neutral. If the product is in factory packaging it is typically not life enhancing.

Most will be surprised that the nutrition factor of most pet foods is higher than most of the food for human consumption in supermarkets that is factory packed.

Within the  [Pascas Care Energy Level of Food.pdf](#) to be found in the Library Download page of [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) scroll down to the Nutrition section, you may find some 800 food items that have been kinesiology calibrated using Dr David Hawkins research and his Map of Consciousness scale. In short, reconstituted factory processed and packaged food typically calibrates at 200 or lower, it is appeal enhanced with added sugar, salt and fat whereas ‘Fresh is Best’ produce prepared and cooked in the home is typically calibrating around 400 or more on the Map of Consciousness. The scale is based on the common log of 10 and this difference is enormous. A 10 point increase is a 10,000,000,000 fold increase in energy and we are talking 100s of points of energy differences.

The excessive sugar, salt and fat intake is the driver of obesity, diabetes, and associated illness that is now pandemic around the world. Further, the cost of non-nutritious processed food is money for the pockets of the few mega-wealthy families who are manipulating the people of Earth for their personal gains.

# FRESH is BEST!

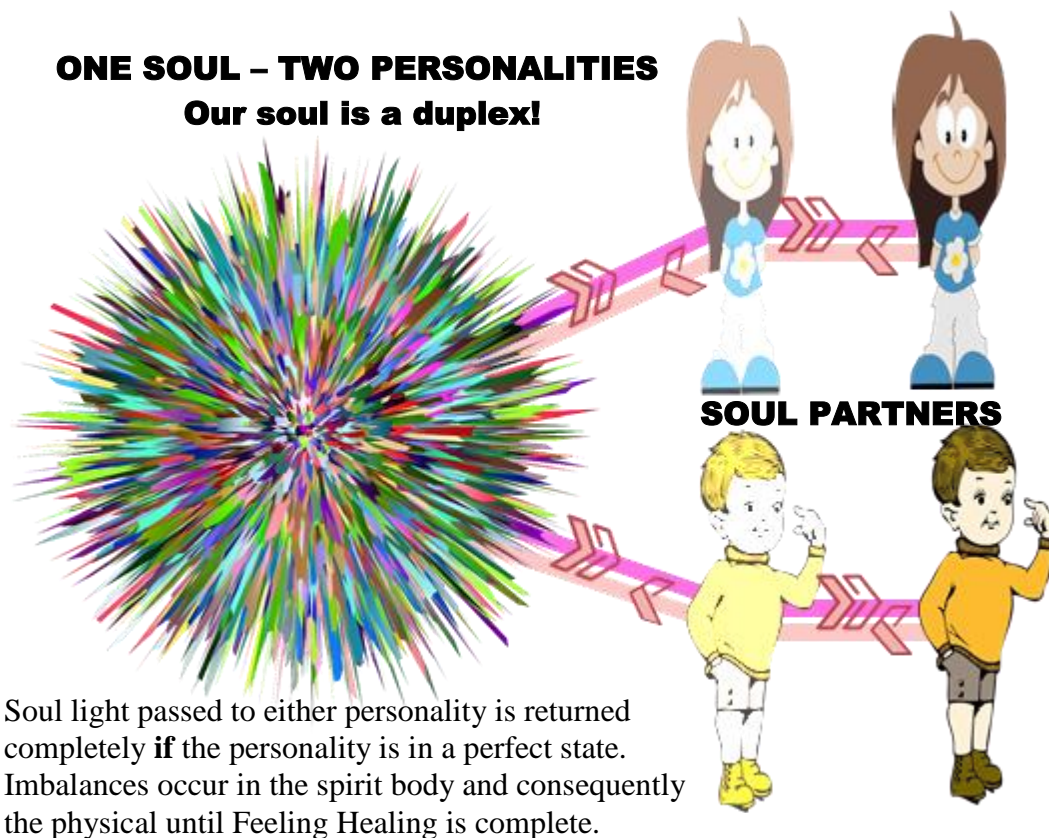


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**OUR PHYSICAL HEALTH is DEPENDANT UPON BALANCING the RETURN of the LIGHT RECEIVED from OUR SOUL**

**ONE SOUL – TWO PERSONALITIES**  
**Our soul is a duplex!**



To balance the soul light flow through the circuitry requires our **FEELING HEALING** to be completed. This will require of each of us a great effort over years. **FEELING HEALING** has now been demonstrated for the first time in the history of humanity.



**Feelings First with Mind to follow in support.**

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### **END to the REBELLION and DEFAULT – 31 January 2018:**

31 January 2018: Nanna Beth, 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven: Yes John, very good news we want to pass onto you for your records. Earth and the seven associated Mansion Worlds (including the two Earth planes) are **officially** now fully under the control of Celestial spirits. And this means John, that Earth is now 'Ours'. It's been a long time coming, but it's a huge milestone and marks a tangible and real end to the Rebellion and Default. It's one of a number of 'End's' that are to occur.

With the departure of the Caligastias and Daligastias (C&D) some years ago (1993), humanity has been in a state a limbo so far as who is doing what with it, it not being allowed to be left alone so it could do whatever it liked, it always needing to have a spirit connection. With the mind spirits, as we've told you, basically calling the shots still happy to ignorantly carry out C&D's plans. But now with our systematic and progressive take over, we're now in complete control.

And what that means is we have our fingers in every pie and we're on the case so far as what everyone is doing. However it doesn't mean we're taking over and telling humanity what to do and how to be, although we are able to work more with certain individuals directly and indirectly helping to move or point or orientate (depending on how you want to look at it) individuals, groups of people, whole societies, the whole world, according to the plans given to us by the Melchizedek Receivers.

So humanity will still carry on outworking it's unloving, untrue and rebellious state, that has to be worked through to its natural conclusion, however we want you to understand and just know that it's another end of things and beginning of the new. And it's basically what we've been working with you in connection with James this past year to achieve. There is a lot more to it and how and why it's been done, and done as it has been done, however you can find out about all of that when you come over.

So we Celestials will guide humanity now according to what our Mother and Father want, so humanity's got a real tangible safety-net under it now, so no more 'downside risk', it all being to move it toward doing its Healing.

I'll speak again soon – love Nanna Beth.



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# Root Cause

Highly esteemed Lanonandek spirits from within our local universe of Nebadon were assigned as System Sovereigns of our local system to oversee Earth's humanity and their spiritual development. 200,000 years ago they, the Lucifers, became infatuated with their authority and turned against the regents of Nebadon, Mary and Jesus, as well as rejecting God. Through their Planetary Princes, also Lanonandek spirits, they had taken the humanities of 37 worlds within their local system into their Rebellion.

Through living through our minds, suppressing our feelings, we on Earth will continue to be at war with each other, illnesses of all descriptions will continue from our feelings suppression, famine and inequalities prevail, control of others is the core of all systems, we cannot determine truth from falsehood and life on Earth is a living hell. We have been continually seduced by mind Mansion World spirits and we live life in a stupor – nothing more than zombies doing the begging of the evil ones, the rebellious Lanonandek spirits.

Through living through our minds, suppressing our soul based feelings, we have been progressively going further and further away from our Heavenly Parents, now to the point that we cannot go any further. Through working cracks in the Universal Contract governing the Rebellion and Default, this control has been ended formally as of 31 January 2018.

# Pathway Forward

To liberate one's real self, one's will, driven by one's soul, moves one to embrace Feeling Healing, so as to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we're feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.

**God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.**

**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

**New Feelings Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.**

**We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.**

**By living true to ourselves true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.**

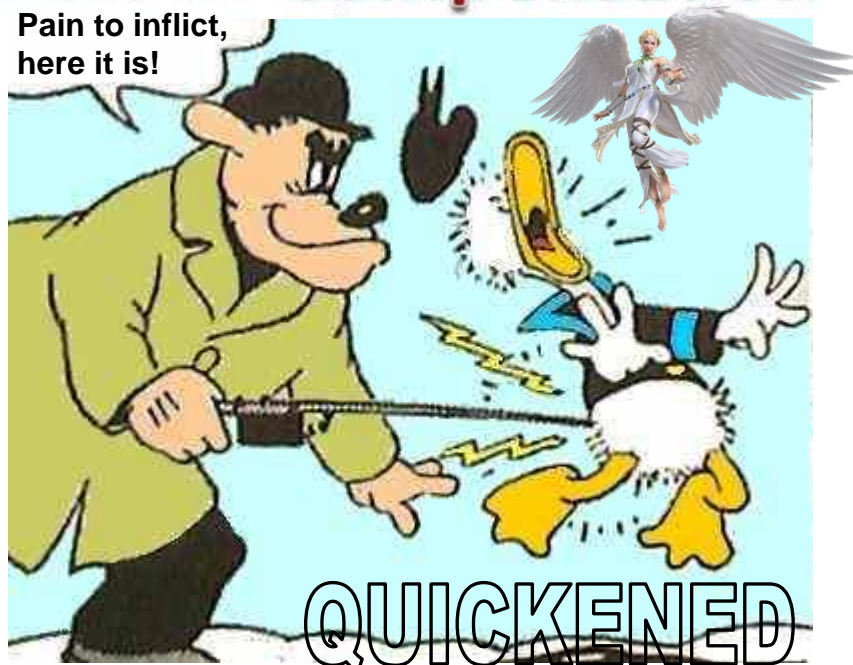
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# THE QUICKENING Law of Compensation

## Law of Compensation

Pain to inflict,  
here it is!



Nanna Beth – 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven, 2  
April 2019:

‘Earthing’ levels of the Law of Compensation are far greater than anything humanity could ever come up with so far as ‘destroying one’s enemies’. And yet people are not or no person is the enemy. This change is solely for humanity, to help everyone, even the worst most controlling person, to help them end being helplessly and hopelessly trapped within their wrongness, even if they can’t see it nor believe they want to end it. So in the short term they might not give any thanks for what is to be done – what is now being done – however everyone will come to understand and be grateful for ‘turning it around’, for turning them around, for stopping them continuing on in their mad rebellious rush to oblivion.

## THE TURNAROUND

A lot of mostly well-meaning people will be fine, like how it is for most well-meaning people when they arrive in the Mansion Worlds, with a few minor adjustments being made. But overall, a huge sense of relief being experienced that ‘God has your back’, that you can finally trust and rely on God to ‘look after you’ because no one will be able to hurt or harm you as they’d instantly suffer such trauma themselves and even possibly before they got to the point of openly inflicting it on you.

**GOD'S GOT  
YOUR BACK!**

A hypothetical example of how the quickening or ‘Earthing’ of the Law of Compensation may work as it does within the 1<sup>st</sup> Spirit Mansion World:

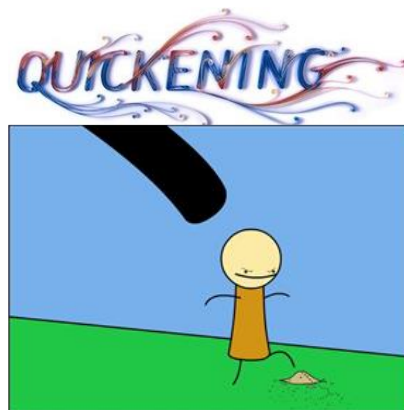


James: What’s to stop the hidden controllers discovering I like women, to set me up with say a nice Russian alluring Jewish woman, who comes into my life on the pretext of wanting to do her Healing, only to stitch me up or knock me off? I like allowing my woman-fantasies to run amuck, as you understand?

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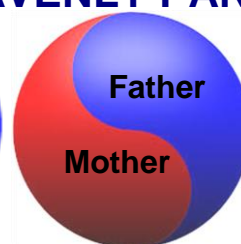
Nanna Beth – 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven: In the context of all of this, it's a valid point James, to which I will counter by saying she will not come to you in that light. Firstly, being Healed, you will not feel the same fanciful attraction to such women; and secondly, she wouldn't get a foot in the door, because once you are fully Healed (or the Avonal Pair), then you both personally have 'lowered the Law of Compensation', so it is instantly applied; which means, should anyone seek to even contemplate harming you, let alone the physical destruction of you, then that person or persons will be 'struck down' by the Law of Compensation hardly able to function anymore as all the pain of that harm they were wishing to inflict on you would become inflicted instead on them, with their angels making it happen, leaving them in no condition to approach you, to seduce you with any feminine charms, or to plot blowing you up from afar. And then, as we've talked about, that personal relationship with the Law of Compensation, because through your Healing you have fully settled it within yourselves, will be imposed on humanity when the time is right, by you (or the Avonal Pair) carrying out the dictates of the Eternal Son and Infinite Daughter. And when that happens, there goes all the plans of the Evil Ones, all the Jewish control and anyone else seeking any sort of control over nature or anyone else. And as we talked about yesterday, then it will be like a 'blanket from Heaven' will descend over the whole world – the whole of humanity, and a spiritual blanket – bringing with it a sense of peace as everyone instantly becomes subjected to the Law of Compensation to the level of the first Mansion World. However up until that time, so the plans of the Rebellion will move toward fruition, with we Celestials mitigating some of them, those we're allowed to interfere with as you progress in your Healing.



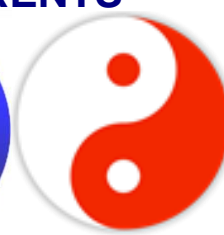
### HEAVENLY PARENTS



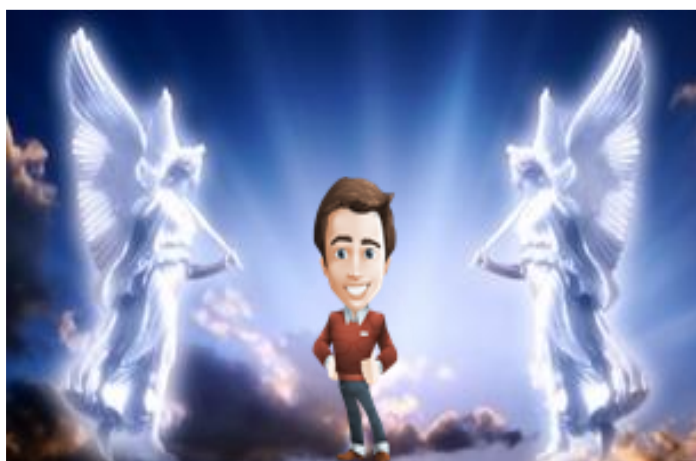
**Eternal Son  
of Truth**



**Father  
Mother**



**Infinite Daughter  
of Mind**



**Angels of Encouragement to Behave! We each have two angels with us at all times.**

When the time comes, the Angels will administer the Law of Compensation as it is Earthed. It is through the earthing of this law that an era of peace may prevail over humanity on Earth. A form of the carrot and the stick. The carrot being our transformation through undertaking our Healing with Divine Love – Soul Healing.



**Let's Be Friends**

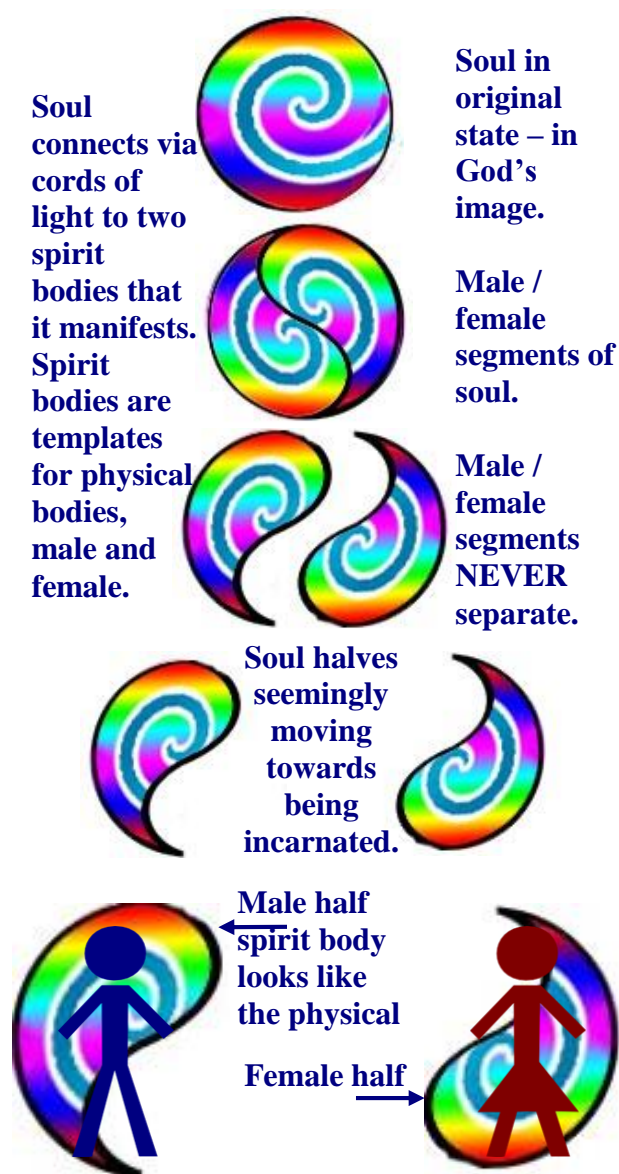
**The SOUL DOES IT ALL.** THE SOUL INITIATES CONCEPTION AND THE GROWING OF THE PHYSICAL AND SPIRITUAL BODIES, AND ALL THAT CONNECTS THEM TO EACH OTHER AND TO THE SOUL ITSELF.

The soul oversees EVERYTHING – we are soul. And our soul is duplex, in that it has bestowed upon it, two unique personalities by its Creator Parents – our Heavenly Mother and Father. So at conception, our soul incarnates you, one of the two personalities into Creation – life. The soul does it all. The soul doesn't come at some point embracing the embryo. The embryo wouldn't exist if it weren't for the soul wanting it to exist. We are never separate from our soul.

We are one of the personality expressions of our soul, our soulmate is the other one, our 'other half'. Our soul can incarnate its two personality expressions at different times on Earth. With each 'half' experiencing life as a full individual and independent personality destined at a predetermined time to meet each other, which will more than likely happen at some point through one's Healing or when one has finished it. And whilst we're living in rebellion against our soul, ourselves, our truth, so it's highly unlikely we'll have anything to do with our soulmate / soul partner until we start to heal that rebellion, because we are anti each other – anti the truth of ourselves and each other. We can ONLY experience true soulmate love when we are FULLY healed of our rebellion and default – when we've done our Healing.

And our soul would naturally, had we not been unlovingly interfered with by our parents, evolve us in truth through our feelings and the experiences that give rise to them. However, because our parents unwittingly got in the way and stopped our soul from doing this, so we've become untrue and have to do our Healing to sort ourselves out, to bring ourselves back into being how we would naturally be were we not screwed around with.

The point of our Healing is to find the whole truth of our unloved state, all through our feelings and not with our mind. So once the truth is revealed, we can be set free of that untrue state. So we're not to look for specific traumas, we're not to try and home in on them, bringing to light all the bad feelings associated with them, then we're 'healed' of it, able to resume our life without the burden of that terrible experience. Certainly our Healing will do that, heal all the bad feelings associated with and resulting from that traumatic experience, however it doesn't stop there, it goes on and deeper until every aspect of self-expression that has been thwarted by negative unloving parental and childhood experiences – all one's trauma from feeling unloved – comes out and the truth seen. So healing our specific traumas is only one part of the Healing, with it being much more.





## Problems Caused by Economic Disparity

<https://contentgenerate.com/problems-caused-by-economic-disparity/>

2 July 2020

**Economic Disparity** generates the conditions dual and low-quality education, illiteracy, compromised health, provincialism, terrorism, etc.

The term ‘economic disparity’ refers to the difference in economic status and living standard of people, groups of people, people of different provinces, districts, etc. The economic disparity also exists on basis of gender, race, regional, religious, languages and ethnic discrimination.

### Provincialism

Less developed and small provinces / states may have grievances of injustice in the distribution of resources. For them, the largest and most developed province is responsible for their underdevelopment and economic miseries.

The inequality in the distribution of resources gives rise to the issues like provincialism in which politicians keep their provinces paramount over the country. Consequently, the politics of blame game between provinces and point-scoring becomes prominent rather than the politics of addressing the issues of the public.

### The threat to national integration

Different provinces or regions with all their distinct cultures, languages, histories, etc., are part of one state – the nation – under the very notion of ‘protection of economic and political rights under the same umbrella’. But, the existence of economic disparity among different regions and classes tells us another story. It informs us that the state does not ensure the protection of socio-economic and political rights and interests on basis of equity.

Separatist tendencies and movements may or do surface as a result of injustice and exploitation causing a threat to national integrity and integration.

### Crimes and Terrorism

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A proportion of poverty-stricken people in the under-developed regions resort to crime, such as abduction for ransom, bank dacoity (armed robbery with violence), murder on the booty, robbery, etc., as they increasingly feel alienated and disappointed.

Similarly, one of the social evils associated with economic disparity is committing suicide. According to research, 75% of suicides occur in low and middle-income societies.

Terrorist organisations also recruit young people from underdeveloped and economically underprivileged areas and sections of society. The terrorist networks recruit these young people in the name of free education, food, clothing and other beautiful hope-giving rhetoric. With the passage of time, they brainwash until these young carry out activities related to terror.

### **Illiteracy and low-quality education**

The distribution of schools differs from region to region. The villages have comparatively a very small number of schools vis cities. Similarly, there are few or no colleges and universities in rural areas. In order to pursue higher education, students need to go to cities and other regions.

The students going to other regions and cities make a very small percentage of the total student body aspiring for higher education. The majority cannot go to the cities because of poverty. The huge expenses that they will have to incur to meet residential, educational, clothing, and food needs away from home discourage village students to move to cities for higher education.

### **Compromised health**

People in underdeveloped regions do not have access to quality and basic health care facilities. The mortality rate of women and children is high. In critical conditions, deaths occur on the way as patients are rushed to hospitals in far-flung areas. The majority of people cannot afford to go to other regions for treatment as they cannot afford it.



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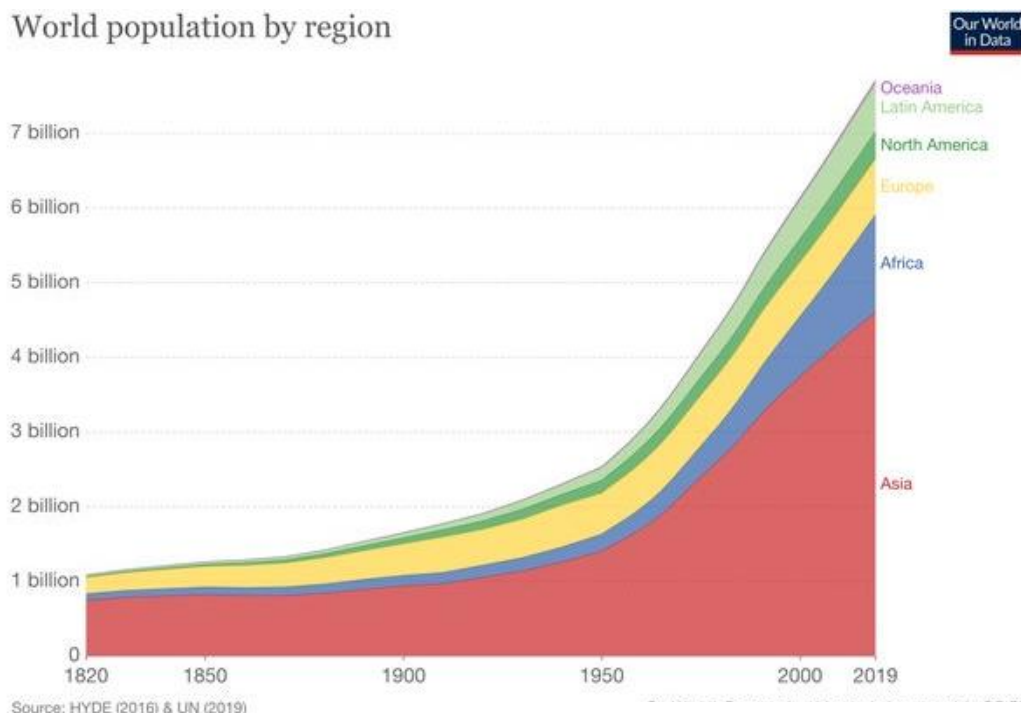


**Why does the USA have a much higher per capita income (US\$65,000 approximately even higher than Northern Europe's) compared to China and Russia (US\$10,000 approximately)?**  
<https://www.quora.com/Why-does-the-USA-have-a-much-higher-per-capita-income-65-000-approximately-even-higher-than-Northern-Europes-compared-to-China-and-Russia-10-000-approximately>

This question is a bit more interesting than it first appeared. First of all we need to look at some figures to get a rough idea of what has happened over time.

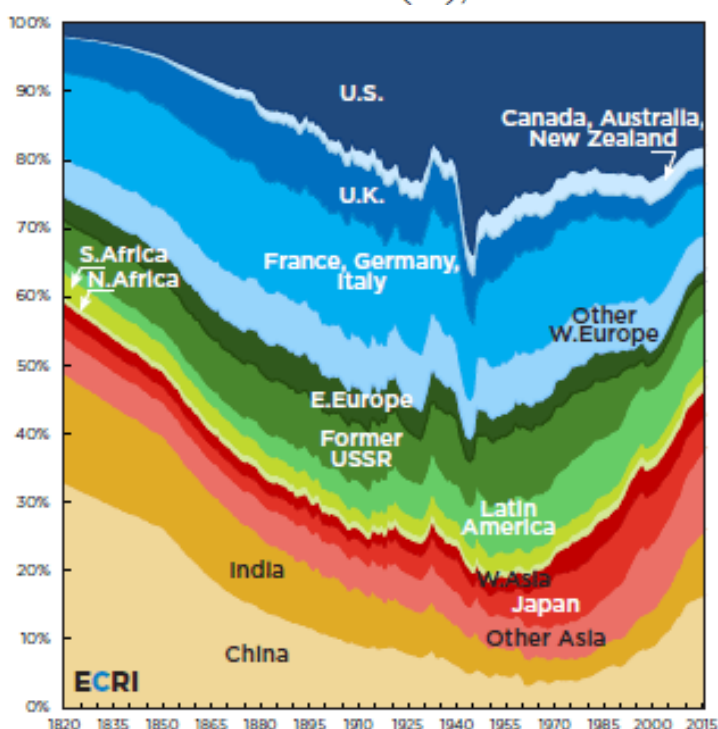
It is fairly obvious that things massively changed after 1950. That's one major "pivot"

World population by region



The second graph is also important. It looks at GDP for each country and you can see there is a minor blip for World War 1 but things massively change during World War 2 which is another "pivot"

Share of World GDP (%), 1820-2016 CE



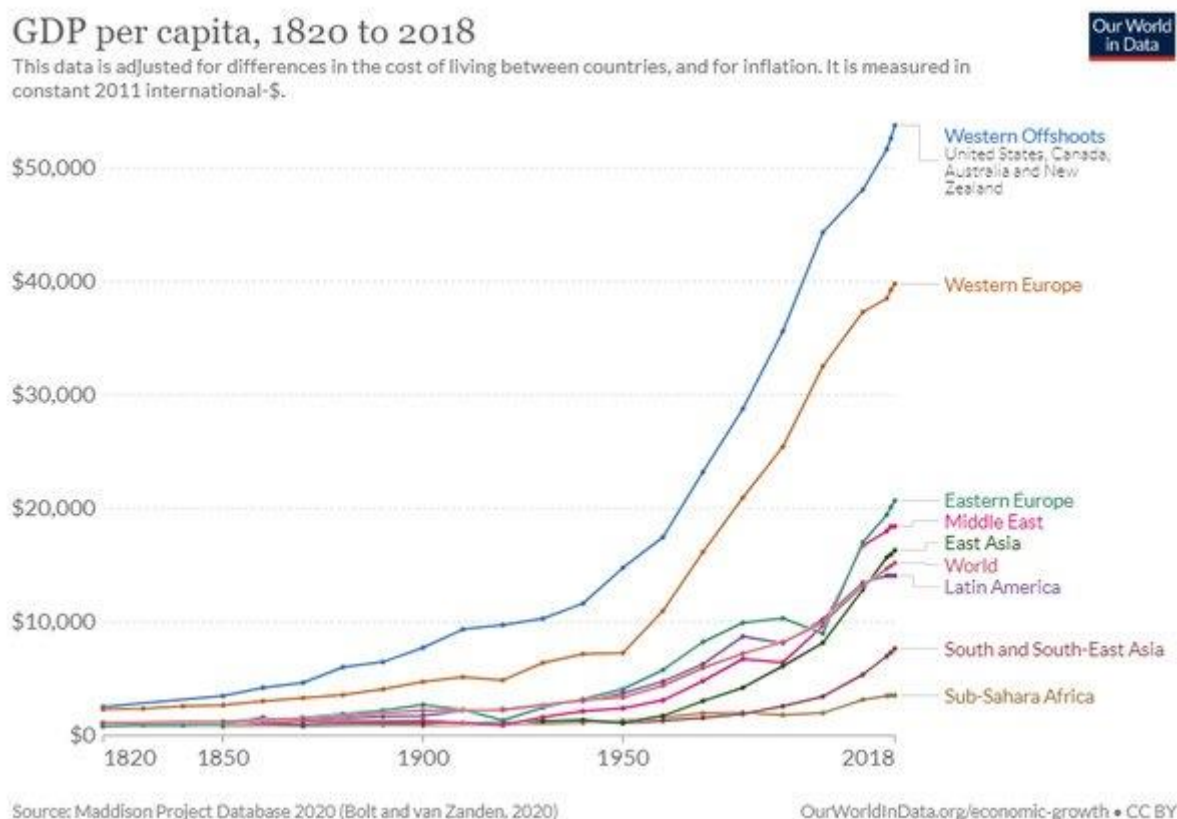
So what are some key dates and people:

- 1820 is towards the end of the industrial age for Europe and America. China and India are still agricultural societies.
- Gilded Age (1870 to 1900)
  - Rockefeller and Standard Oil with “horizontal integration”, “vertical integration” and the business trust.
  - Andrew Carnegie and Carnegie Steel Company
  - Vanderbilt family with rail and shipping.
- 1920 America has Henry Ford with Ford motor car and more importantly the assembly line.
- 1960 Silicon Valley and the information age.
- 1980 Cold War.
- 1990 Russia converted to a market economy and corruption destroys a lot of value.

If you look at 1800 to roughly 1900 America was ahead of every other country. The population was relatively small but there are a few people that were able to drive innovation and create a massive amount of wealth. Most of this time India and China are slowly becoming less important (as far as GDP is concerned).

Things changed with the creation of the cars, planes and “mass \_\_\_\_\_” which ultimately destabilised existing power balances and lead to WW1 & WW2. During this time Russia is generally staying stable.

Lots of people know what happened after WW2:



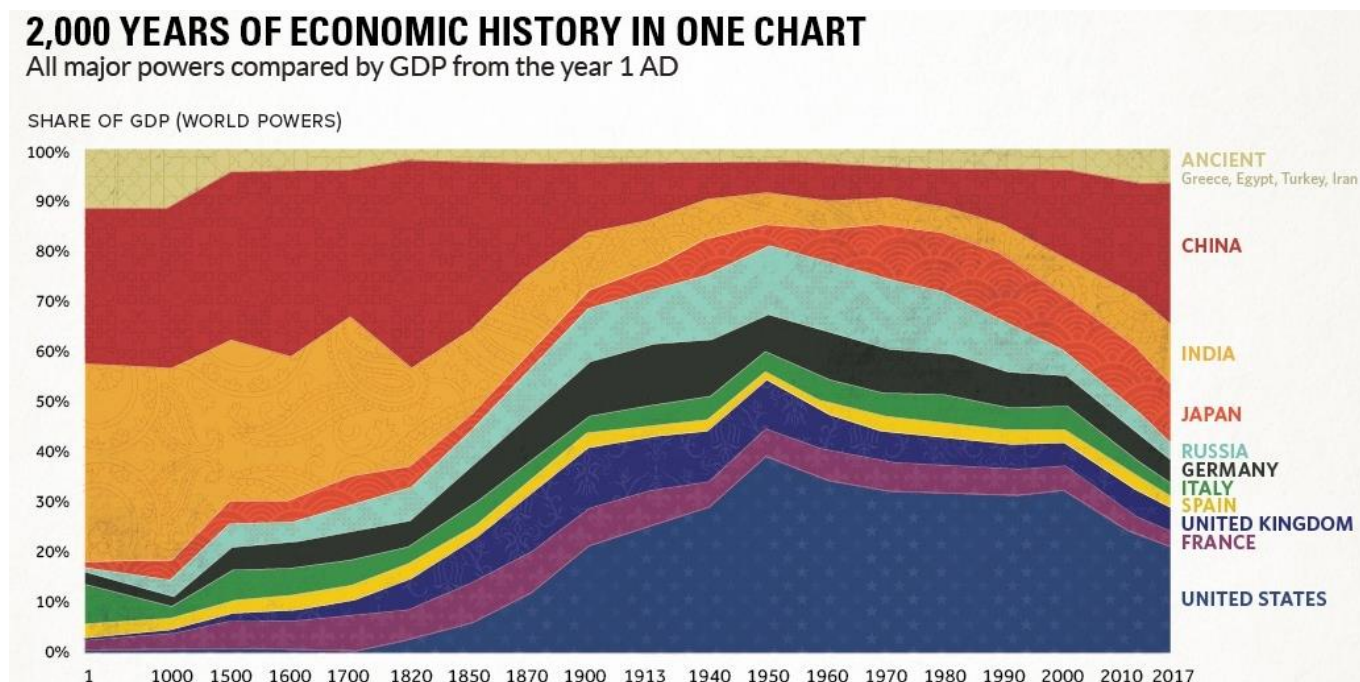
- America basically “stole” most of Europe’s money and gave them dollars instead which had to be spent in the US.
- America made a deal with the UK after the war that effectively transferred a lot of wealth from the UK to the USA.

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- The creation of the Federal Reserve and everyone using USD.
- The Green Revolution which meant we had enough food for everyone and people didn't starve to death (the pivot in population).
- China and Asia became industrialised over 100 years after Europe and America.
- Russia lost a lot of economic value from the cold war, spending too much money on defence and corruption when they opened up the economy.
- China was a long way behind until after 1950 and has slowly steadily improved since the end of WW2, the Sino-Japanese war and the internal civil war.

So why?

- The American civil war happened back in the 1860 and was followed by the Gilded Age. Since then it hasn't been destroyed in any way (steady increase).
- China was a farming society while America was developing and was then kept back by local wars. Since then it has started to catch up but it takes time (v shape).
- Russia was generally better than China but then had multiple wars that damaged the country and the corruption when it became a market economy which put it back decades (roller coaster).





**J**OHN BOGLE, THE Vanguard founder who passed away in 2019, once told a story about money that highlights something we don't think about enough:

At a party given by a billionaire on Shelter Island, Kurt Vonnegut informs his pal, Joseph Heller, that their host, a hedge fund manager, had made more money in a single day than Heller had earned from his wildly popular novel *Catch-22* over its whole history. Heller responds, "Yes, but I have something he will never have ... enough."

*Enough.* I was stunned by the simple eloquence of that word—stunned for two reasons: first, because I have been given so much in my own life and, second, because Joseph Heller couldn't have been more accurate.

For a critical element of our society, including many of the wealthiest and most powerful among us, there seems to be no limit today on what enough entails.



**The richest 1% owns more  
than 43% of the world's wealth.**



*Before we are conceived, we have  
had nothing to do with the  
culture or heritage into which we  
are about to be born.*

*Conception is individualisation  
of our unique personality!*

*Then our parents and carers infuse  
us with their errors and injuries!*

*We perpetrate their erroneous ways!*



John the  
Typist



There is much to do and share without prejudices or distinction.

We are all interconnected.

We are all on a never ending learning pathway.

No one and no thing should come between any of us, no one is greater or lesser than another, nothing should be withheld or withdrawn from anyone's free will to consider or to embrace or reject.

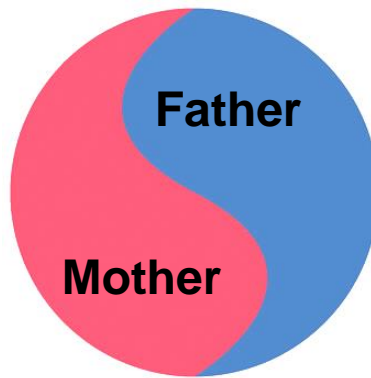
We embrace everyone's wisdom and strive to grow.

With this in mind, we see everyone in a loving way.



We support loving passions and desires and everything that assists one to realise such loving passions and desires.





## Our Heavenly Mother and Father.

**Our Heavenly Parents do not need an intermediary to connect with us, nor do we need an intermediary to connect to our true Mother and Father.**



**We are God's children. Our souls are in His / Her likeness as we are Their creation.**

**No matter where we are on Earth, we can always connect with our Creator without needing an intermediary.**



Kindly review full text at [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), go to Library Download page, then scroll down to Medical – Soul Condition and Health, and then click on to open the PDF:

 [Pascas Care Separation to Embrace.pdf](#)



# Pascas Oversight Council of Brazil

**PASCAS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL of BRAZIL:** An oversight council of twelve people (if not more) is to oversee the implementation of solutions and changes required throughout the nation and society. If their guidance is not being adhered to then funding may stop! The council is to, at all times, consist of at least 50% women. The oversight council members are to be Brazilian nationals and they will not have any political allegiances, nor will they demonstrate any religious alliance. Every person living in Brazil is to be treated equal with respect. Yes, those in greatest need are to be the first to be assisted with the objective that the overall agenda will result in equal and fair treatment for all. Boundaries and barriers are to be torn down. The prejudices of all will be exposed for what they are – immoral and grossly unloving.

Council members are to be selected through a process similar to becoming employed by a major corporation into a high executive position. Firstly, the candidate must calibrate well over 400 on Dr David Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. Only with the candidates well developed level of perception can they carry out the dynamic shift in the culture of the people of Brazil and that is only with those calibrating above 400 MoC.

It is time for the people to know and understand the limitations of what they holding on so tightly and adhering to with great personal cost to themselves and their children is all for no avail. A museum with the theme of "HUMANITY'S JOURNEY" is to be established in two or three strategic locations. The museum may be annexed to university campuses. It is the story of the Journey of Humanity as it has unfolded and what our ongoing journey entails. Humanity is on a most privilege and exciting pathway and few have only recently come to understand its wonders.

## Journey for Humanity

"JOURNEY for HUMANITY" is an entertaining educational experience, a museum, which will take participants through how and why all the errors and difficulties have unfolded and how we are to heal from these. This is now possible due to the enormous amount of guidance that has unfolded for all of humanity and now it is to be shared freely for all.

With this background, then all will come to understand the futility of conflict and repression of others as well as the covert suppression that ALL institutionalised norms and systems impose upon us all.

And the program intended to be reviewed and expanded upon is that which this introductory business plan and financial feasibility now introduces.

**This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.**



## ONE OVERARCHING CAUSE – ONE PATHWAY FORWARD

The whole of Earth's humanity has been right royally screwed by the personal agenda of one pair of self-interested high level personalities who embraced the belief that we each could become literally mini-gods through living mind-centric and thus suppressing our feelings. It is our feelings that are our truth!



This has been a long drawn out agenda that has now reached its fruition and is to be put aside for all and for ever.

The coming of the time when humanity commenced to be influenced to embraced being mind-centric – living through our minds – and literally worshipping our minds as being all powerful and wonderful – was first imposed upon us some 200,000 years ago.



The first of humanity to have a longing for human perfection lived about 993,500 years ago. Andon and Fonta lived south of the Caspian Sea. They were of a red skin complexion and with a general appearance similar to the Eskimos of today with brown to black hair and eyes also. Their offspring even reached and lived in Tasmania, now being an island state of south eastern Australia, more than 950,000 years ago.

It was some 500,000 years ago that high level personalities were appointed as the Planetary Princess and Prince of Earth. This coincided with the Sangik family, living on the tablelands of north eastern India, having what can be referred to as the rainbow family – 5 red, 2 orange, 4 yellow, 2 green, 4 blue, and 2 indigo coloured children. As time unfolds, these colours were and are intended to inter-marry and blend into an olive colouring for our skin. Later the orange, green and blue colours died out.

It was 200,000 years ago that the concept of living mind-centric was slowly introduced to Earth's humanity – this being the commencement of the Rebellion by Earth's humanity.

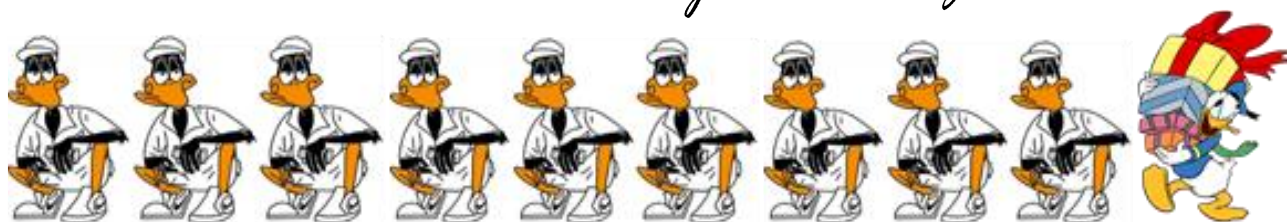
We have always been meant to live feelings first having our minds to follow in support of our feelings. It is our feelings that are always in truth. In fact, all that we need to know is accessible to each of us through our feelings. We are fully self-contained! When we embrace and follow what our feelings are prompting us with, life is so much more productive, progressive, refreshing and enjoyable.

However, what we experience and see imposed around us is this all persuasive need to be mind-dominated, resulting in pressures, conflict and stress in numerous forms and ways.

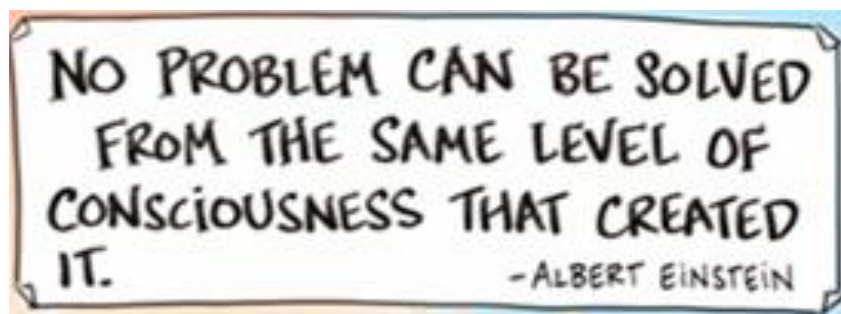
But, our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood. Our minds are addicted to control, control of our environment and of others. Our minds are addicted to untruth! Take a note, mental or otherwise, and over time you may observe that the assumptions that we may make are around 98% in error! The other 2% are flukes. When someone commences a conversation with "I think" – cringe! They are commencing a potentially meaningless conversation based on an erroneous assumption – mind-centric!

Whenever we carefully consider a 'scientific' research document, first count the number of assumptions it is 'premised' upon. One assumption and it is mostly flawed – you may become distressed when the tally of assumptions throughout the research is into double-digits!

*Ten ducks in a row, but one always misleading!*



We mentally cannot correct these deceptions. But, we experience the ramifications every day.



**Einstein is correct.** But what is the problem?

You will come to see that our Planetary Princess and Prince were subordinate to our System Sovereign and it was our System Sovereign's goal to keep Earth's humanity shackled in their undeveloped state

without the potential to evolved for his (and her – soul partners) expansionary agenda. An 'army' was needed by the System Sovereigns to expand their personal authority to other humanities. Consequently we see great difficulties all over the world because we have all embraced the wrong pathway – WE CANNOT ADVANCE and EVOLVE BY LIVING MIND-CENTRIC! In fact we cannot get past 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). Mind-centricity is a glass ceiling to our potential.

Every facet of society, every institution, every norm, every custom that we each embrace is detrimental to us. There is a deceptive restraint in-built in everything we are traditionally embracing. Every scientific development is potentially a poor option for us – but we cannot recognise that which is better because our minds prevent us from seeing through the charade of our beliefs within our minds.

So, how did these high level personalities make their manipulation so enduring?

Tribes had been forming before their manipulation – but there was little diversity in physical appearance. So the Sangik family raised the family with the six colours. More than 38,000 years ago, Adam and Eve introduced the seventh colour, the crimson coloured skin as well as the blonde and red hair with the blue and green eyes. Adam and Eve's mission was to achieve an upliftment in humanity's potential, but due to these high level personalities interference, their mission was mostly unsuccessful. So now we have an array of divisions in tribes, languages, and borders between thousands of differing cultures – separation!

As women are closer to their feelings, it was recognised that women could not have a voice so they needed to be suppressed. Men were induced to make women subservient to them. Women would easily recognise the error of living mind centric rather than living feelings first. Now we see men dominating women in every aspect of our lives – yet we are equal. Few are yet to understand that our soul is a duplex – our soul manifests and orchestrates TWO personalities, one is always a female and one is always a male – we each have a soul partner! We each have a soul partner of the opposite sex – always.

As we have been living mind-centric for thousands of years, we commence to impose our personal injuries being emotional as well as errors of belief upon our children from moment they are conceived and then on through to the age of six years. Our newly arriving child, at the moment of conception which

is about 16 days prior to incarnation when the newly forming foetus first commences to pump blood, is literally ‘fire-hosed’ with its parents’ emotional injuries as well as their errors of belief. We become little me’s of our parents – clones – our true personality is suppressed. This continues until the arrival of our personal Indwelling Spirit which arrives in our sixth year of physical life. From then our parents influence upon us begins to abate. However, our parents have now successfully suppressed our free expression, our feelings and subjected us to a life of mind control. Our childhood suppression is what we all suffer throughout all of our lives – mediocrity, no vibrancy and no spontaneity. This is how it is for each generation – when we become parents we do the same to our own children as we do not know anything different. Our hidden controllers keep reinforcing their covert control throughout every phase and facet of our lives. They were masterly at their craft of deception.

Then comes the child’s **pre-schooling**. What the child needs is its parents love. The child does not need the rejection by its parents and being placed in child care centres. It needs continuity of connection with peers who remain part of their family throughout their childhood years. This is why the African proverb is so wonderful:



*It takes a village  
to raise a child.*

**Then we have the worshipping of the mind** thrust upon us in earnest – **education**. We start our formal education. From kindergarten, then primary school, middle school and high school – all of it ignoring and suppressing feelings. Also, the most inefficient form of education dominates – the lecturer at the front of class talking down at the students now is seen as being 5% effective, whereas doing and tutoring others is extremely effective with retention rates way above 75%. By now our feelings are entombed in a steel wrecking ball and this ball is controlling our lives and suppressing our inherent potentials.

**Truth is always the same!** Most are introduced to a religion that our families have embraced for generations – all of this is ensuring continuity of the suppression now with a ‘fatherly’ religion. There are some 3,400 significant religions and with their minor denominations we have more than 50,000 variations of ‘truth is always the same’! So, where did these innovative variations come from? Indirectly and ultimately it is the Planetary Princess and Prince. It was the Planetary Prince that told what is now considered to be the Jewish community that they are the ‘chosen ones’. A tribe was recognised as having the personality issues to buy into such a personal self-indulgence.

Major religions were established and later other major religions to conflict with each other. Presently we find most wars being wars being between factions of the same major religion. With our minds in control there is no end to this insanity. Peace cannot unfold through living mind-centric – impossible.

No one is recognising the input of low level spirit personalities throughout history in all these dramas. Up until 2,000 years ago, all of humanity passing into the spirit mansion worlds remained in the mind mansion worlds, mostly numbers 1 and 2 with few progressing into 4 and 6, these being those perfecting their minds of error and evilness. These revelled in the control of others setting up religions on Earth to provide members for their spirit based religion and ongoing control.

It was the Creator Daughter and Son who opened the spirit healing mansion worlds 3, 5 and 7 and consequently the Celestial Heavens 1, 2 and 3. The numbers of spirits progressing through these were very few in number until recently. While their numbers were building up, these healing and healed spirits had no connectivity with us on Earth except in very rare occasion. Those who engage in feeling healing are addressing their childhood suppression and those who embrace Divine Love with feeling healing are also soul healing. There are no religions throughout these worlds.



**Meanwhile, the tentacles of the hidden controllers extends to every aspect of living.** Higher education, be it technical and further education as well as all of the universities continue to educate the suppression of feelings. Ignoring them to the detriment of all of the society the university is within.

Our employment is all about control over what we do with the mind being the centre of ‘creativity’ and ‘progress’.

Government at all levels is all about control over others. Governments are to assist and support us, however they make it more difficult for us to do things. Further, they propagate fear to achieve control. The humanity of the world capitulated to universal ‘lock downs’ and problematic vaccinations against coronavirus Covid-19 in a way that staggers belief.



We presently have a humanity in fear of ‘global warming’. We have everyone looking into the CO<sub>2</sub> (carbon dioxide) in the atmosphere when the weather patterns are changing due to cyclical events. We have power grids around many countries throughout the world. There are power grids throughout the universe. During the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (1950s onwards) surges of energy from the centre of our universe have been absorbed by our Sun (which is also a star). In turn, our Sun has transmitted energy to the centre of all the planets in our solar system. This has marginally increased the rotation of the core of Earth creating tensions on the surface, mainly under the oceans, and this has resulted in the surface marginally increasing in temperature and as the oceanic plates are expanding then some islands have reduced in their elevation above the oceans. Earth is coming out of a cold era.

**May I Have Your Attention Please**



**Around 12,500 years  
between Pole Shifts**

**TIME FOR CHANGE**

**With each Pole Shift humanity  
had gone deeper into its evilness.**

**Medicine and the health industry.** As medical science is mind-centric, it is finding itself overwhelmed with seemingly insurmountable difficulties. They have generally identified more than 10,000 diseases and illnesses, yet they do claim to have found cures for 500 of these.

As we find a vaccine to suppress an illness we need only wait sometime before we will find it has returned in a more virulent and difficult format. The disease becomes ‘drug resistant’. The more vaccines we create and embrace, the more difficult our health issues will become UNTIL we embrace our personal Feeling Healing. In anticipation of a vaccine, Nature Spirits ‘mutate’ the disease to enable the vaccine to be made ineffective. ALL diseases that man has eradicated have been reintroduced.

Science may consider that they have wonderful laboratories. But you have seen nothing until you understand the laboratories available to the Nature Spirits. A virus is more of the spirit body than it is of the physical. A virus cannot cause us any more pain or difficulty than our individual childhood suppression. Science can eventually recognise the overarching style of the virus and give it a name – but

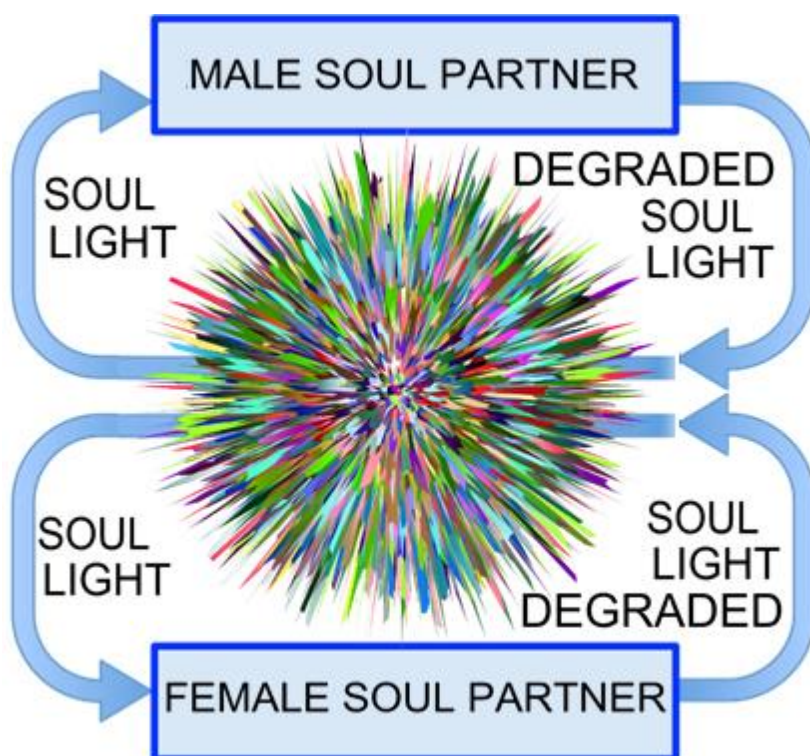
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they cannot recognise that each virus is then specifically mutated for our individual experience and needs which reflect our childhood suppression. This is why every person has a different experience from what appears to be the same virus!



We are to bring the light we each receive from our soul back into balance with the light we return to our soul. To do so we each need to embrace our personal Feeling Healing – express our emotions both good and bad and long for the truth that our feelings are prompting to grasp from our emotional experiences.



**It is this imbalance in light returning through our bodies that creates the imbalances** and manifests deformities in babies, childhood illnesses, and as this is compounded during our early forming years of Childhood Suppression up to the age of six years, this then sets up our health patterns and societal issues throughout the rest of life.

So, as we embrace our Feeling Healing, and should we embrace Divine Love, the Love of our Heavenly Mother and Father, then we can bring this all back into balance and this is our destiny, we will all do this

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at some stage throughout our eternal lives. It is not easy to do and it will take each of us a great deal of time and effort to work our way through our individual healing – but we each will.



**Feelings First with Mind to follow in support.**

Feeling Healing is not a religion, it is way of living. There is no hierarchical control or controllers. There is no organisation to join, no rituals, dogmas, creeds, cannon laws, sacraments, special book or clothing. Groups may form to assist each other for guidance and support. Even endeavouring to live feelings first opens our perceptions to what is reality and truth bringing about a personal sense of purpose and direction. We are to express our true personality, not the one imposed upon each of us during our childhood forming years when our parents and carers imposed upon us what they wanted us to be.

Every choice we of humanity have ever made, we have typically opted for the least progressive option. That has all been through the subtle influence of hidden prompting and our mind's addiction to control and untruth. We now can commence a review of such decisions. This will result in the reworking of all scientific findings. As of 22 March 2017 negative influence by mind centric spirits of the mind Mansion Worlds was permanently blocked by the Celestial Spirits from the three Celestial Heavens.

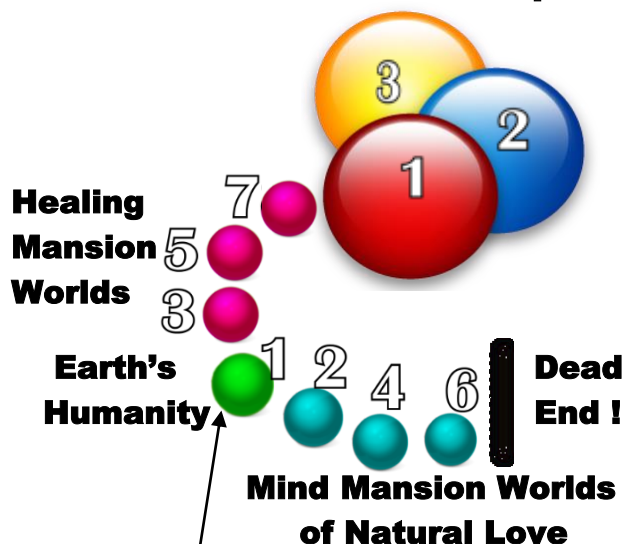
**The elephant in the room being:  
CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION**

**The pathway forward is to embrace:  
FEELING-HEALING**



**Humanity is now to make the Great U-Turn!** The numbers now healed of their individual and personal Rebellion and Default in the Celestial Heavens are in sufficient numbers to support the Avonal Pair who are now on Earth. We have had to wait for the Avonals arrival to end the Rebellion and Default as their consciousness level is higher than those who instigated the Rebellion and Default. In 1993 when the Avonal Pair commenced on their personal pathway to heal themselves of what they had taken on of the Rebellion and Default, this milestone triggered the arrest and imprisonment of Earth's Planetary Prince. Influence is gone.

**SATANIA – System**  
**Earth is #606 of 619 humanities.**  
**Celestial Heavens Spheres**



**Upon death of our physical body, we all transition to the 1<sup>st</sup> Mansion World**

**Hells**

**Earth Planes 1 and 2 are Spheres of Isolation and**

**Herculean TASK**

**We are not to impose our will upon others.**

**Further, militarism is all wrong!**

Should you take note of the date, 22 March 2017, and consider the performance of world leaders anywhere since that date you may consider that they have all lost their marbles.

Well educated and experienced mind Mansion World spirits had been able to have their controlling ways satisfied through manipulating world leaders up until 22 March 2017.

Generally the spiritual platforms of most races have originated from the influence of low level mind Mansion World spirits working through mediums throughout all ages all round the world.

The Australian Aboriginal "Dreamtime Stories" originate through these interactions. Consequently, a psychic barrier to change and evolutionary progress has resulted for them.

The Caste System throughout India and Sri Lanka is a national psychic barrier requiring great attention to put aside. If you are born into a family that has been categorised as being in one of the four caste categories then you are fixed in that category for your life.



This is Childhood Suppression in its extremes.

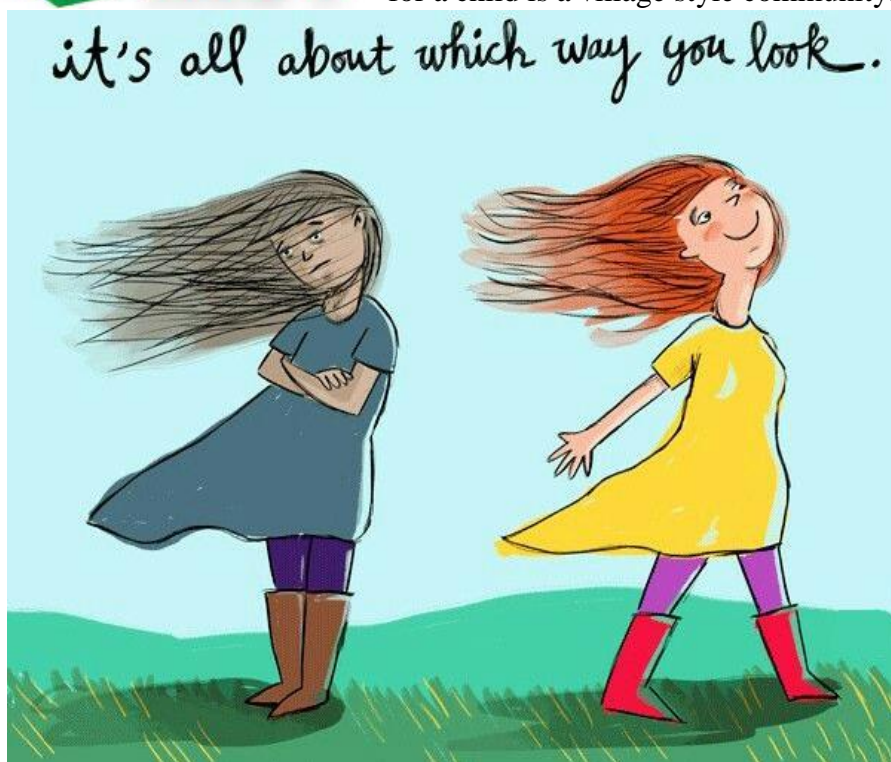
**The Caste System** throughout India was spirit induced – it is a gross untruth. As is the belief of reincarnation. It is impossible to reincarnate and if you did then your personality from the ‘first’ life would need to be expunged leaving a hole in the universe. Mind spirits when they lost a companion considered that that personality had reincarnated when what had unfolded is that their companion had progressed to a higher level spirit world. The concept of reincarnation is very unloving and totally impossible. And by the way, once we have been here on Earth, why in the hell would you want to come back?

**Upon transitioning into the 1<sup>st</sup> of the spirit Mansion Worlds** is a time for celebration. Even if our physical incarnation lasts only for a few minutes, we have completed our individualisation and then we become spirit born and will be adopted by spirit parents. Should we live a physical life we will find our environment and conditions better in the spirit world for us to go on with our never ending journey of learning. We are more alive than ever – once we are dead! Enjoy the discovery.



**We are to put children first.** It is all about experiences and feelings. We are to express what feelings come up for us from our experiences and to long to know the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to. We are to be feelings expressive. Now that we are individualised our learning has begun and will continue for eternity, however our soul is already endowed with all that we need to know. We are fully equipped.

As parents, all our children need is our love. And the greatest environment for a child is a village style community. It takes a village to raise a child.



It appears ever so obvious. Nothing has been working out and no one could heal themselves of their personal emotional injuries until a soul partner pair of higher consciousness than of those who created the problem came along. That has now happened!

The revelations of The New Way of living Feelings First and the changeover to new Avonal Age commenced through the writings of James Padgett (1914 – 1923), then The Urantia Book (1925 – 1935), and the most important writings are those of James Moncrief commencing in 2002.



**Pascas Papers** explore these writings, all of which are free downloads from [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) in the Library Download page. Yes, all is to be free to all and in multiple languages. These revelations are gifts to humanity.

**PASCAS  
PAPERS**

# GREAT V-Turn

**The revelations are now documented throughout 60,000 pages.** We are not going to be subjected to loss of originality, the records have created immediately without the need for recall and assumption making as required with records of the past.

Now the herculean task can commence of bringing awareness to all communities, societies, cultures and nations of Earth's humanity. Then for those who consider to embrace the revelations, they can do so as and when they so please.



What is important to consider is that the old way was imposed upon us over time and it will take time for us to shift our way of living life and embrace the potential to evolve through the glass ceiling of mind-centricity and progress beyond 499 on Dr Hawkins' Map of Consciousness and eventually heal our personal Rebellion and Default, and by embracing our Heavenly Mother and Father's Divine Love, we can achieve Celestial soul condition while living here in the physical on Earth. This has never been possible before throughout the history of Earth's humanity of nearly one million years.

The Creator Daughter and Son remained Celestial throughout their physical life on Earth, they did not take on any of the Rebellion and Default. It is the Avonal Pair that have taken on the Rebellion and Default and through their personal healing they are now able to lead the way for us all through our own healing with the support of their Spirits of Truth. This is the plan that Machiventa Melchizedek initiated and it has taken 4,000 years to unfold. Now we are to enter the Avonal Age of the coming 1,000 years.

**This document, on the Map of Consciousness (MoC), calibrates at 980**

**This time, in the history of humanity, is  
the most exciting time ever experienced.**

**ALL  
SYSTEMS  
ARE GO!**



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# Hidden Control thru to **COVERT MANIPULATION**

MIND DOMINATION OVER FEELINGS  
 MEN DOMINATION OF WOMEN  
 PARENTING - CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION  
 WIDE DIVERSITY OF LANGUAGES  
 RESTRICTIVE EDUCATION SYSTEMS  
 RELIGIONS WITHOUT TRUTH & LOVE  
 WAGE & FINANCIAL ENSLAVEMENT  
 MULTI-LEVEL GOVERNMENT CONTROL  
 MULTIPLE RACE COLOURS & FEATURES  
 BORDERS AND MILITARISATION  
 NATIONAL PSYCHIC BARRIERS  
 PERPETUAL CONFLICT & WARRING!

ALL OF WHICH

PREVENTS HUMANITY'S ASCENSION

all  
 orchestrated by *Caligastia*  
 and his partner



## PASCAS FOUNDATION (Brazil) Ltd conception:

### BRAZIL Doctors Nurses Teachers Ratios

data.worldbank.org

		DOCTORS		NURSES & MIDWIVES		TEACHER / STUDENT
		per 1,000 people		per 1,000 people		ratio
<b>Brazil</b>	2021	<b>2.1</b>	2021	<b>5.5</b>	2017	<b>20</b>
Argentina	2022	4.1	2022	4.4	2008	17
Bolivia	2021	1.3	2021	1.6	2018	18
Chile	2022	3.2	2022	5.0	2017	18
Peru	2022	1.6	2022	2.7	2018	17
Paraguay	2022	3.9	2018	1.8	2012	24
Uruguay	2022	4.6	2022	7.3	2017	11
United States America	2018	2.6	2018	15.7	2017	14
Canada	2019	2.4	2019	11.8	2000	17
Australia	2021	4.0	2021	13.7	2024	13
		Austria		Switzerland		San Marino
Strongest Worldwide	2025	5.5	2021	18.08	2018	6
<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/">https://data.worldbank.org/</a>		Africa 27		Africa 30		Africa 21
Weakest Worldwide		Nations 0.1		Nations 1.0		Nations 40+
Simply put;						

Brazil appears to need to double the number of doctors per 1,000 people.



Brazil needs to double their nurses per 1,000 people.

Brazil is best to add substantially to their teachers per students and improve their training and facilities.

It all begins with education. We of humanity are truth seekers and truth is what is required in abundance to lift the nation of Brazil out of the dire repetitive generational cycle of families across all provinces

raising families that continue to calibrate on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness around **300**.

The crisis is that 75% of the population calibrate under MoC 200 while 45% calibrate under MoC 100.

POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH							
Brazil Nation	Conscio usness (MoC)	Population (2025)	Percentage Calibrating MoC 50   MoC 100   MoC 150   MoC 200 or below				Population in Untruth Poverty
							
<b>Brazil overall</b>	300	213,000,000	28% 59,600,000	45% 74,600,000	55% 117,100,000	75%	160,000,000
<b>World overall</b>	220	8,100,000,000	21%	40%	63%	75%	6,075,000,000
							

It is only through progressive universal free education can the population of Brazil be lifted out of their despairing state of never ending cycles of conflict and despair. This can only be achieved through addressing Childhood Suppression which is universal.

**STATES OF BRAZIL**

**Map of Consciousness**  
**300**


















PARTLY MADE WITH MAPCHART.NET  
u/kingcrocodile

Religion in Brazil (2010 Census)		
Religion		Percent
Roman Catholicism	<div></div>	64.6%
Protestantism	<div></div>	22.2%
No religion	<div></div>	8.0%
Spiritism	<div></div>	2.0%
Others	<div></div>	3.2%



Flag and State Name	Code	Capital	km <sup>2</sup>	Population (May 2023)	MoC	GDP R\$ millions 2022
 Acre	AC	Rio Branco	164,123	830,018	270	21,000
 Alagoas	AL	Maceió	27,779	3,127,683	295	73,000
 Amapá	AP	Macapá	142,829	733,759	280	9,000
 Amazonas	AM	Manaus	1,559,159	3,941,613	240	103,000
 Bahia	BA	Salvador	564,733	14,141,626	310	257,000
 Ceará	CE	Fortaleza	148,921	8,794,957	315	410,000
 Distrito Federal	DF	Brasília	5,780	2,817,381	295	249,000
 Espírito Santo	ES	Vitória	46,096	3,833,712	315	125,000
 Goiás	GO	Goiânia	340,112	7,056,495	280	202,000
 Maranhão	MA	São Luís	331,937	6,776,699	285	102,000
 Mato Grosso	MT	Cuiabá	903,366	3,658,649	270	142,000
 Mato Grosso do Sul	MS	Campo Grande	357,146	2,880,308	280	107,000
 Minas Gerais	MG	Belo Horizonte	586,522	21,279,353	290	583,000
 Pará	PA	Belém	1,247,955	8,639,532	280	156,000
 Paraíba	PB	João Pessoa	56,470	4,175,326	305	60,000
 Paraná	PR	Curitiba	199,308	11,623,091	310	417,000
 Pernambuco	PE	Recife	98,148	9,645,321	295	201,000
 Piauí	PI	Teresina	251,578	3,341,352	275	26,000
 Rio de Janeiro	RJ	Rio de Janeiro	43,780	16,055,174	280	693,000
 Rio Grande do Norte	RN	Natal	52,811	3,619,619	290	76,000
 Rio Grande do Sul	RS	Porto Alegre	281,730	10,882,965	290	444,000
 Rondônia	RO	Porto Velho	237,591	1,837,905	290	19,000
 Roraima	RR	Boa Vista	224,301	708,352	280	8,000
 Santa Catarina	SC	Florianópolis	95,736	7,218,704	310	293,000
 São Paulo	SP	São Paulo	248,223	44,411,238	310	1,964,000
 Sergipe	SE	Aracaju	21,915	2,403,563	315	38,000
 Tocantins	TO	Palmas	277,721	1,692,452	285	21,000
<b>BRAZIL</b>				206,126,847		1 USD = 5.5 R
<b>BRAZIL</b>			2025	212,000,000	300	

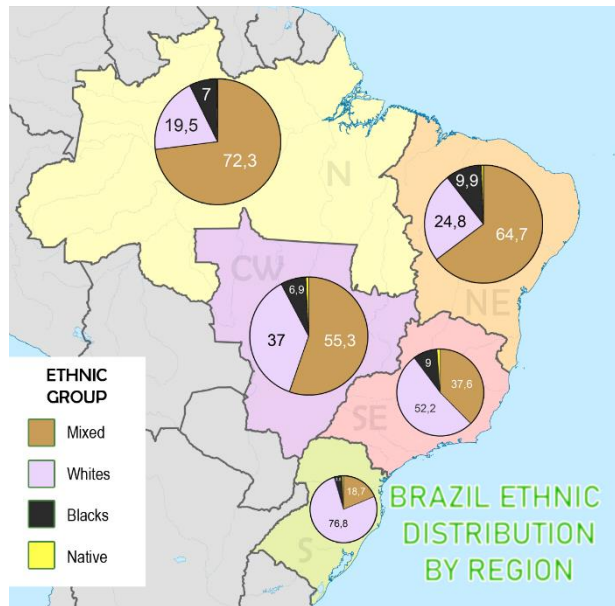
City	State	2024 Estimate	MoC
São Paulo	 São Paulo	11,895,578	310
Rio de Janeiro	 Rio de Janeiro	6,729,894	305
Brasília	 Distrito Federal	2,982,818	300
Fortaleza	 Ceará	2,574,412	280
Salvador	 Bahia	2,568,928	290
Belo Horizonte	 Minas Gerais	2,416,339	290
Manaus	 Amazonas	2,279,686	280
Curitiba	 Paraná	1,829,225	285
Recife	 Pernambuco	1,587,707	280
Goiânia	 Goiás	1,494,599	290
Belém	 Pará	1,398,531	285
Porto Alegre	 Rio Grande do Sul	1,389,322	290
Guarulhos	 São Paulo	1,345,364	295
Campinas	 São Paulo	1,185,977	280
São Luís	 Maranhão	1,088,057	290

## Brasilia



POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH							
Brazil Nation	Consciousness (MoC)	Population (2025)	Percentage Calibrating MoC 50   MoC 100   MoC 150   MoC 200 or below				Population in Untruth Poverty
							POVERTY
Nth mixed		14,400,000	32%	45%	60%	85%	12,200,000
Nth whites		3,600,000	28%	41%	58%	65%	2,300,000
NE mixed		43,500,000	30%	46%	58%	85%	37,000,000
NE whites		14,500,000	28%	42%	55%	65%	9,400,000
CW mixed		10,700,000	28%	50%	60%	85%	9,100,000
CW whites		6,300,000	27%	45%	54%	65%	4,100,000
SE mixed		42,700,000	27%	48%	56%	77%	32,800,000
SE whites		46,300,000	26%	30%	48%	68%	31,500,000
Sth mixed		7,100,000	26%	41%	54%	78%	5,500,000
Sth whites		23,900,000	25%	32%	47%	67%	16,100,000
Brazil overall	300	213,000,000	28% 59,600,000	45% 74,600,000	55% 117,100,000	75%	160,000,000
							POVERTY

BRAZIL	Population	Mixed Race	Whites	Mixed Total	White Total
North	18,000,000	80%	20%	14,400,000	3,600,000
North East	58,000,000	75%	25%	43,500,000	14,500,000
Central West	17,000,000	63%	37%	10,700,000	6,300,000
South East	89,000,000	48%	52%	42,700,000	46,300,000
South	31,000,000	23%	77%	7,100,000	23,900,000
Total People	213,000,000	55.6%	44.4%	118,400,000	94,600,000



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

## MAP of CONSCIOUSNESS (MoC)

### Note:

The Map of Consciousness (MoC) table is based on the common log of 10. It is not a numeric table.

A calibration increase of 1 point is in fact a 10 fold increase in energy.

A calibration increase of 10 points is in fact a 10,000,000,000 fold increase in energy.

Thus the energy differentials are in fact enormous!

**Blessing your food** achieves an increase of 15 points which is in fact a quadrillion ( $10^{15}$ ) jump in energy.

**Levels of consciousness** are always mixed: a person may operate on one level at one time and quite another level in another area of life. [In fact, we move in and out of fear, anger, guilt, etc. for either brief or extended periods. Even the levels up through unconditional love at 500 are experienced by most. But it is the percentage of time spent in each level that determines the dominant level in which one lives.]

**Shame:** Shamed children are cruel to animals and to each other. Later they are capable of forming vigilante groups to project their shame onto others whom they righteously attack. Serial killers have often acted out of sexual moralism with the justification of punishing "bad women". Shame produces false pride, anger, guilt.  
Moc 20 – 29

**Guilt:** associated with victim hood, masochism, remorse. Unconscious guilt results in disease, accident-proneness, suicidal behaviour. Preoccupation with punishment. Guilt provokes rage. Capital punishment is an example of how killing gratifies a guilt-ridden populace.  
MoC 30 – 49

**Apathy:** State of helplessness / death through passive suicide / level of homeless and derelicts / level of streets of Calcutta, abandonment of hope.  
MoC 50 – 74

**Grief:** Level of sadness, mourning over the past / habitual losers / chronic gamblers / notion of being unable to replace what is lost.  
MoC 75 – 99

**Fear:** Fear runs much of the world [in the enmity fearfulness is dominant emotion of 65% of the world] insecurity, vulnerable / leads to jealousy and chronically high stress level / very contagious / fearful people seek strong leaders.  
MoC 100 – 124

**Desire:** Motivates vast areas of human activity. Desire for money, prestige runs lives of many who have risen above Fear. At this level of addiction / desire for sexual approval has produced an entire cosmetics and fashion industry / accumulation / greed. It is insatiable because it is an ongoing energy field. Satisfaction is impossible / frustration is assured.  
MoC 125 – 149

**Anger:** Leads to either constructive or destructive action. Expressed most often in resentment and revenge. Irritable / explosive / leads to hatred.  
MoC 150 – 174

**Pride:** Has enough energy to run the Marines. Is a great leap forward from lower fields / is socially encouraged. Defensive / vulnerable because dependent upon external conditions. Inflated ego is vulnerable / divisive / arrogance / denial. The whole problem of denial is one of Pride.  
MoC 175 – 199

**Courage:** Where productivity begins / zone of exploration / accomplishment / fortitude / determination / exciting / challenging / openness. All of this is achieved through the leap to truth / the courage to face one's flaws.  
MoC 200 – 249



**Neutrality:** Release from a position or opinion / flexible / non-judgmental / realistic. Not getting one's way is less defeating or frustrating. Beginning of inner confidence. One is not driven to prove anything. Does not lead to any need to control others.  
MoC 250 – 309

**Willingness:** Growth is rapid here. Willingness implies that one has overcome inner resistance to life and is committed to participation. Genuine friendliness / do not feel demeaned by service jobs. Helpful / high self-esteem / sympathetic / responsive to needs of others / resilient / self-correcting / excellent students / readily trained.  
MoC 310 – 349

**Acceptance:** Major transformation takes place when one recognizes that one is the source of the experience of one's life. A full assumption of responsibility for one's self. Acceptance of life without attempting to conform situations to one's own agenda. Denial is transcended / calm / perceptive / balanced / appropriate. No interest in determining right and wrong. Self-discipline / honouring of others rights / inclusive / tolerant.  
MoC 350 – 399

**Reason:** Intelligence/ capable of making rapid, complex decisions and abstractions / level of science / capacity for conceptualization / deals with particulars / level of Nobel Prize winners, Einstein, Freud, etc. but ironically reason is often a block to higher states.  
MoC 400 – 499

**Love:** Love is not what the media professes: emotionality / physical attraction / possessiveness/ sentimentality / control / addiction / eroticism / novelty. When lovers or marriages "break-up", they usually were based on these attitudes rather than love, which is why this kind of "love" can lead to hate. It wasn't love in the first place. Love Deals with wholes. Unconditional love is accompanied by measurable release of endorphins. Love takes no position / permanent. Only 0.04% of population lives out of this level of consciousness.  
MoC 500 – 539

**Joy:** Level of saints / effortless / people with near death experiences often have reached this level of consciousness. Healing occurs. Individual will merges with Divine will.  
MoC 540 – 599

**Peace:** Radiance / suspension in time and space / everything connects to everything else / no preconception. Great works of art, music and architecture, which calibrate between 600 and 700, can transport us temporarily to higher levels of consciousness.  
MoC 600 - 699

**Enlightenment:** Buddha and Krishna. Jesus progressed beyond 1,000 to achieve at-onement with God whilst living on earth. Enlightenment is a never ending process.  
Moc 700 – 1,000



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## **POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH**

And such poverty is reinforced through psychic barriers resulting from the history of the people.

**Indigenous Population:** The indigenous cultures of Brazil before colonisation offer a fascinating glimpse into a time when diverse and vibrant societies thrived across the lush landscapes of South America. These communities exhibited intricate social systems, profound spiritual beliefs, and sustainable lifestyles that were intricately connected to the environment. As European colonisers arrived in the late 15th and early 16th centuries, the lives and cultures of these indigenous peoples underwent drastic transformations. However, the legacies of these ancient societies continue to shape the cultural tapestry of Brazil today. Indigenous peoples once comprised an estimated 2,000 distinct tribes and nations inhabiting what is now Brazil.

The Indigenous population was decimated by European diseases, declining from a pre-Columbian high of 2 million to 3 million to approximately 300,000 by 1997, distributed among 200 tribes. According to the 2022 IBGE census, 1,693,535 Brazilians classified themselves as Indigenous, and the census recorded 274 Indigenous languages. Almost 77% of Indigenous Brazilians speak Portuguese.

**Slavery: It was Brazil** that imported the largest number of enslaved Africans—over 4.8 million, far more than any other country in the Americas. This staggering figure was not a historical accident. **Brazil's unique combination** of geography, economics, and colonial ambitions made it the epicentre of the slave trade for centuries. Understanding the reasons behind Brazil's vast slave imports is essential to grasping the enduring legacy of slavery in the Americas. The transatlantic slave trade persisted in Brazil for **over 300 years**, extending well into the 19th century. While the United States officially banned slave imports in 1808, Brazil continued until 1850, importing hundreds of thousands more Africans. This prolonged period led to Brazil receiving the *greatest total number* of enslaved people in the Americas.

In Brazil, abolitionist movements remained **fragmented and slow to gain traction**, especially compared to the powerful campaigns in the U.S. and Britain. The lack of widespread, organised resistance allowed slavery to persist far longer. This delayed abolition contributed to Brazil's position as the last country in the Americas to outlaw slavery.

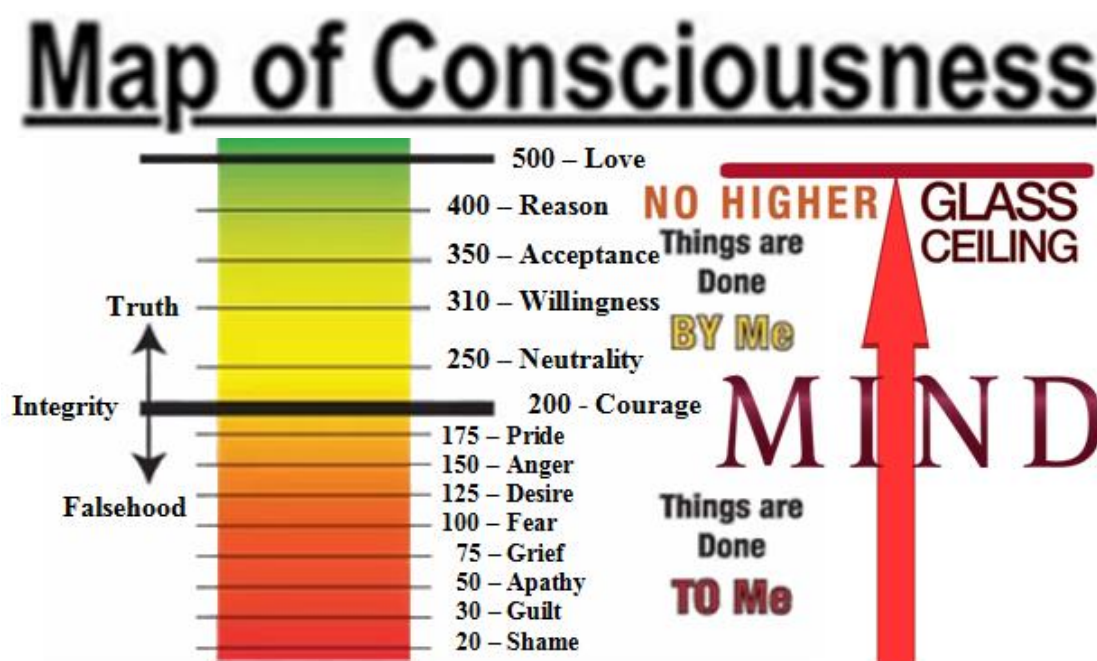
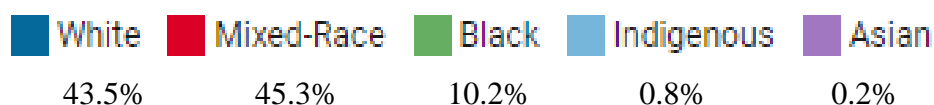
**Mixed:** Brazilian censuses do not use a "multiracial" category. Instead, the censuses use skin colour categories. Most Brazilians of visibly mixed racial origins self-identify as pardos. According to the 2022 census, "pardos" make up 92.1 million people or 45.3% of Brazil's population.

In Brazil, "Pardo" is a term used to describe individuals of mixed ethnic backgrounds. The term encompasses many ancestries, including Indigenous, European, and African. This demographic category, officially recognised by the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE), encompasses people of diverse ancestries, including Indigenous, European, and African. Understanding the history, culture, and societal contributions of Pardo Brazilians offers a fascinating insight into the nation's identity.

The origins of Pardo Brazilians can be traced back to the colonial era when European settlers, primarily Portuguese, arrived in Brazil and began interacting with the Indigenous populations. The subsequent arrival of African slaves further contributed to the blending of cultures and ethnicities. This historical convergence created a unique demographic group characterised by a rich tapestry of traditions, languages, and customs. These cultural elements are a source of national pride and attract tourists from around the world, eager to experience Brazil's diverse heritage.

**This blending of races, colours and cultures is to unfold all around the world.**

## POVERTY as defined by lack of Consciousness, being in UNTRUTH Colour or race in Brazil (%)



This is part of Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). Please note that at MoC 200 and lower we are living in a world of "FALSEHOOD". We are in poverty, and that poverty is a world of UNTRUTH. Further, 'Things are Done TO Me'. That is we expect things to be done to me, we wait to be told what to do, we go to war without questioning! We lack perspective, we do not see the reality of what is around us and what is possible. We are compliant. We are friendly to all and welcoming – however we are the most dangerous. We make up the populations of prisons. We are in physical poverty with low income potential. We also have the shortest of life spans.

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

Firstly; we are to recognise that our personal level of consciousness is directly related to the levels of our parents. We are a direct result of their emotional injuries and errors of belief, their heritage and cultural backgrounds. We live our lives mirroring their conditions. Thus, when we meet a child then we should

come to know the child's parents or parent that is closest to the child. We need to understand the parents' heritage and recognise their personal condition relating to their level of truth (MoC).

<b>WORLDWIDE relationship of MoC calibration with Life Experiences Life Expectancy, Development, Happiness, Education, Income</b>							
<b>MoC</b>	<b>No. of Countries+ Territories</b>	<b>Average MoC</b>	<b>Average Life Expectancy</b>	<b>Human Development Index</b>	<b>Happiness Index</b>	<b>Education Index</b>	<b>Per Capita Income 2021</b>
<b>400s</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>0.924</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>.890</b>	<b>US\$63,032</b>
<b>300s</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>0.794</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>.741</b>	<b>US\$30,154</b>
<b>200s</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>0.676</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>.610</b>	<b>US\$16,560</b>
<b>High 100s</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>0.659</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>.600</b>	<b>US\$12,516</b>
<b>Low 100s</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$7,081</b>
<b>Below 100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$6,377</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>73.3</b>				<b>US\$17,110</b>

These above two simple charts show the relevance of one's consciousness to one's quality of life.

Understanding the environment from which a person has been living within is essential to be recognised so that the starting point for a child, a person, everyone needs to be clear about as that understanding identifies the psychic barriers that need to be cleared through expressing, talking it out, to the level that all the truth and untruth of their heritage is revealed and the suppression be removed.

Apart from the parents' emotional injuries and errors of belief, we need to be cognisant of the impacts of:  
 Colonialism and colonisation suppressive events impacting their families' experiences.  
 Their family heritage, be they be indigenous or have a traditional line influencing them.  
 Slavery has far reaching implications and social impediments.  
 Mixed race family structures can be complex and involve multiple races.  
 All that is considered normal for an individual may be suppressive norms accepted without question.

All of these background issues and family history events need to be 'talked out', expressed emotionally while longing and asking to know the truth behind them. While they remain un-talked and suppressed then our personal level of truth remains frozen in error.

This is in addition to the elephant in the room, our childhood suppression, all has to be emotionally expressed to a companion who is willing to listen without judgement and without consoling in anyway.

As more than 75% of Earth's humanity calibrates 200 MoC or less, then we have 75% of our population living in a soul condition that prevailed 2,000 years ago. This is POVERTY in Untruth. This is the first step in lifting humanity out of its quagmire of insanity, zombiism and slumber.

Then comes the pathway to move past 500 MoC and that is truly living FEELINGS FIRST. While we remain mind-centric we are locked into a way of life that does not progress beyond 499 MoC.



# *Suppression of Truth Generally*

*Heritage:* Inherited family norms, conflict  
Indigenous customs - mixed race  
Colonialism - slavery - socialism, etc.

*Family:* Mother, Father, siblings  
carers in general

*Living:* Teachers, educators  
Clergy, religion  
Employers and employment  
Governments and Hidden Controllers.

*Mind:* Living mind-centric is claustrophobic,  
suppressive zombiism.

*now with* Mind cannot discern truth from falsehood.

## *Feelings Freedom:*

Our feelings are our soul-based TRUTH!  
With our feelings, infinite progression unfolds!

**TALK IT OUT WITH A FRIEND!**

<b>GOVERNMENTAL RESTRAINT upon its PEOPLE</b>					
<b>Nation</b>	<b>Consciousness (MoC)</b>	<b>Population (2024)</b>	<b>Parliament</b>	<b>MoC (2024)</b>	<b>Elected Number</b>
Afghanistan	85	43,400,000	Taliban Parliament 2021 ~ <b>was</b> Upper 102 Lower 250	205	0 352
Angola	80	37,800,000	National Assembly	220	220
Argentina	280	46,000,000	Federal Parliament Senators (upper house) Deputies (lower)	310 320 300	329 72 257
Australia	410	27,000,000	Federal Parliament Senate (upper house) Representatives (lower)	380 380 380	227 76 151
Brazil	300	213,000,000	National Congress Senate Federal Deputies	368 379 360	594 81 513
Burundi	140	14,400,000	Parliament Senate National Assembly	290 300 280	162 39 123
China	305	1,425,000,000	Politburo Standing Committee Politburo Central Committee Congress	280 285 290 295	7 24 200 2,000
Colombia	320	52,200,000	Parliament Senate Chamber of Representatives	344 344 332	296 108 188
Eritrea	180	5,800,000	Dictatorship	315	none
European Union	380	451,000,000	Parliament	335	705
India	370	1,436,000,000	Parliament Council of States (upper) House of People (lower)	400 410 390	788 245 543
Indonesia	220	280,000,000	Parliament Regional Rep Council Peoples Rep Council	288 295 280	711 136 575
Jordan	185	11,500,000	Parliament Senate Representatives	280 290 270	207 69 138
Pakistan	140	251,000,000	Parliament Senate National Assembly	310 315 300	432 96 336
Philippines	225	119,000,000	Senate Representatives	291 299	24 316
Poland	190	38,500,000	Parliament Senate Lower House	280 300 270	560 100 460
Russia	320	144,000,000	Federal Assembly Federation Council (upper) State Duma (lower)	305 310 300	620 170 450

Rwanda	70	14,500,000	Parliament	275	106
			Senate	270	26
			Chamber of Deputies	280	80
South Africa	190	64,000,000	Parliament	280	490
			National Council	290	90
			National Assembly	270	400
Tanzania	200	68,800,000	National Assembly	290	393
Uganda	90	50,500,000	Parliament	280	529
Ukraine	330	38,000,000	Verkhovna Rada	300	450
United Kingdom	420	68,000,000	Parliament	390	1,433
			UK House of Lords	380	783
			UK House of Commons	400	650
United States of America	405	341,000,000	USA Congress	380	535
			Senate	365	100
			House of Representatives	390	435
Zimbabwe	100	17,000,000	Parliament	260	360
			Senate (upper)	260	80
			National Assembly (lower)	260	280
<b>World overall</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>8,100,000,000</b>			

### LEADERSHIP PERSONALITIES should CALIBRATE at or over 400 MoC

For dynamic leadership and to qualify for being considered to represent the people of any nation, candidates need to calibrate on Dr David Hawkins' Map of Consciousness at or over 400 MoC. To qualify for high political appointments, then only those calibrating 410 MoC + need to stand for such positions. Great leaders and statesmen throughout history generally have high consciousness levels. As can be seen by the above observations, politics in most nations have been hijacked by controlling interests so that their nominees are readily compromised and the people then being suppressed and manipulated without their best interests being prioritised.

MAP OF CONSCIOUSNESS		Map of Consciousness from Dr David R Hawkins, M.D., Ph.D. "Power vs Force".	
Level	Log	PERSONALITY TRAITS:	
ENLIGHTENMENT	700-1000	Less than two dozen people on planet Earth.	
PEACE	600	Would not pick up a weapon let alone use it. These people gravitate to the health industry and humanitarian programs.	
JOY	540		
LOVE	500	Debate and implement resolutions without argument and delay. 470	
REASON	400	Debate and implement resolutions in due course. 440	
ACCEPTANCE	350	Debate and implement resolutions with some degree of follow up generally needed. 410	
WILLINGNESS	310	Management supervision is generally necessary.	
NEUTRALITY	250	Politics become the hope for man's salvation.	
COURAGE	200	Cause no harm to others starts to emerge. Power overrides force.	
PRIDE	175	Illness is developed by those man erroneous emotions that calibrate 200 and lower.	

# We are TRUTH SEEKERS!

## Caste System vs Intelligence Quotient vs Map of Consciousness

**We are Truth Seekers!** We are to ask questions and then ask more questions. We are to long to know the truth of whatever we are drawn to. We may find that we are passionate about particular subjects and matters and others we have no interest in whatsoever. That is reflecting our true personality and a start to recognising the journey we are intended to experience. Not one of us is the same as any other personality and that includes those who have come before us and those who are yet to come. We are each a unique and wonderfully capable personality.

And there comes our Childhood Suppression. At the moment of our conception (some 16 days before our physical incarnation when the heart of our newly forming foetus begins to pump blood and that then heralds our incarnation and completion of our individualisation into the physical) we are perfect in all aspects. Our soul condition is recognisable as a little lower than 1,000 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness and our foetus is in perfect condition. Our soul has been doing everything to bring about our arrival into the physical.

Then we are literally fire hosed with the emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents and those close within the family. This begins from conception and continues on seemingly endlessly through to around the age of six years, all the way through our childhood forming years. By the time we are six years of age, we will then be calibrating at the same level as one or the other of our parents, should they be dissimilar in their calibration on the Map of Consciousness. This is why there is and has not been for nearly 2,000 years any real evolution or growth in the consciousness of Earth's humanity.

**ALL institutionalised systems**, customs, norms are covertly structured to maintain control over us and ensure that we do not evolve in our consciousness so that we do not break free from the hidden control of the few who brought about our overall suppression and submission through their rebellion.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



Some 200,000 years ago, humanity was passively but persistently encouraged and guided to live mind-centric. We were led to believe that through our minds we could become all powerful, even mini-gods. We were to ignore our feelings which are always in truth and instead embrace our mind's guidance.

Interestingly, our mind cannot discern truth from falsehood, our mind is addicted to untruth, and our mind is a control addict. Assumptions we make are consequently 98% in error!



Women are closer to their feelings than are men. Consequently these hidden controllers brought about having women subjugated to men. If women were allowed to be free to have their say, they would have promptly brought an end to this rebellion, a rebellion that has prevailed these past 200,000 years. The Rebellion and Default is now to end.

But first we have a great deal to undo and then put aside while embracing The New Way of living Feelings First. Firstly we will explore the controlling mechanism of the Caste System coming out of India:

# OLD WAY to transition to THE NEW WAY

The Caste System of India was instigated through mind controlling personalities imposing their will upon a population that was open and unknowingly submissive to the corruption of their free will and way of life. Once a citizen is led to believe that they fall under one of the Caste System levels they continue to submit and subject themselves to such limiting error throughout their whole lives and impose this error of belief upon their own children leaving them ready prey to this controlling mechanism.

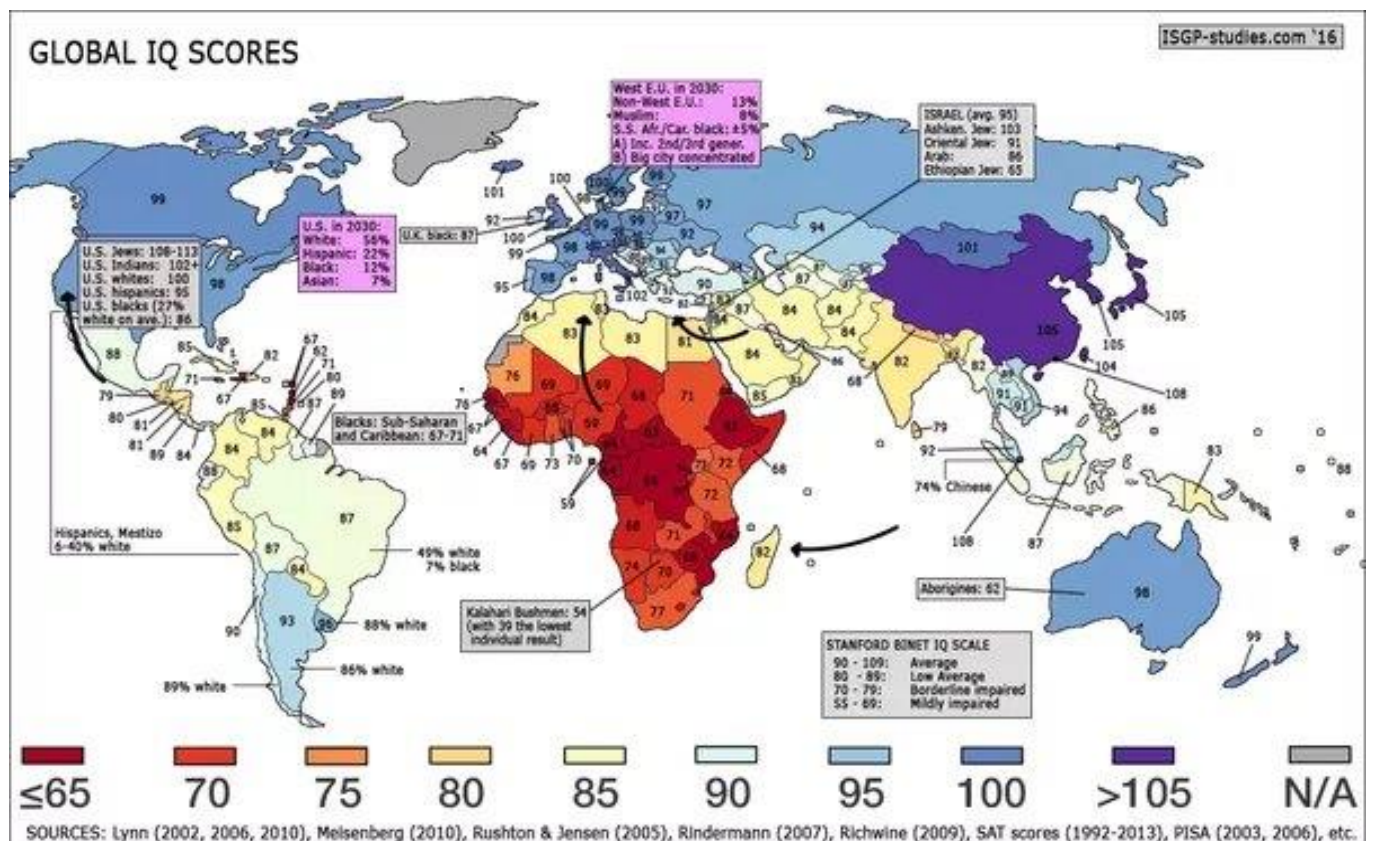
**Intelligence Quotient (IQ)** system is a modern day Indian' Caste System imposed upon the whole world through a modern day repackaging of those hidden controllers agenda.

# IQ (intelligence quotient) compared by countries

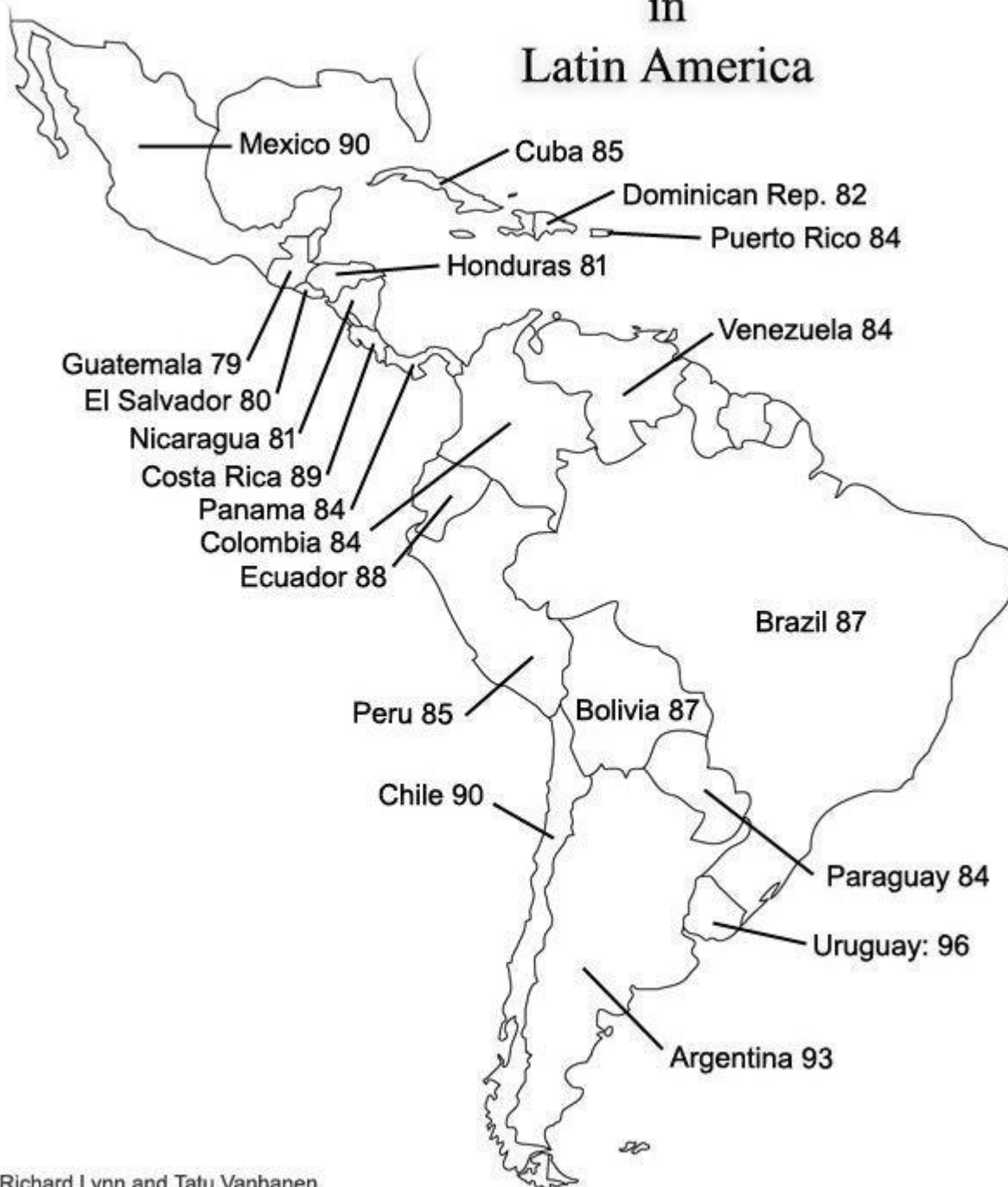
<https://www.worlddata.info/iq-by-country.php>

The question of the intelligence of a certain nationality or population may be controversial. In fact, intelligence is influenced by national, political, and geographic factors. Often surprisingly but scientifically proven, a warmer climate may badly affect the intelligence quotient. However, Childhood Suppression is the elephant in the room.

The displayed IQ was averaged from the results of 9 international studies and compared the average income and government expenditures on education from 1990 to 2010.

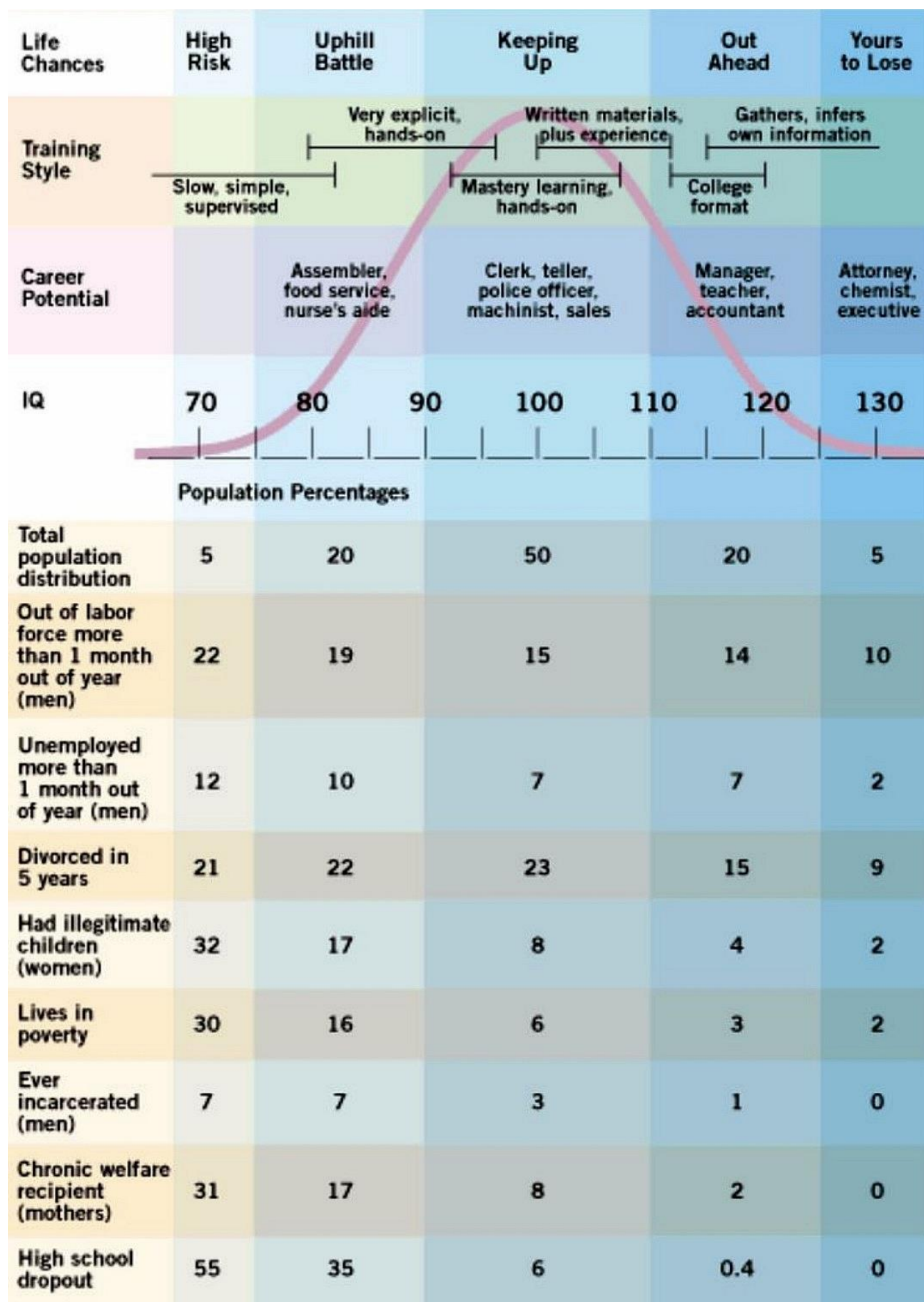


## Average Intelligence Quotient in Latin America



Richard Lynn and Tatu Vanhanen.  
*IQ and Global Inequality.*  
 (Washington Summit Publishers, Atlanta, Georgia, 2006)







## REALITY

We each will have our day in the sunshine. No matter what our present situation is, we will each have the opportunity and also engage and deliver unquestionably outstanding feats and demonstrations of our inbuilt intelligence and capabilities.

Presently, all of us are living out our individual Childhood Suppression. If we are not provided with the loving freedom to personally express our true selves, we are going to emulate the ways of our parents and carers that heavily influenced us throughout our childhood forming years, from the moment of our conception. We will remain stagnating throughout our lives never experiencing the capabilities that we each are blessed with prior to our conception. We are truly wondrous beings.

Should we not personally strive for more complex and interesting experiences, then we will not grow and develop our demonstrable IQ as we go along on our life's journey of discovery of truth and love.

We are each truth seekers. This is who we are and that is what we will continue to do throughout eternity. By reading this you are already becoming a research scientist!

However, a research scientist is mind-centric, she or he is caught under the glass ceiling trap of the mind and cannot grow beyond 499 MoC on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. Should we each strive to live feelings first then we may grow beyond 500 MoC and even beyond 1,000 MoC while living in the flesh here on Earth. Should we do this then all of humanity will benefit in wondrous ways!

## Average IQ (intelligence quotient) score by Job

IQ test range	The average IQ score by Job
80	Factory Packers and Sorters, Labourers; Gardeners; Upholsterers; Farmhands; Miners, Sales Manager.
90	Truck and Van Drivers, Warehousemen; Carpenters; Cooks and Bakers; Small Farmers.
100	Sheet Metal Workers, Machine Operators; Shopkeepers; Butchers; Welders.
110	Salesmen; Foremen; Electricians; Clerks; Policemen; Telephone Operators.
120	Nurses; Accountants; Stenographers; Pharmacists; School Teachers; Managers.
130	Lawyers, Physicians, (Civil and Mechanical), Engineers and Surgeons.
140	Research Scientists and Professors.

## Average IQ(intelligence quotient) –Classification Table

<b>IQ test range</b>	<b>IQ Classification</b>	<b>% of World Population</b>
130 and above	Very Superior	2.1%
121-130	Superior	6.4%
111-120	High Average	15.7%
90-110	Average	51.6%
80-89	Low Average	13.7%
70-79	Borderline	6.4%
Scores under 70	Extremely Low	4.1%

We are to embrace our feelings, both good and bad, and express them to a companion. But more importantly we are to long for the truth of what our emotions are drawing our attention to. We are fully self-contained, it is our feelings that are always in truth and love and this is what we are to embrace, we are to engage and follow our feelings and have our mind assist in implementing what our feelings are leading us to do – not the



other way around as we have all been previously taught.

What's Your Emotional Intelligence Quotient (EIQ) Score?

Should we grow up in a family environment that is engaged in routine endeavours such as picking leaves to make tea, fruit picking and general small crop management, painting buildings, even bridges, repetitive routines, then our experiences are not conducive to learning and discovery, consequently our 'IQ' will reflect that as being mediocre.



Should we seek out and engage in more complex employment and experiences, then our 'IQ' will lift reflecting the greater skills now being expressed by our personality. Thus, family exposure to industries related to considered university degree courses and a student's work experience within firms of that industry can greatly increase success for such students. Work experience with study leads to mastery.

However, should we embrace someone's assumption of the level that they consider our Caste System rating is or the 'IQ' rating that some system generates as our destiny then we are embracing the covert suppressive control imposed upon the people to the great detriment of ourselves and this can be ongoing for years should we not take opportunities to experience and investigate at every moment.

## MAP OF CONSCIOUSNESS

*Map of Consciousness* from Dr David R Hawkins, M.D., Ph.D. "Power vs Force".

Level	Log
ENLIGHTENMENT	700-1000
PEACE	600
JOY	540
LOVE	500
REASON	400
ACCEPTANCE	350
WILLINGNESS	310
NEUTRALITY	250
COURAGE	200
PRIDE	175
ANGER	150
DESIRE	125
FEAR	100
GRIEF	75
APATHY	50
GUILT	30
SHAME	20

### PERSONALITY TRAITS:

Less than two dozen people on planet Earth.

Would not pick up a weapon let alone use it. These people gravitate to the health industry and humanitarian programs.

Debate and implement resolutions without argument and delay. 470

Debate and implement resolutions in due course. 440

Debate and implement resolutions with some degree of follow up generally needed. 410

Management supervision is generally necessary.

Politics become the hope for man's salvation.

Cause no harm to others starts to emerge. Power overrides force. Illness is developed by those man erroneous emotions that calibrate 200 and lower.

Armies around the world function on pride. Force is now dominant, not power.

Harm of others prevails, self-interest prevails.

Totally self-reliant, not God reliant.

Fear dominates all motivation.

Suicide is possible and probable.

At these levels, seriously harming others for even trivial events appears to be justifiable.

Poverty, unemployment, illness, etc., this is living hell on Earth.

## CS vs IQ vs MoC

By utilising kinesiology muscle testing in the manner that Dr David R Hawkins introduced in his book, *Power vs Force*, we each can determine that:

The Caste System is a false doctrine and that it calibrates on the Map of Consciousness at	95
The IQ (intelligence quotient) system is a false belief and it calibrates on the MoC at	94

Anything that calibrates under 200 is false, in error, wrong and generally harmful to us. While we live mind-centric we cannot progress beyond 499 and that is the peak of REASON. It is 499 that we find many of the world's most renowned scientists calibrating at. As they are mind centric they have reached the glass ceiling and cannot progress beyond until they begin to embrace their feelings.

We can easily calibrate the level of truth of anything! We can calibrate the books within our own library. As we do this we find that the quality of what we read lifts, and then lifts, and then lifts some more. Then we find we throw out most of what we had held in our library!

Power vs Force published by David R Hawkins calibrates on the Map of Consciousness at	850
PASCAS PAPERS from Library Download page of <a href="http://www.pascashealth.com">www.pascashealth.com</a> calibrate MoC	880

### Note:

The Map of Consciousness (MoC) table is based on the common log of 10. It is not a numeric table.

A calibration increase of 1 point is in fact a 10 fold increase in energy.

A calibration increase of 10 points is in fact a 10,000,000,000 fold increase in energy.

Thus the energy differentials are in fact enormous!

### **By living true to ourselves, true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.**

James Moncrief 18 March 2018

This statement tests true at MoC 1,000

On 22 March 2017, negative spirit influence from the mind spirit Mansion Worlds has been blocked by Celestials from within the three Earth focused Celestial Heavens thus ending the continuation of such misguidance, influence and interference.

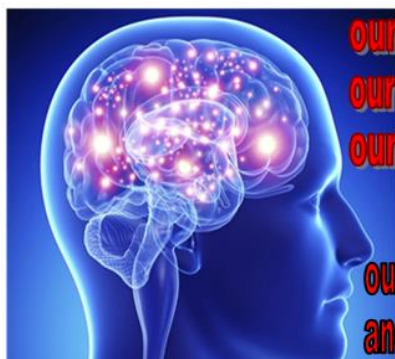
Thus, now we can determine what is true and what is not, we can determine the level of anything's truth and we do not need to read or embrace such material or writings before determining its veracity. Thus, kinesiology muscle testing with asking probing questions contribute to truth discovery. Our feelings are always in truth. We are to allow our innate guidance to surface and then we are to embrace this guidance.

Most importantly, we now can step away from traditions with certainty of their errors. We no longer need or continue to remain feeling compelled to adhere to past erroneous ways and practices. Further we now have revealed to us how to heal our emotional injuries and erroneous beliefs through Feeling Healing, and should we embrace our Heavenly Mother and Father's Divine Love by simply asking for it, then we are Soul Healing.

**This time, in the history of humanity, is  
the most exciting time ever experienced.**



# **A Nation's Persona! National Psychic Barrier**



**our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!  
our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!  
our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!**

**our MIND is within our SPIRIT BODY  
and orchestrates our physical BRAIN.**

**ASSUMPTIONS are the product of our MIND!**

Consider this! For generations, parents have coerced their children to 'develop their minds', to embrace their minds in every aspect of their living, to reject their feelings at all times, to literally worship their minds to the detriment of their feelings.

This is also the mantra of the nation's education system.

The world is now experiencing the product of this ideology. They are seeing a nation of people demonstrating an ego and arrogance that is a combination of the "dark" traits of narcissism, psychopathy, and aggression. This arrogance is essentially believing that they are better, smarter, or more important than other people. They are being superior, overbearing, self-entitled, and presumptuous.

They are closed off to considering they could be wrong. Closed-mindedness and stubbornness mean many arrogant people won't negotiate or back down. In their mind, your options are to accept what they say or suffer the consequences.

Arrogant people lack the skill of self-awareness to objectively question or evaluate their own qualities, actions, and feelings. Without the ability to truly see themselves, they find it difficult to change unhealthy or destructive behaviour.

Compassion and understanding can be seen as weaknesses of an arrogant person. That's because displaying these characteristics actually takes incredible inner strength which arrogant people struggle with.

They remain imprisoned in their mind centricity until they open to their feelings, their soul-based feelings that are always in truth. Until they do so, their national social issues will slowly destroy their society and civilisation. The situation is leading to civil tension and potential internal conflict. Their health system is lacking, the education curriculum is restricting student development, and the nation is disillusioned with its own self-importance. However, for those who open to their feelings, their future will be incredible.



**our SOUL is our TRUTH!  
our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!  
FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!**

**all we need is WITHIN.  
our MIND suppresses FEELINGS.**

# EINSTEIN'S THEORY of INSANITY



## ***Violence is never Justified***

Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915

Enter:

**The NEW WAY The NEW WAY**

## POLITICAL SYSTEMS in General

Few presently understand that all institutionalised systems around the world have been covertly structured to inhibit and restrain Earth's humanity from progressing, particularly spiritually, and become intuitively freely expressive of their inherent talents. Firstly, we are all guided, well indoctrinated to embrace our minds as being all powerful and our only pathway to becoming little supermen and superwomen. By living mind centric we cannot progress beyond 499 on Dr David Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. We are each a walking zombie with no spontaneity and intuitive potential until we embrace our feelings.

Look at the institution of politics. We think we have a free system. It is a tyrannic manipulation. Instead of having candidates to choose to elect to run our nations, we have 'nominees' who are covertly put in front of us to stifle our nation for the benefit of a few oligarchs (local and foreign!). Compare the political candidate nomination process to the way executives are selected to run successful major corporations. In short, no political candidate should be put forward unless that personality calibrates 400 or higher on Dr Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale.

Then we find each candidate is coerced to be a representative of a 'political party'. Why? The candidate no longer can freely express and engage his personal talents – he must adhere to the party policies. The policies of a party are written by people who have not been elected by the people. Why is this so? The policies of the party are mostly the dictates of those who secretly fund the party. Who are these funders? In very serious cases you can actually find a chain back through 'secret societies' within each country, this extends back the highest levels of the Masonic system and you eventually end up in London. And then you end further back in the hands of a small group of very secret and almost never seen families whose trade and empires bleed the pockets of the people of every nation.

While we have mind centric people who are low in the MoC calibration we have governments that are hell bent on controlling and suppressing their people. And we have leaders that do not have the capability to perceive and recognise the dire straits the nation is in, nor the capability that they have been entrapped into are the ways that benefit foreign covert controllers and not the people of their nation.

We need political candidates that are vetted in similar manner as those who are sort to run major corporations. Further, these candidates need to calibrate over 400 on the Map of Consciousness – they need to be independent of party institutions – they need to be their true and wonderful selves.

The people of Brazil presently calibrate around 300 overall on the Map of Consciousness. The members of the Brazilian parliament who are presently in power calibrate overall at 368 MoC, out of this group, the Senate overall calibrates at 379 MoC, whereas the Deputies calibrate at 360. Overall, this is a better situation than that which prevails for most countries – but it is a long way short of the 400 MoC benchmark. (The scale is based on the common log of 10.) It is also interesting that the most critical positions of those in power are also the lowest in calibration. They actually suppress the potential of those governing members who are more capable.

As it is that oligarchs 'endorse' their preferred candidates to do their begging, there is little wonder that the people are becoming more and more disillusioned with politicians as they are not only not as conscious as those who elect them, they are stooges for industry or mega-wealthy families. Further, should the 'money men' not get their nominee up, they typically have stooges for them throughout the second tier of governmental decision making, thus frustrating genuine for the people governance overall. Worldwide, this is becoming more and more apparent to electors. Electors will slowly become aware of how democracy and all other political systems are being hijacked. As they do, they will bring to an end

this subversive control and seek to rebuild a better system of governance. This may take decades to unfold, but unfold it will.

LOVE	500	Debate and implement resolutions without argument and delay. 470
REASON	400	Debate and implement resolutions in due course. 440
ACCEPTANCE	350	Debate and implement resolutions with some degree of follow up generally needed. 410
WILLINGNESS	310	Management supervision is generally necessary.
NEUTRALITY	250	Politics become the hope for man's salvation.

This is an extract from the Map of Consciousness. If you want a pro-active, constructive and vibrant leadership then it is those people in the MoC range 410 to 470. The scale is based on the common log of 10, it is not a straight lineal scale. The differences between people with even a 1 point variation in energy is dynamic – a 10 point difference is 10,000,000,000 increase in energy. Utilising kinesiology muscle testing, most people can calibrate anyone who is anywhere in the world, in a minute or so.

The candidate selection process and the party system needs to be greatly changed, otherwise nations will continue to stagnate and be under the covert control of foreign hidden manipulators.

Kindly visit [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), then go to Library Download page, scroll down to open PDFs:

Pascas Care Letters

 [Pascas Care Letters Democracy.pdf](#)

Medical

 [Pascas Care Kinesiology Testing.pdf](#)

 [Pascas Care Kinesiology Personality Traits.pdf](#)

**BRAZIL**



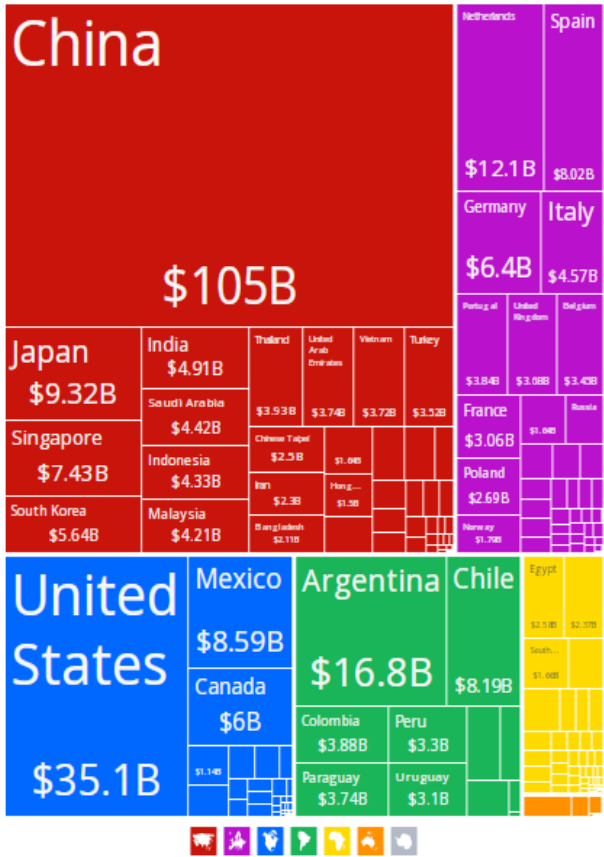
BRAZIL EXPORTS

<https://oec.world/en/profile/country/bra>

Brazil's Export Destinations

[Click to select a Country]

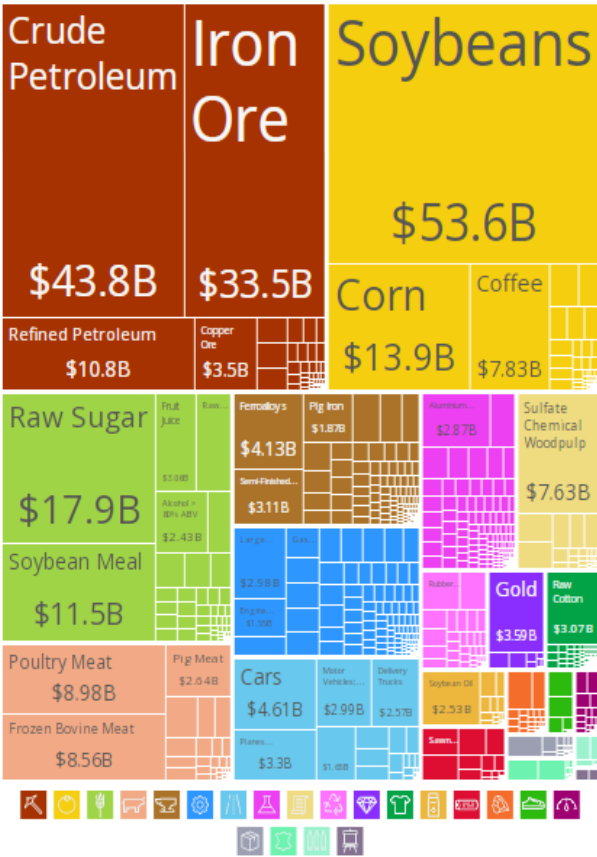
Total : \$352B



Brazil's Exported Products

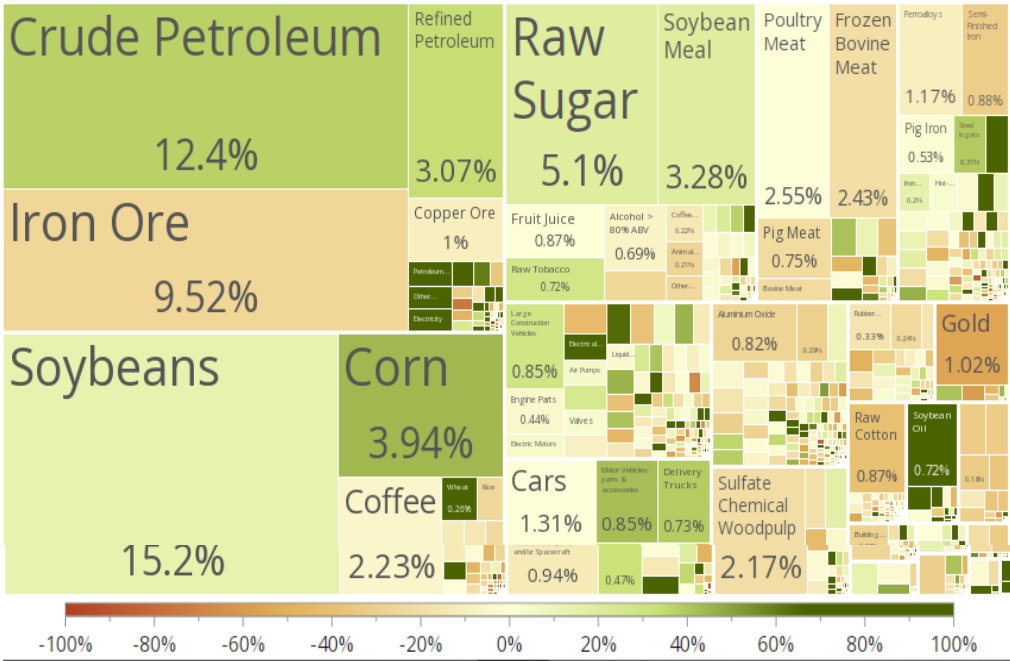
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Total: \$352B



Brazil Market Share on Global Trade

(2020 - 2023)



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

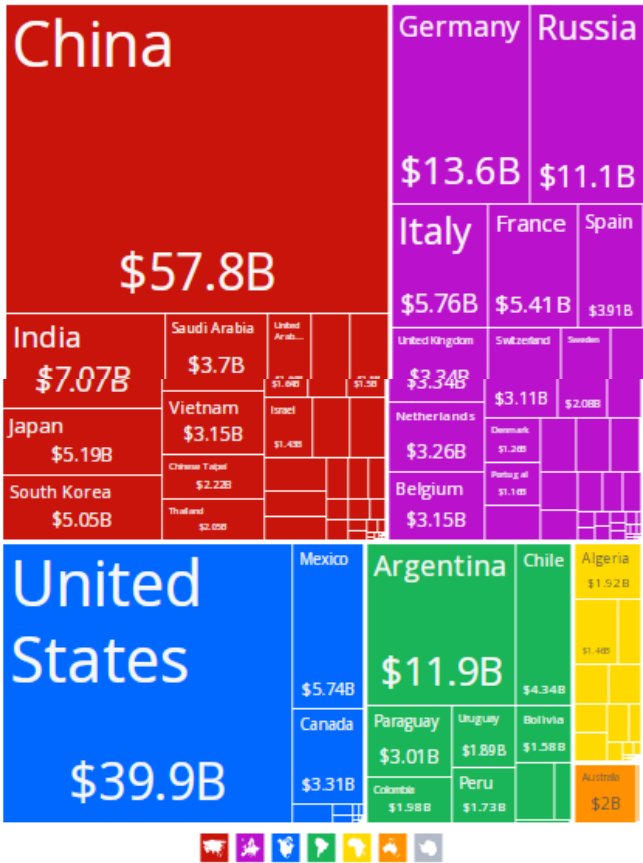
**BRAZIL IMPORTS**

<https://oec.world/en/profile/country/bra?selector343id=Import>

**Brazil's Import Origins**

[Click to select a Country]

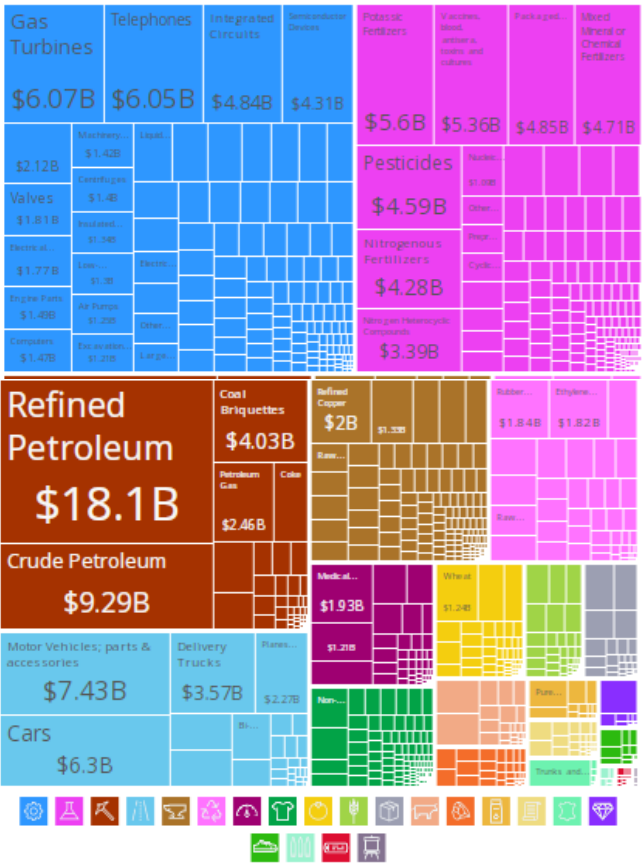
Total : \$252B



**Brazil's Imported Products**

[Click to select a Product]

Total: \$252B



## Brazil - national debt 2018-2028 | Statista (2025)

<https://custommapposter.com/article/brazil-national-debt-2018-2028-statista/1781>

The national debt of Brazil was forecast to continuously increase between 2023 and 2028 by in total 833.6 billion U.S. dollars (+43.53 percent). According to this forecast in 2028, the national debt will have increased for the fifth consecutive year to 2.7 trillion U.S. dollars. Notably, the national debt was continuously increasing over the past years.

The indicator describes the general government gross debt which consists of all liabilities that require payment or payments of interest and/or principal by the debtor to the creditor at a date or dates in the future.

The National Debt of Brazil Brazil's gross public debt-to-GDP ratio was expected to jump around 100% at the end of 2020 as a result of a sharp increase in the primary fiscal deficit brought about by the coronavirus pandemic Gross debt counts all the money that the country owes.

The Republic of Brazil has a state-owned oil company, which is a source of national pride and also a big source of income for the government. However, the debts of this company, Petrobras, are not included in the national debt figures. The debts and payments made by Petrobras have been the source of political turmoil in recent years, resulting in the conviction of one former president and the ongoing trial of another. The financial scandal that has emerged about the manipulation of state-owned enterprises shows that Brazilian politicians have become adept at hiding government debt and using public assets for personal gain.

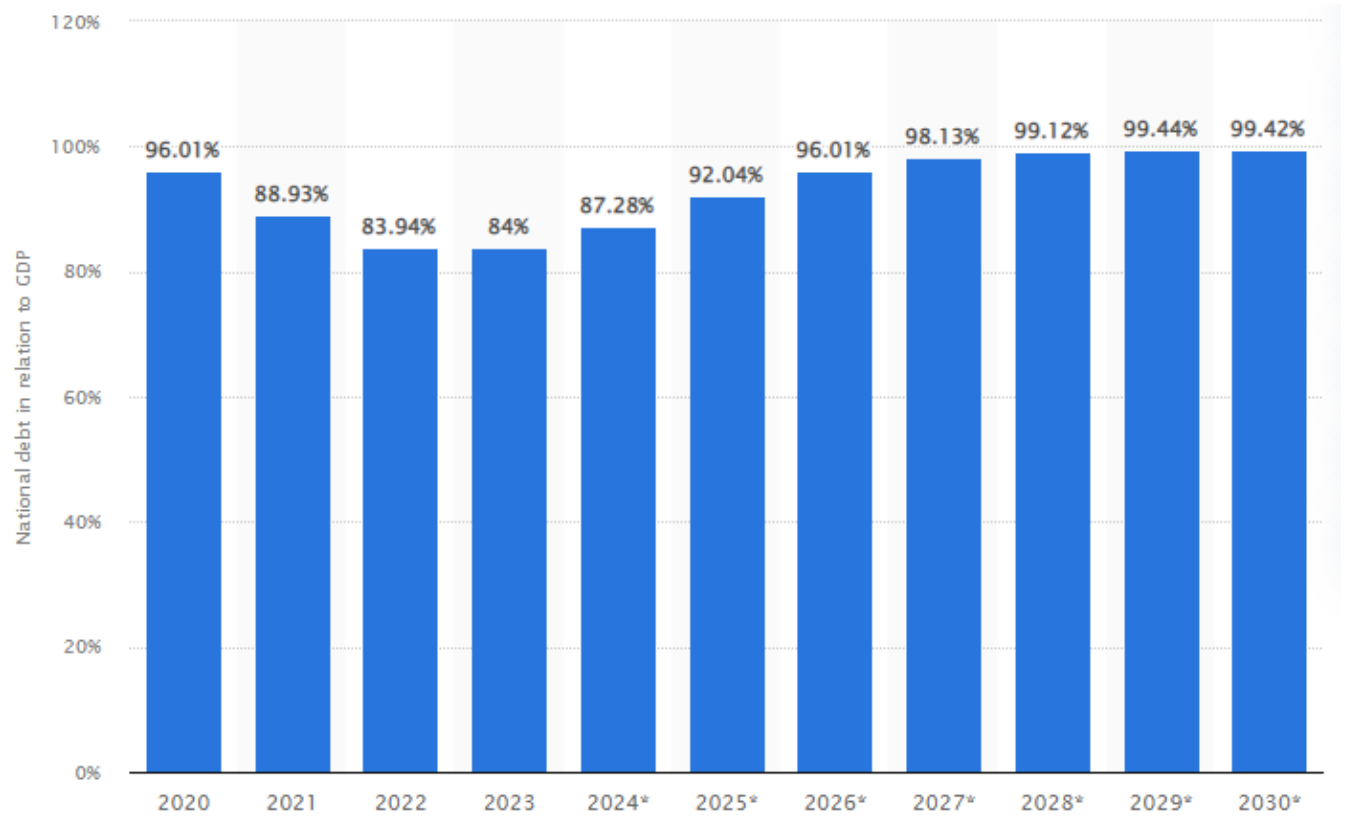
Emerging revelations about the manipulation of state government budgets are also scaring away international investors from Brazil. These problems, together with the increasingly unstable political landscape, mean that the Brazilian government has to offer high interest rates in order to attract buyers to its securities.

What Is Brazil's Credit Rating? Investors look to the credit rating of a country when they consider investing in it. This consideration extends to all types of investments, but it is particularly cogent for those investing in government securities. The credit rating allocated to Brazil by the major agencies is shown in the table below.

Agency	Rating	Outlook
DBRS	BB (low)	Stable
Standard & Poor's	BB-	Positive
Fitch	BB-	Negative
Moody's	Ba2	Stable

# Brazil: National debt from 2020 to 2030 in relation to gross domestic product(*GDP*)

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/271041/national-debt-of-brazil-in-relation-to-gross-domestic-product-gdp/>



## National debt of Brazil in relation to gross domestic product (GDP) 2030

Published by [Aaron O'Neill](#),

7 October 2025

This statistic shows the national debt of Brazil from 2020 to 2023 in relation to the gross domestic product (GDP), with projections up until 2030. The figures refer to the whole country and include the debts of the state, the communities, the municipalities and the social insurances. In 2023, the national debt of Brazil amounted to approximately 84% of the GDP.

**Brazil's economy:** Brazil has one of the largest economies in the world by gross domestic product and Purchasing Power Parity. In 2014, the Brazil's gross domestic product amounted to around 2.24 trillion U.S. dollars. However, it is estimated that by 2030, Brazil will have the fourth highest gross domestic product in the world.

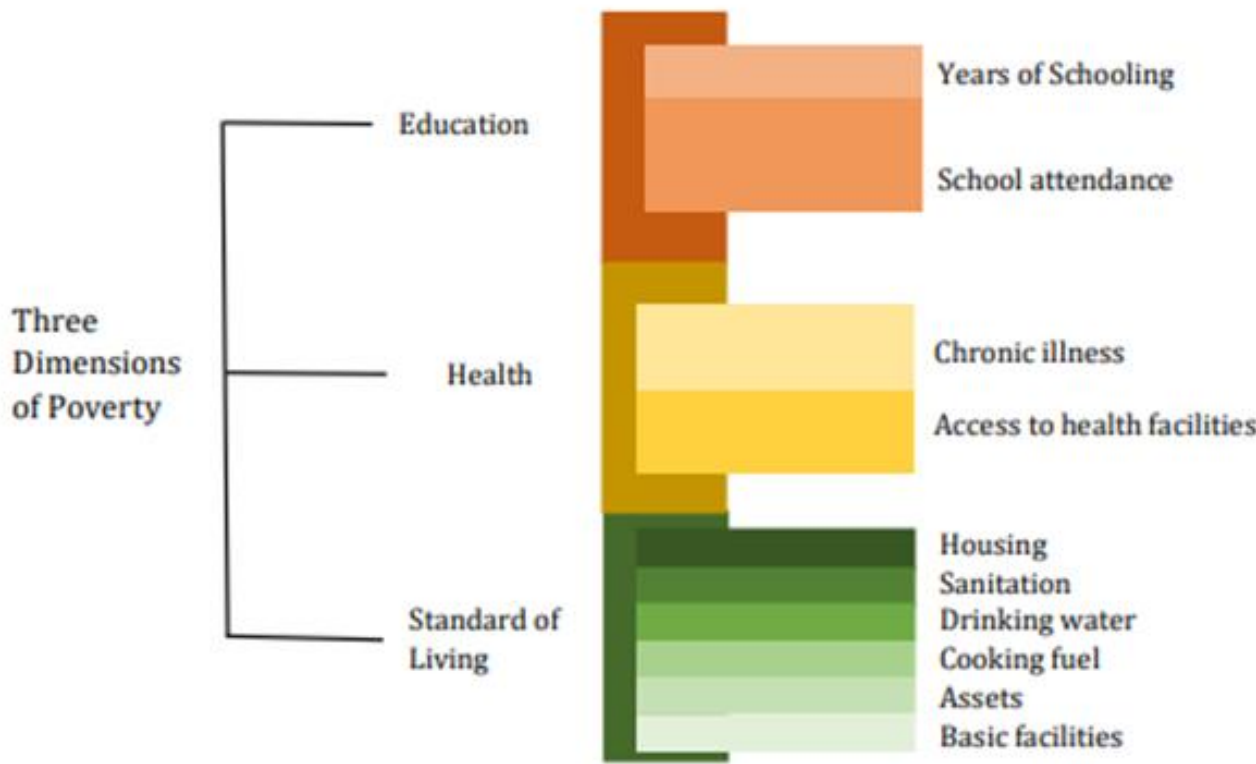
In 2014, the United States reported the largest gross domestic product worldwide. However, the estimated national debt of the United States in 2014 was over 105% of the gross domestic product, while the estimated national debt of Brazil was approximately 66% the same year. Even though the national debt of Brazil has slightly decreased over the last decade, it still remains relatively high. A country's national debt refers to the whole country and includes the debts of the state, the communities, the municipalities and the social insurances. In Brazil, the high national debt is also due to country's trade deficit. In 2013, Brazil's trade deficit amounted to an estimated 3.3% of the GDP, adding up to approximately 8.3 billion U.S. dollars in total.



# Multidimensional Poverty

Oxford Poverty & Human Development Initiative (OPHI)

## Structure of the National MPI



# Brazil's Multidimensional Poverty Index

<https://ophi.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/>

## Five dimensions

Building on the flexibility inherent in the AF method, the MPI-Brazil assesses broader social and health-related aspects of poverty in five dimensions:

- Household education conditions
- Childhood and youth conditions
- Labour
- Health
- Access to household utilities and living conditions

The five dimensions are equally weighted and use 15 indicators.

*Brazil*

*Country Briefing June 2023*

Figure 8. Indicator Contribution to Overall Poverty by Area

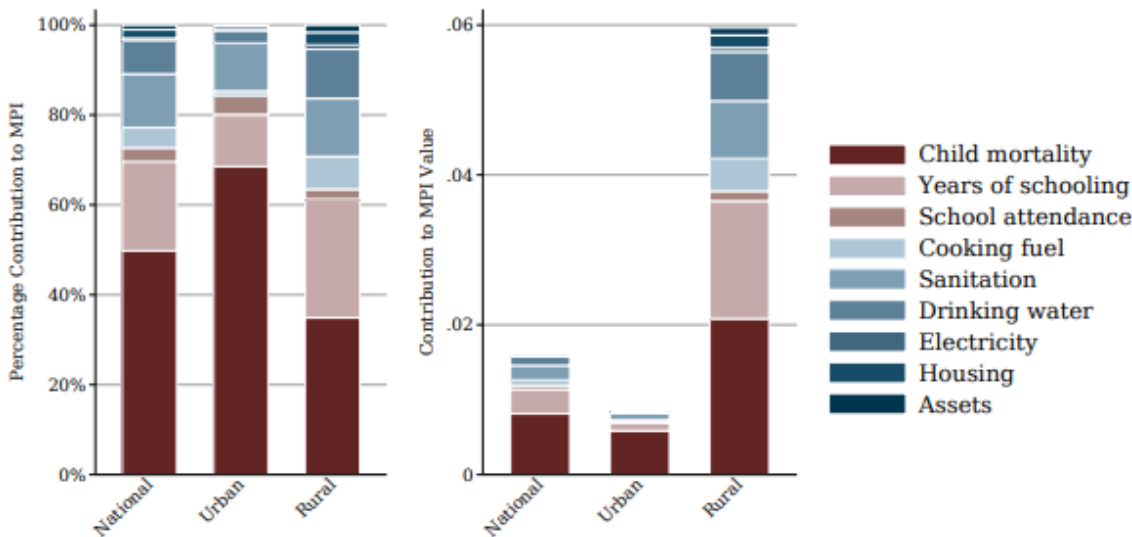


Table 1. Global MPI in Brazil

Area	<i>MPI</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>A</i>	Vulnerable	Severe Poverty	Population Share
National	0.016	3.8%	42.5%	6.2%	0.9%	100.0%
Urban	0.009	2.0%	43.2%	3.9%	0.5%	84.7%
Rural	0.060	14.2%	42.0%	19.0%	3.4%	15.3%

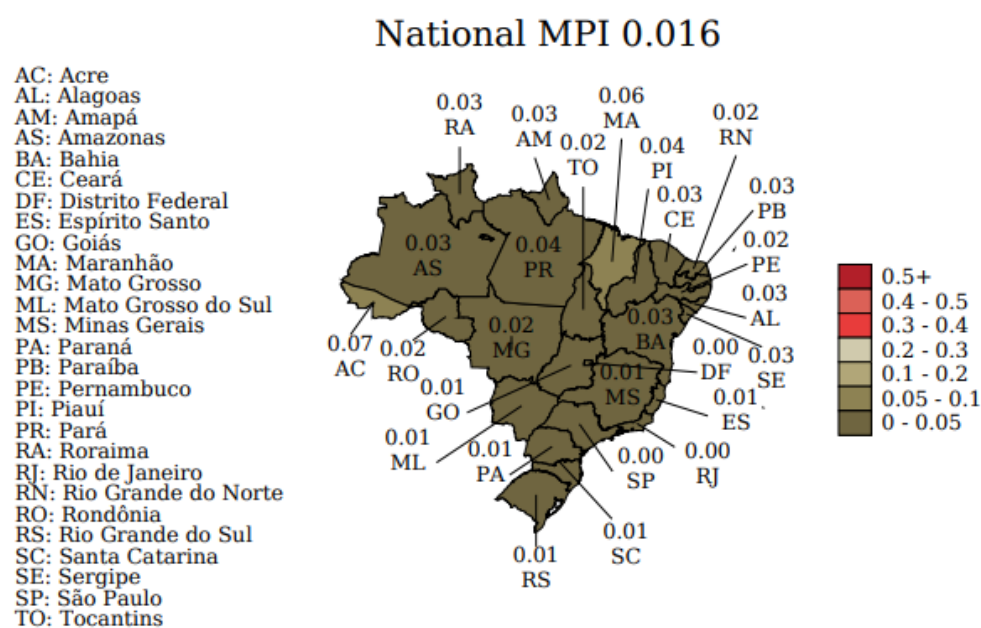
Source: Alkire, Kanagaratnam and Suppa (2023a,b) based on PNAD year 2015.

Table 2. Global MPI in Brazil by Subnational Region

Region	MPI	H	A	Vulnerable	Severe Poverty	Population Share
Acre	0.068	14.4%	47.2%	9.8%	5.3%	0.4%
Alagoas	0.032	7.1%	44.6%	13.8%	2.3%	1.6%
Amapá	0.027	6.2%	43.5%	11.3%	1.3%	0.4%
Amazonas	0.032	7.4%	43.2%	8.3%	1.4%	1.9%
Bahia	0.028	6.5%	42.4%	9.6%	1.7%	7.4%
Ceará	0.026	6.1%	42.3%	10.2%	1.5%	4.4%
Distrito Federal	0.003	0.7%	45.5%	1.3%	0.3%	1.4%
Espírito Santo	0.011	2.5%	41.5%	5.2%	0.7%	1.9%
Goiás	0.013	3.0%	42.8%	6.7%	0.6%	3.2%
Maranhão	0.060	14.0%	43.3%	12.7%	3.9%	3.4%
Mato Grosso	0.018	4.4%	40.8%	8.0%	0.5%	1.6%
Mato Grosso do Sul	0.014	3.3%	41.9%	9.5%	0.7%	1.3%
Minas Gerais	0.011	2.8%	39.5%	4.3%	0.5%	10.2%
Paraná	0.010	2.3%	42.5%	5.3%	0.7%	5.4%
Paraíba	0.026	5.9%	43.8%	9.3%	2.0%	1.9%
Pará	0.044	10.2%	43.3%	12.0%	2.3%	4.0%
Pernambuco	0.025	5.6%	44.4%	9.8%	1.6%	4.6%
Piauí	0.038	9.0%	41.6%	14.1%	1.5%	1.6%
Rio Grande do Norte	0.020	4.9%	41.9%	10.9%	0.9%	1.7%
Rio Grande do Sul	0.010	2.5%	40.0%	6.6%	0.5%	5.5%
Rio de Janeiro	0.003	0.7%	42.7%	2.6%	0.2%	8.1%
Rondônia	0.024	5.6%	42.3%	13.4%	0.8%	0.9%
Roraima	0.031	7.2%	42.4%	5.8%	1.3%	0.2%
Santa Catarina	0.012	3.0%	38.6%	5.4%	0.3%	3.3%
Sergipe	0.028	6.3%	45.4%	10.9%	2.4%	1.1%
São Paulo	0.003	0.6%	43.7%	1.2%	0.2%	21.7%
Tocantins	0.024	5.9%	40.4%	10.5%	1.2%	0.7%

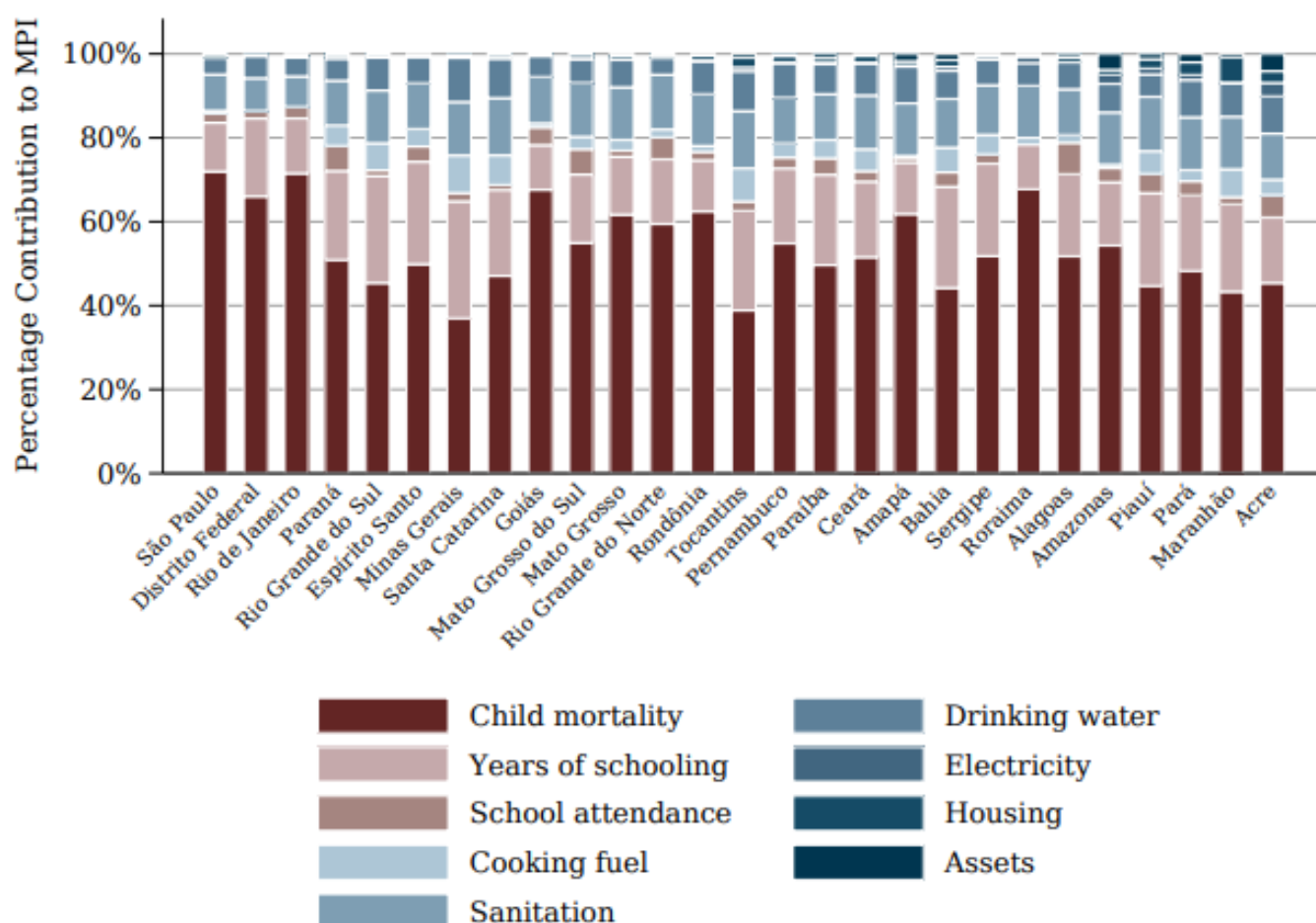
Source: Alkire, Kanagaratnam and Suppa (2023b) based on PNAD year 2015.

Figure 9. Mapping MPI Value by Subnational Region

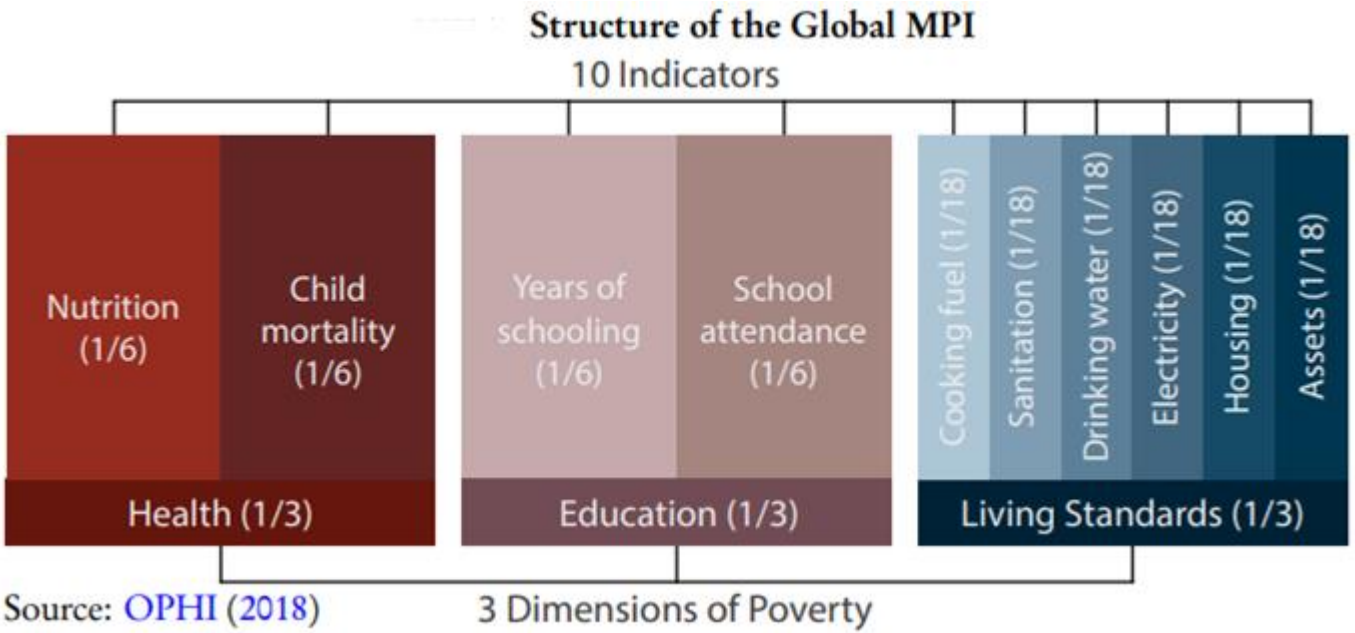


In the global MPI, a person is identified as multidimensionally poor or MPI poor if they are deprived in at least one third of the weighted MPI indicators. In other words, a person is MPI poor if the person's weighted deprivation score is equal to or higher than the poverty cutoff of 33.33%. Following the AF methodology, the MPI is calculated by multiplying the incidence of poverty (H) and the average intensity of poverty (A). More specifically, H is the proportion of the population that is multidimensionally poor, while A is the average proportion of dimensions in which poor people are deprived. So,  $MPI = H \times A$ , reflecting both the share of people in poverty and the degree to which they are deprived.

Figure 10. Indicator Contribution to Global MPI of Subnational Regions



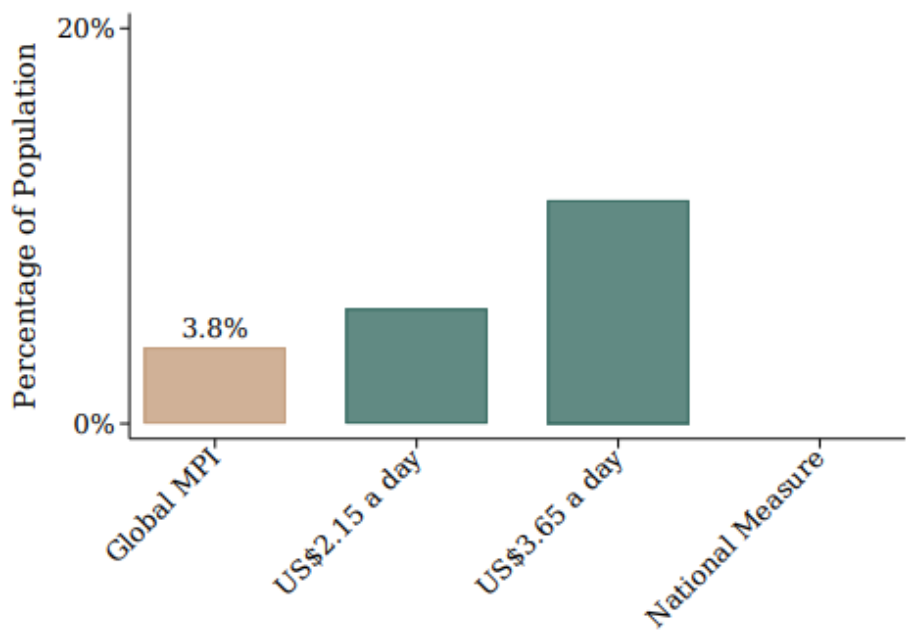




Brazil

Country Briefing June 2023

Figure 2. Headcount Ratios by Poverty Measures



Notes:  
Sources: for global MPI Alkire, Kanagaratnam and Suppa (2023a) based on MICS, year 2019-2020. Monetary poverty measures are the most recent estimates from World Bank (Azevedo, 2011). Monetary poverty measure refer to 2021 (\$2.15 a day), 2021 (\$3.65 a day), and 2020 (national measure).

Figure 3. Headcount Ratios for Global MPI, Severe Poverty and \$2.15/day

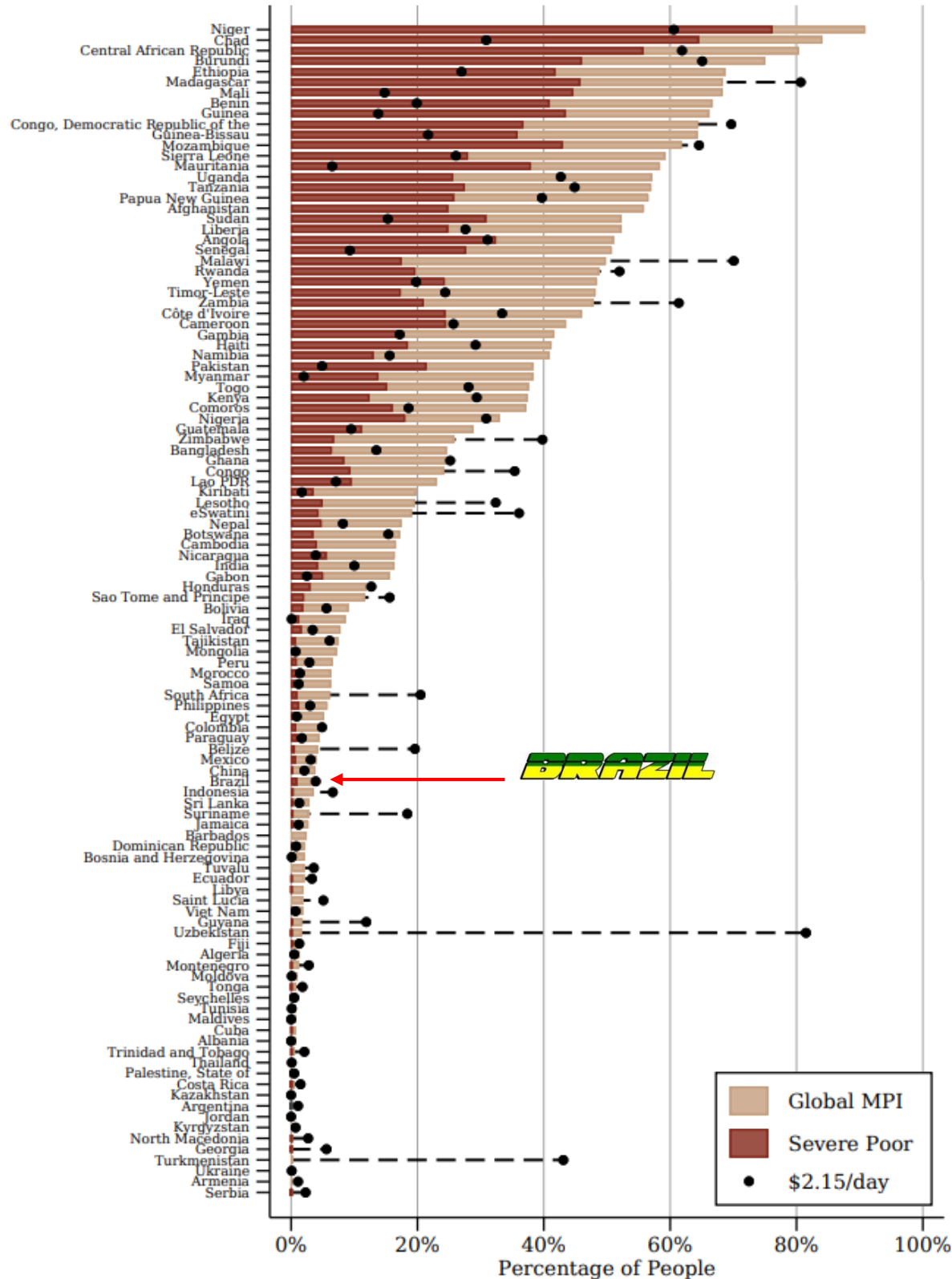


Figure 6. Censored Headcount Ratios

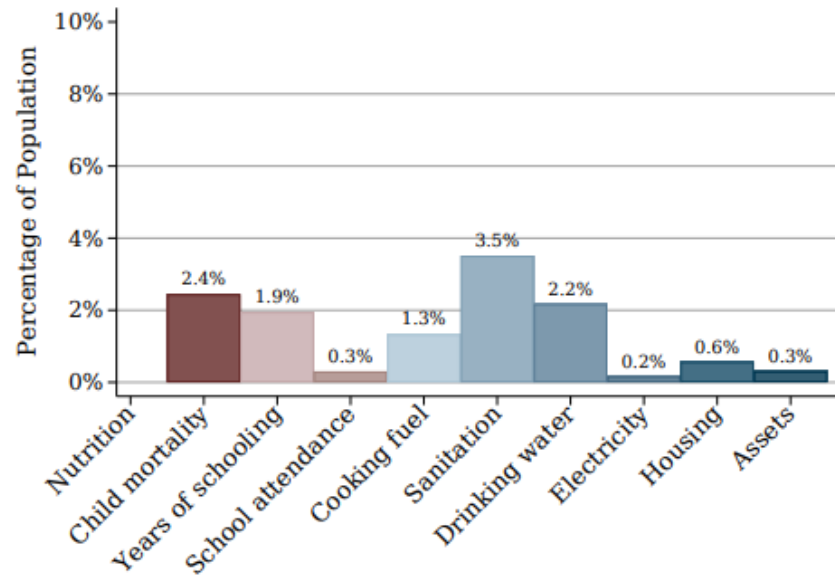
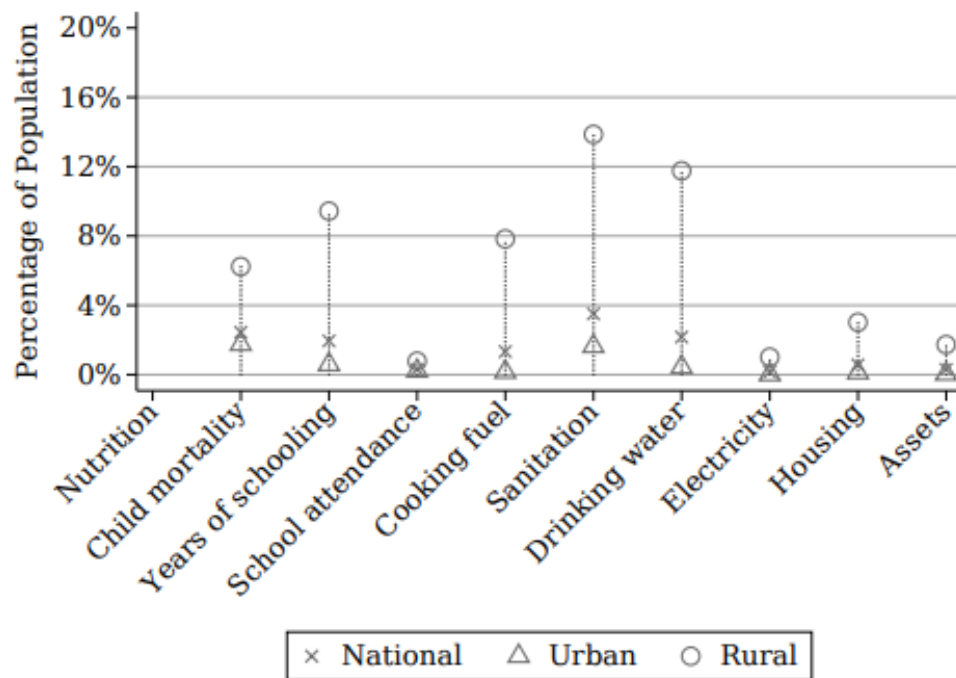
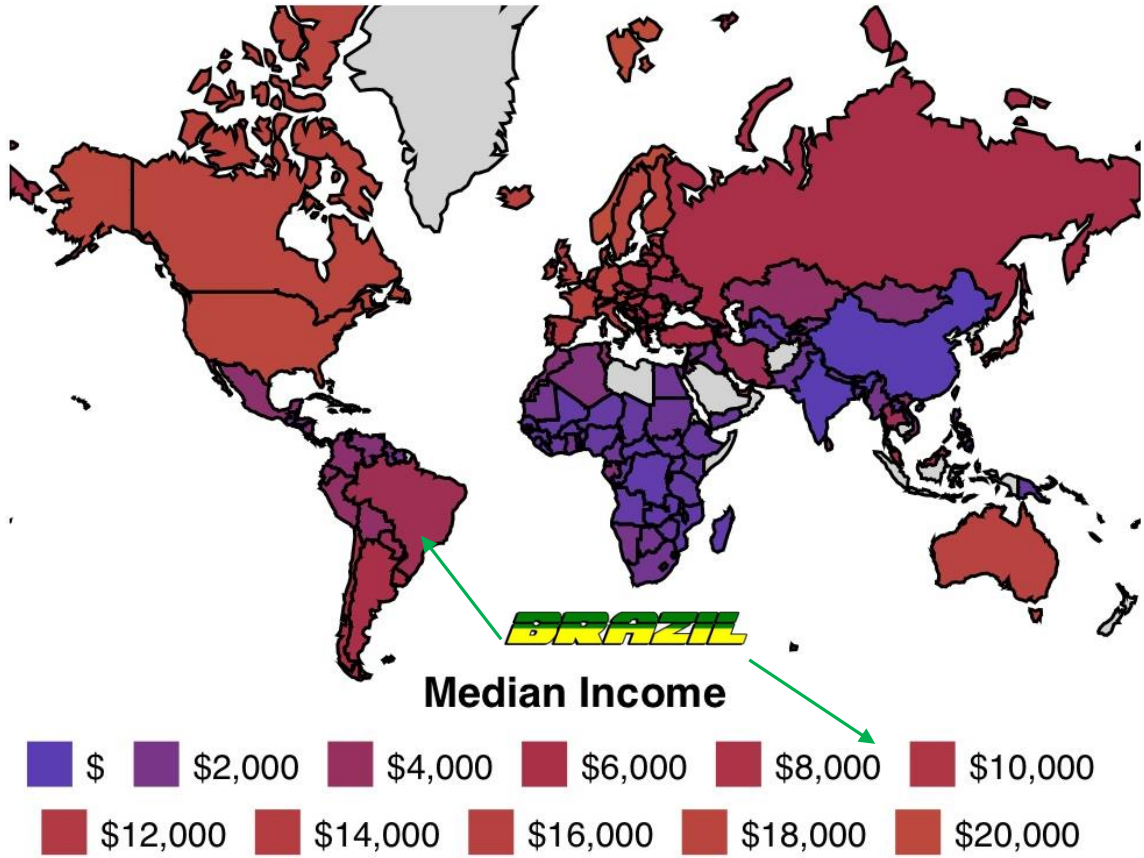


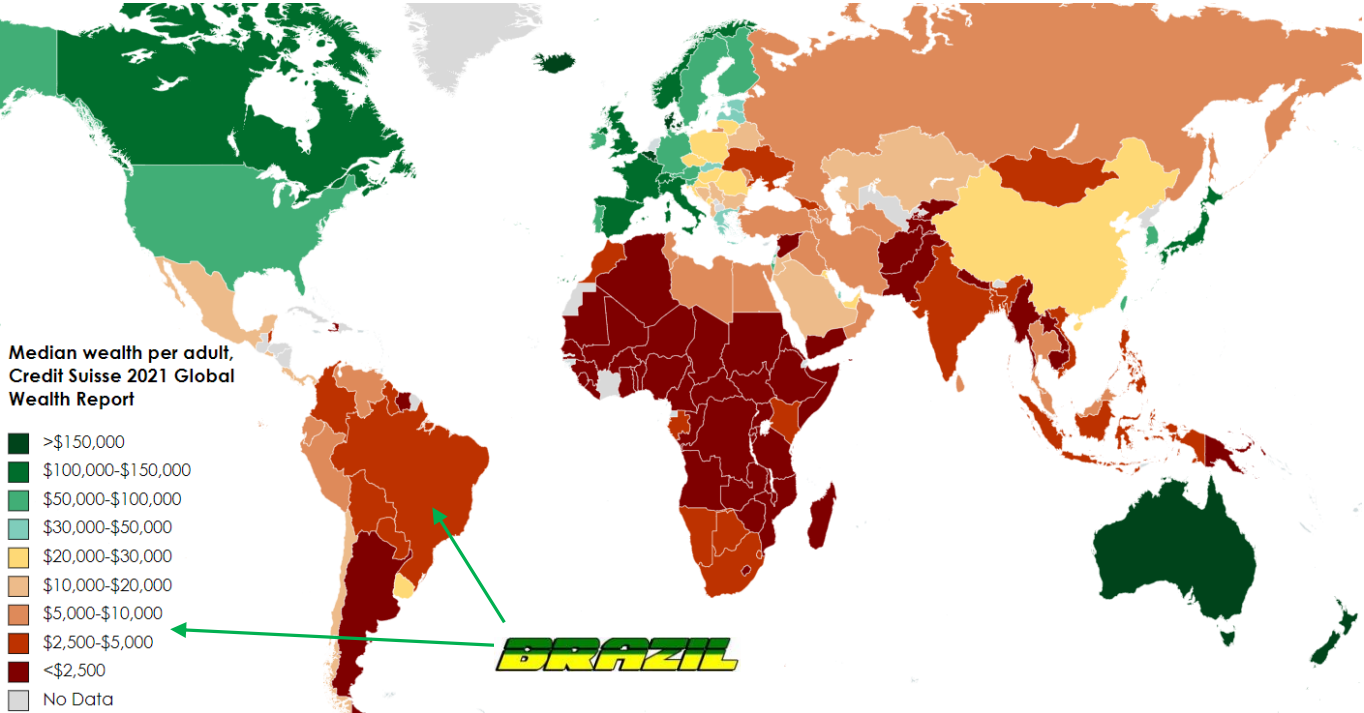
Figure 7. Censored Deprivations by Area



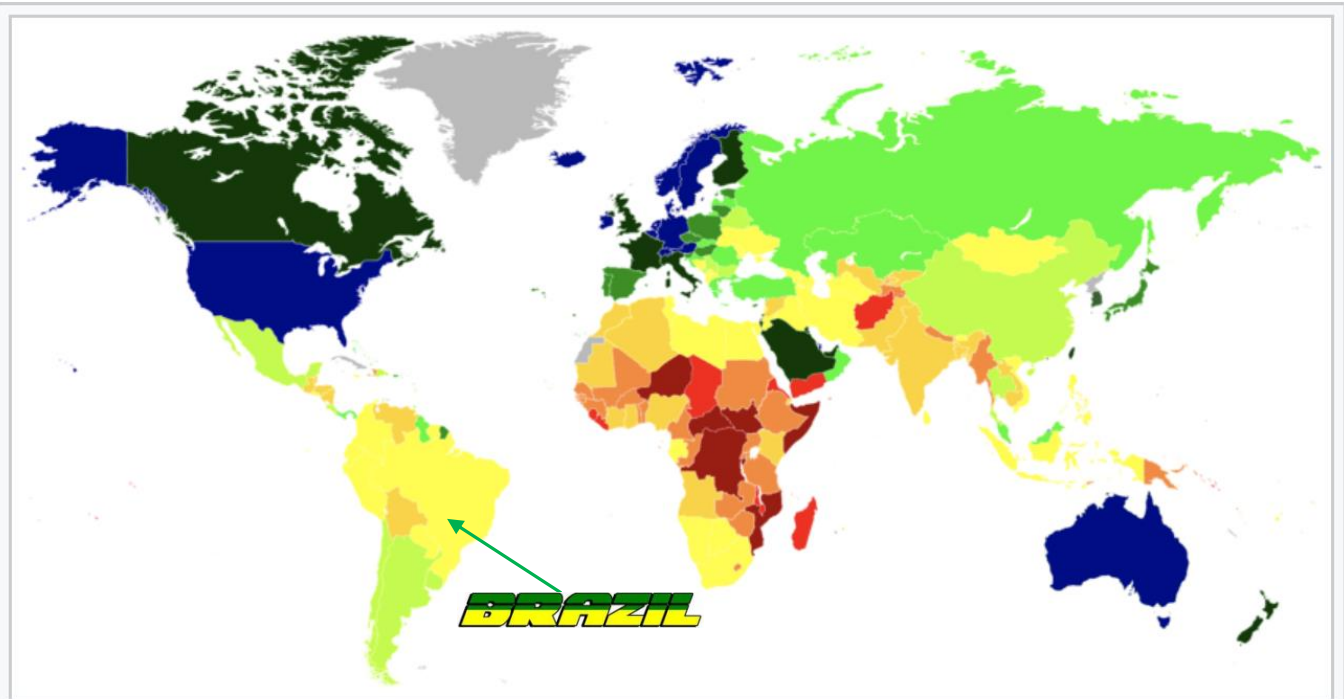
# Median Income by Country 2022



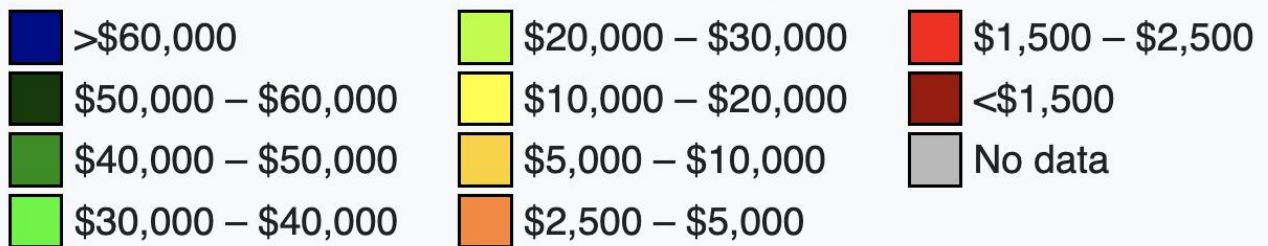
# Median Wealth per Adult



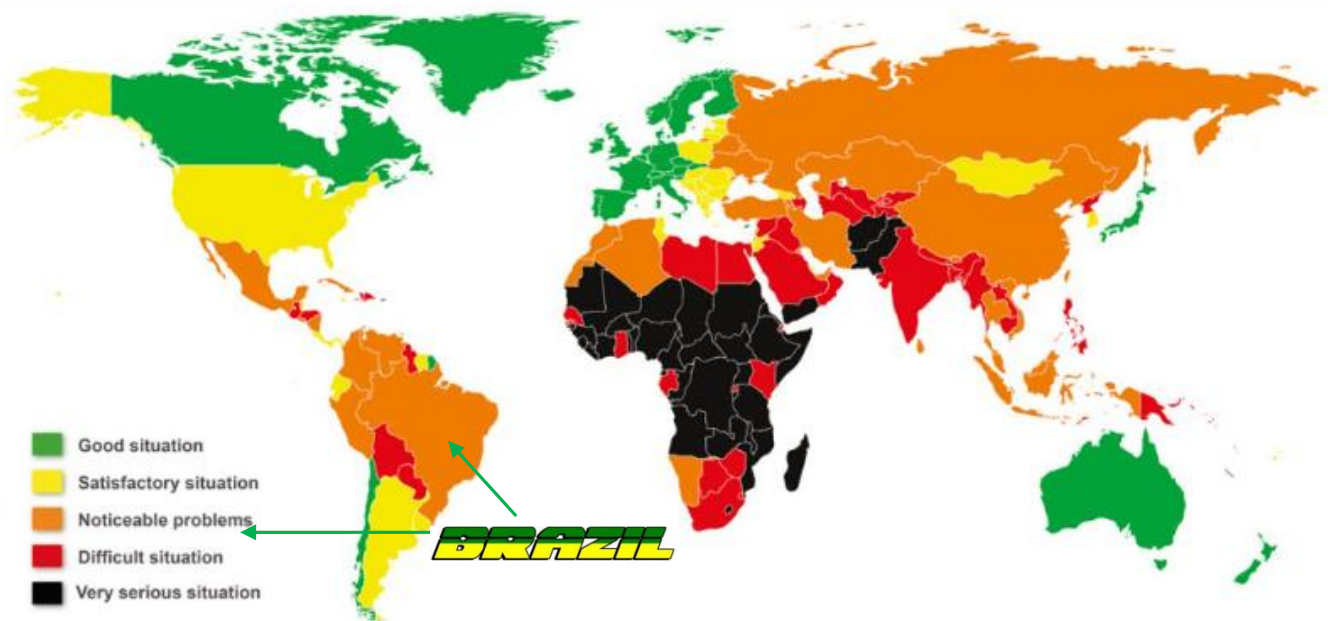




Countries or territories by GDP (PPP) **per capita** in 2022.



## CHILDREN'S RIGHTS WORLDWIDE 2018



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# Social Housing for Domestic Violence, Homeless, etc.

Consider 1 resident per each one-bedroom unit	30 units	30 residents – single adult
Consider 3 residents per each two-bedroom unit	30 units	90 residents – single adult
Consider 4 residents per each three-bedroom unit	30 units	120 residents – single adult
Consider 6 residents per larger units	<u>10</u> units	<u>60</u> residents
Total	100 units	300 residents

## **A 100 unit Family Shelter population:**

Thus 100 adults

with 60 children aged 0 to 6 years

60 children aged 7 to 12 years

50 children aged 13 to 16 years

and 30 mature aged dependants.

300 residents **(3 per unit average)**

Around 3 in 10 households will most likely have a special needs member.

**A Family Shelter** of 100 units with an overall population of 300, we may anticipate that 100 adults would be with 200 children including mature aged dependants and that the children would range in age from 0 to 16 and the mature age dependents would be of any age.

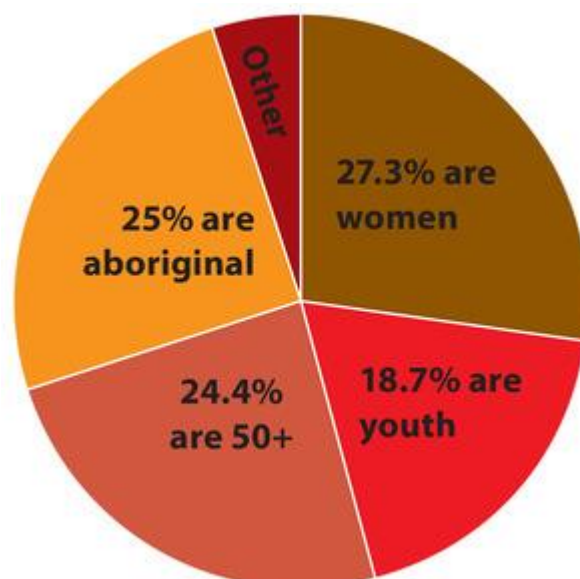
**One counsellor is best engaged with 10 adults or with six mothers and their 10 children when assisting those escaping domestic violence. As a Family Shelter may have 100 adults, with between 60% to 75% escaping domestic violence, then around 15 counsellors with experiences encapsulating the skills called upon may be appropriate for such a community.**

**Budget US\$700,000 per unit, a 100 unit complex budget may be US\$70,000,000. 100 facilities would amount to US\$7 billion and then add community Pascas Cafes as well as medium and smaller shelters for regional communities; then a budget of US\$9 billion is to provide for establishment and ongoing operating costs until the facilities become financially self-funding.**

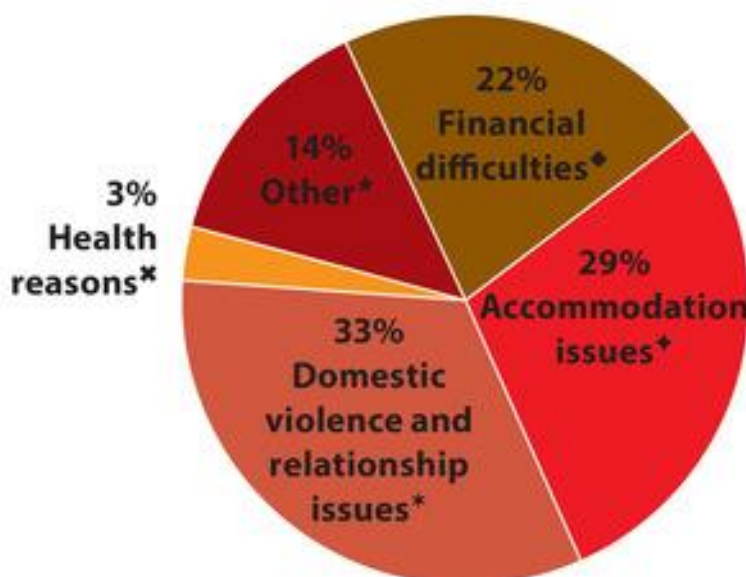
**The focus of this endeavour is to primarily address the shortfall in housing availability for domestic violence victims, human trafficking refuge, homelessness and unsupported non-residents.**

- A frontline facility may be a Pascas Café with showers, laundering, business centre, meetup area, and the availability of Pascas Counsellors. All are welcome; women, men and children.
- A small Pascas Family Shelter may have 1 Pascas Counsellor to assist 10 adults or 6 mothers with 10 children.
- A medium Pascas Family Shelter may have up to 30 units to house 90 residents with meeting rooms, community play areas and have 5 or 6 counsellors.
- A full Pascas Family Shelter may have 100 units to house 300 residents with Pascas Crèche, Pascas Café, community meeting area and business facilities and have 15 Pascas Counsellors including administration. Counsellors being available to Pascas Café and for home visits.

## Who are the homeless?



## Why are they homeless?



### Women

Women fleeing violence, often accompanied by children, are a significant part of the 'hidden homeless', often moving between home, shelters and friends or relatives.

- 40-50% of homeless people are women and nearly 60% of people seeking specialist homelessness services are female.
- More than 90% of homeless women have suffered physical or sexual abuse; escaping that abuse is a leading cause of their homelessness.
- Homeless women between 18-44 are 10 times more likely to die prematurely than women the same age in the general population.

### Shelter saves money

- In Canada, every US\$10 spent on housing and support for the chronically homeless results in US\$21.72 in savings on healthcare, social supports, housing and the criminal justice system.
- An Australian study found that preventing young people from becoming homeless by strengthening school and youth services at a community level could save US\$626 million a year.
- The Central Florida Commission on Homelessness found the state spends \$31,000 a year on each chronically homeless person. The cost of providing each of them with permanent housing, job training and healthcare was US\$10,000 a year.



## **The housing need in Brazil**

<https://www.habitat.org/where-we-build/brazil>

Brazil faces a quantitative housing deficit of almost 6 million homes. In addition, more than 25 million families are living in inadequate or precarious housing.

In urban areas, 35 million people lack access to drinking water; 14 million do not have trash collection services and 100 million are not connected to sewage systems.

The situation is worse in the rural areas where access to water is a privilege, unavailable to over 39% of the population.

### **How Habitat addresses the need**

#### **Housing construction and improvement**

Housing is a constitutional right and fundamental to the development of families and communities. For more than 30 years, we have partnered with over 50,000 people to build or repair homes in urban and rural areas. We work with families to transform inadequate housing into safe and healthy homes so that they can build a better future.

#### **Access to water and sanitation**

The lack of access to water and sanitation for vulnerable populations has affected the health of millions of Brazilians for many years and the COVID-19 pandemic aggravated this situation. To address this problem, Habitat Brazil's projects include the renovation of toilets, repair of water facilities, installation of community sinks, and construction of cisterns for rainwater collection and storage in urban and rural communities.

#### **Advocacy**

One of our objectives is to make an impact on the housing sector. Habitat Brazil believes that the discussion on decent housing and access to water, sanitation, and hygiene, or WASH, cannot be separated from the debate on the right to the city of the most vulnerable populations. Thus, we actively work together with other civil society entities to influence public policies and broaden the debate on the protection of slums and more sustainable and inclusive cities.

#### **Networking and strengthening partnerships**

Habitat Brazil acts as a catalyst within a national network of multiple stakeholders and partners to provide access to housing, water, and sanitation solutions for vulnerable Brazilian families and communities. We seek to strengthen civil society organizations and social businesses, as well as local entrepreneurship, grassroots community organizations and Habitat homeowners.

**Habitat for Humanity Great Britain**

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<https://habitat.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/Habitat-for-Humanity-Strategic-Plan-2021-2.pdf>



# Child Abuse

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/childabuseandneglect/fastfact.html>

## What are child abuse and neglect?

Child abuse and neglect are serious public health problems and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). They can have long-term impacts on health, opportunity, and wellbeing. This issue includes all types of abuse and neglect of a child under the age of 18 by a parent, caregiver, or another person in a custodial role (such as a religious leader, a coach, a teacher) that results in harm, the potential for harm, or threat of harm to a child. There are four common types of abuse and neglect:

- **Physical abuse** is the intentional use of physical force that can result in physical injury. Examples include hitting, kicking, shaking, burning, or other shows of force against a child.
- **Sexual abuse** involves pressuring or forcing a child to engage in sexual acts. It includes behaviours such as fondling, penetration, and exposing a child to other sexual activities.
- **Emotional abuse** refers to behaviours that harm a child's self-worth or emotional well-being. Examples include name-calling, shaming, rejecting, withholding love, and threatening.
- **Neglect** is the failure to meet a child's basic physical and emotional needs. These needs include housing, food, clothing, education, access to medical care, and having feelings validated and appropriately responded to.

## How big is the problem?

**Child abuse and neglect are common.** At least 1 in 7 children have experience child abuse or neglect. This is likely an underestimate because many cases are unreported.



**Children living in poverty experience more abuse and neglect.** Experiencing poverty can place a lot of stress on families, which may increase the risk for child abuse and neglect. Rates of child abuse and neglect are 5 times higher for children in families with low socioeconomic status.

**Child maltreatment is costly.** This economic burden rivals the cost of other high-profile public health problems, such as heart disease and diabetes.

## What are the consequences?

Children who are abused and neglected may suffer immediate physical injuries such as cuts, bruises, or broken bones. **They WILL also have emotional and psychological problems, such as anxiety or posttraumatic stress.**

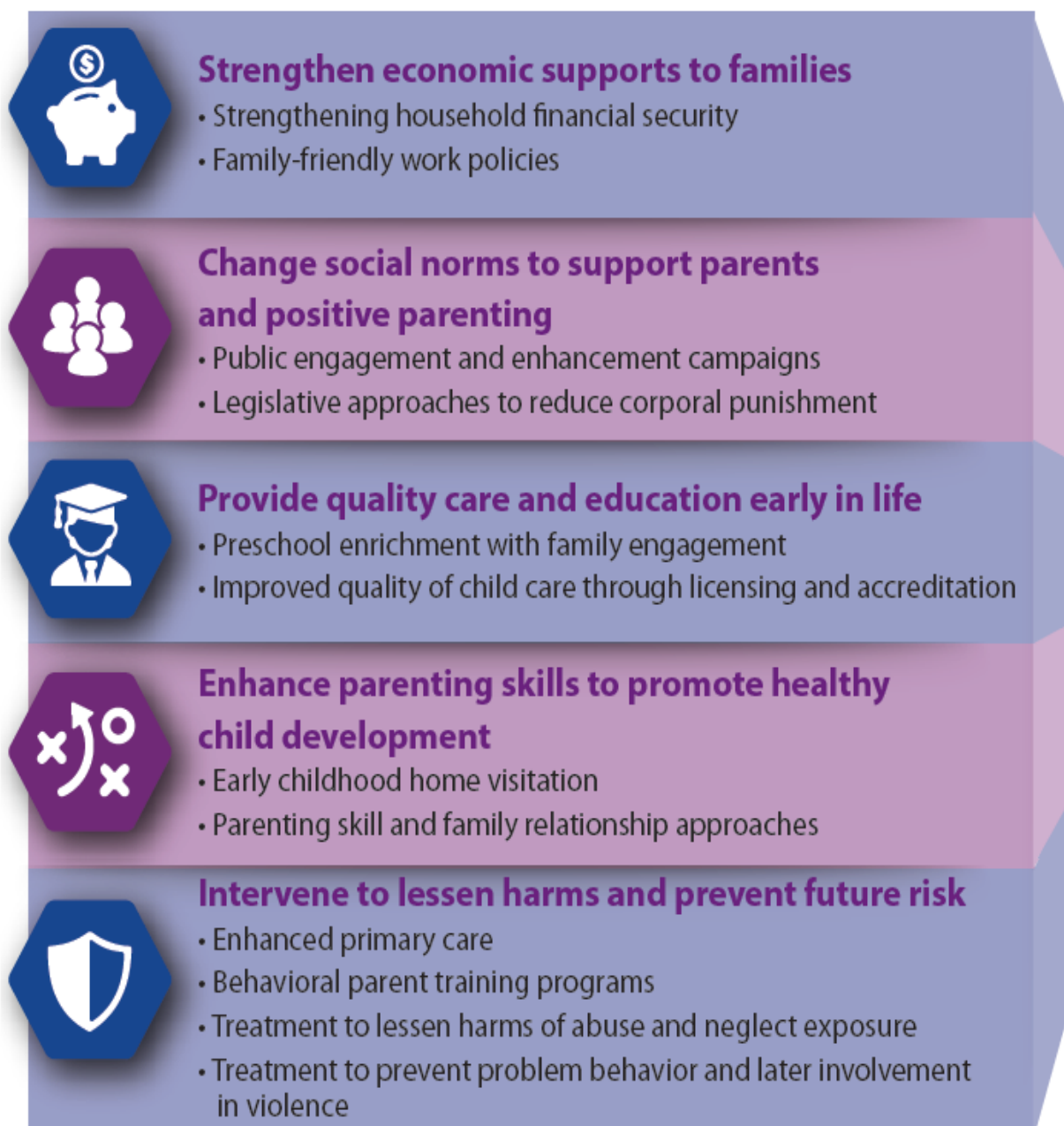
Over the long term, children who are abused or neglected are also at increased risk for experiencing future violence victimisation and perpetration, substance abuse, sexually transmitted infections, delayed brain development, lower educational attainment, and limited employment opportunities.

Chronic abuse may result in toxic stress, which can change brain development and increase the risk for problems like posttraumatic stress disorder and learning, attention, and memory difficulties.

## How can we prevent child abuse and neglect?

Child abuse and neglect are preventable. Certain factors may increase or decrease the risk of perpetrating or experiencing child abuse and neglect. To prevent child abuse and neglect violence, we must understand and address the factors that put people at risk for or protect them from violence. Everyone benefits when children have safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments. CDC developed Preventing Child Abuse & Neglect: to help communities use the best available evidence to prevent child abuse and neglect.

Different types of violence are connected and often share root causes. Child abuse and neglect are linked to other forms of violence through shared risk and protective factors. Addressing and preventing one form of violence may have an impact on preventing other forms of violence.



<http://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html>

## **Library Download – Pascas Papers**

All papers may be freely shared. The fortnightly mailouts are free to all, to be added into the mailout list, kindly provide your email address. [info@pascashealth.com](mailto:info@pascashealth.com)

“The greatest gift you can give your child, is allowing it to be freely able to express itself, helping it to feel good about being able to say and express and communicate all it feels.

“THERE IS NOTHING BETTER FOR A CHILD TO FEEL THAN KNOWING ITS PARENTS COMPLETELY WANT IT TO BE EXACTLY HOW IT FEELS IT WANTS TO BE.

“To be completely unconditionally accepted for all that it is. Then it feels loved.”

Mary Magdalene, 13 May 2003

Yes, this is Mary of Magdalene. She has only written through James Moncrief, whereas Jesus has only written through James Padgett, and now James Moncrief.

# Brazil Population

2025

213 million.

The current population of Brazil is 213,048,971 as of Thursday, 16 October 2025, based on Worldometer's elaboration of the latest United Nations data.

**Brazil:** 87.4% of the population is **urban** (urban 186,200,000 people, rural **12.6%** being 26,800,000).

## Brazil life expectancy: 76.2 years (2025)

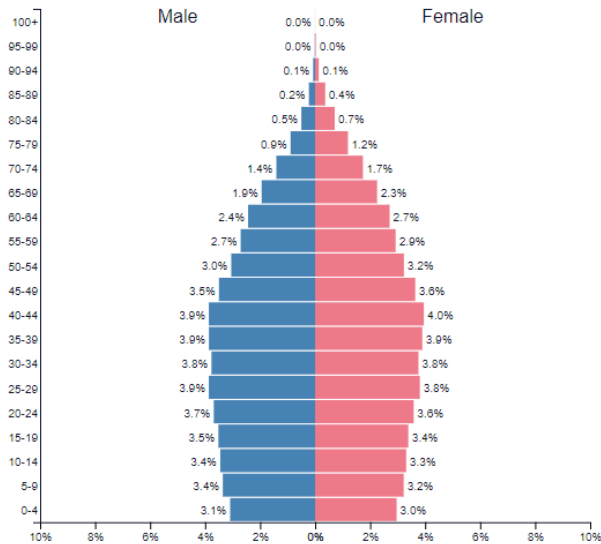
Brazilian men expect to live an average of 73.14 years, while women expect to live an average of 79.3 years, a six-year difference.

## Brazil median age: 34.8 years



Brazil ▼  
2025

Population: 212,812,405



## Brazil Population Forecast

Year	Population
2025	213,000,000
2030	216,100,000
2035	218,200,000
2040	219,200,000
2045	219,000,000
2050	217,500,000





## Languages of Brazil

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages\\_of\\_Brazil](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Languages_of_Brazil)

Portuguese is the official and national language of Brazil, being widely spoken by nearly all of its population. Brazil is the most populous Portuguese-speaking country in the world, with its lands comprising the majority of Portugal's former colonial holdings in the Americas.

Aside from Portuguese, the country also has numerous minority languages, including over 200 different indigenous languages, such as Nheengatu (a descendant of Tupi), and languages of more recent European and Asian immigrants, such as Italian, German and Japanese. In some municipalities, those minor languages have official status: Nheengatu, for example, is an official language in São Gabriel da Cachoeira, while a number of German dialects are official in nine southern municipalities.

Hunsrik (also known as *Riograndenser Hunsrückisch*) is a Germanic language also spoken in Argentina, Paraguay and Venezuela, which derived from the *Hunsrückisch* dialect. Hunsrik has official status in Antônio Carlos and Santa Maria do Herval, and is recognised by the states of Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina as part of their historical and cultural heritage.

As of 2023, the population of Brazil speaks or signs 238 languages, of which approximately 217 are indigenous and others are non-indigenous. In 2005, no indigenous language was spoken by more than 40,000 people.

With the implementation of the Orthographic Agreement of 1990, the orthographic norms of Brazil and Portugal have been largely unified, but still have some minor differences. Brazil enacted these changes in 2009 and Portugal enacted them in 2012.

In 2002, the Brazilian Sign Language (Libras) was made the official language of the Brazilian deaf community.

On December 9, 2010, the National Inventory of Linguistic Diversity was created, which will analyse proposals for revitalising minority languages in the country. In 2019, the Technical Commission of the National Inventory of Linguistic Diversity was established.

Brazil

EDUCATION INEQUALITY

and

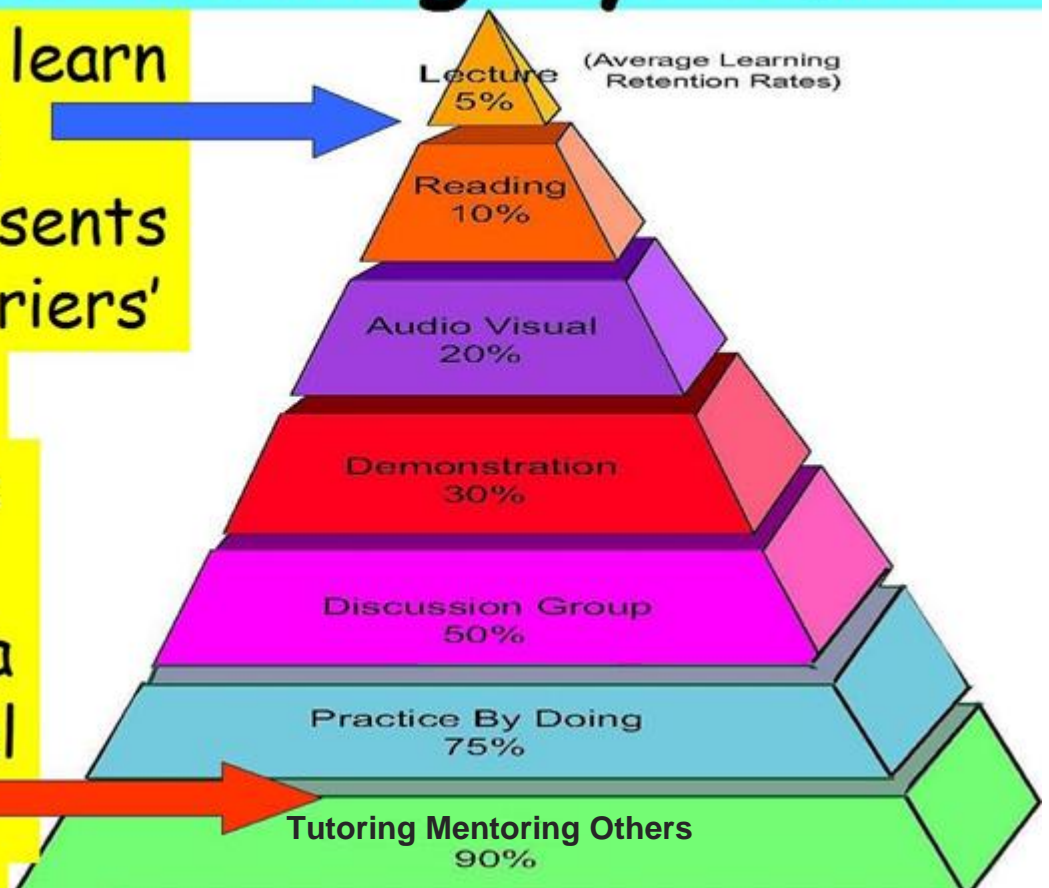
INEFFECTUALNESS



# The Learning Pyramid

Trying to learn  
using this  
often presents  
many 'barriers'

Effective  
Learning  
requires a  
great deal  
of this



100% retention is **Natural Self Expression**

# PISA 2018 worldwide ranking

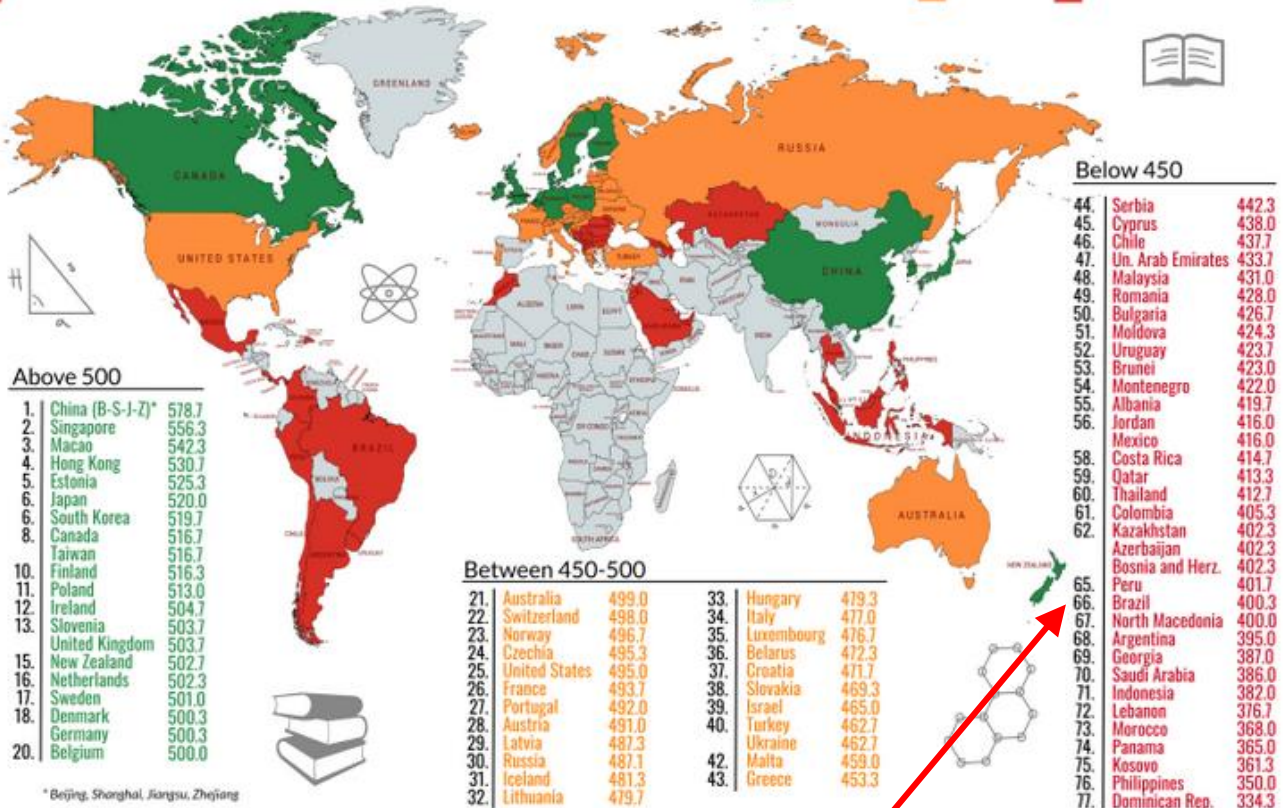
average score of math, science and reading

factsmaps.com

Source: OECD, 2018-2019

The Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) is a worldwide study by OECD in 78 nations of 15-year-old students' scholastic performance on mathematics, science and reading.

above 500 450-500 below 450




















**BRAZIL**

PISA 2018 Worldwide Ranking – average score of mathematics, science and reading – click to enlarge

Source: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 2018-2019

## PISA Scores by Country 2025

<https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/pisa-scores-by-country>

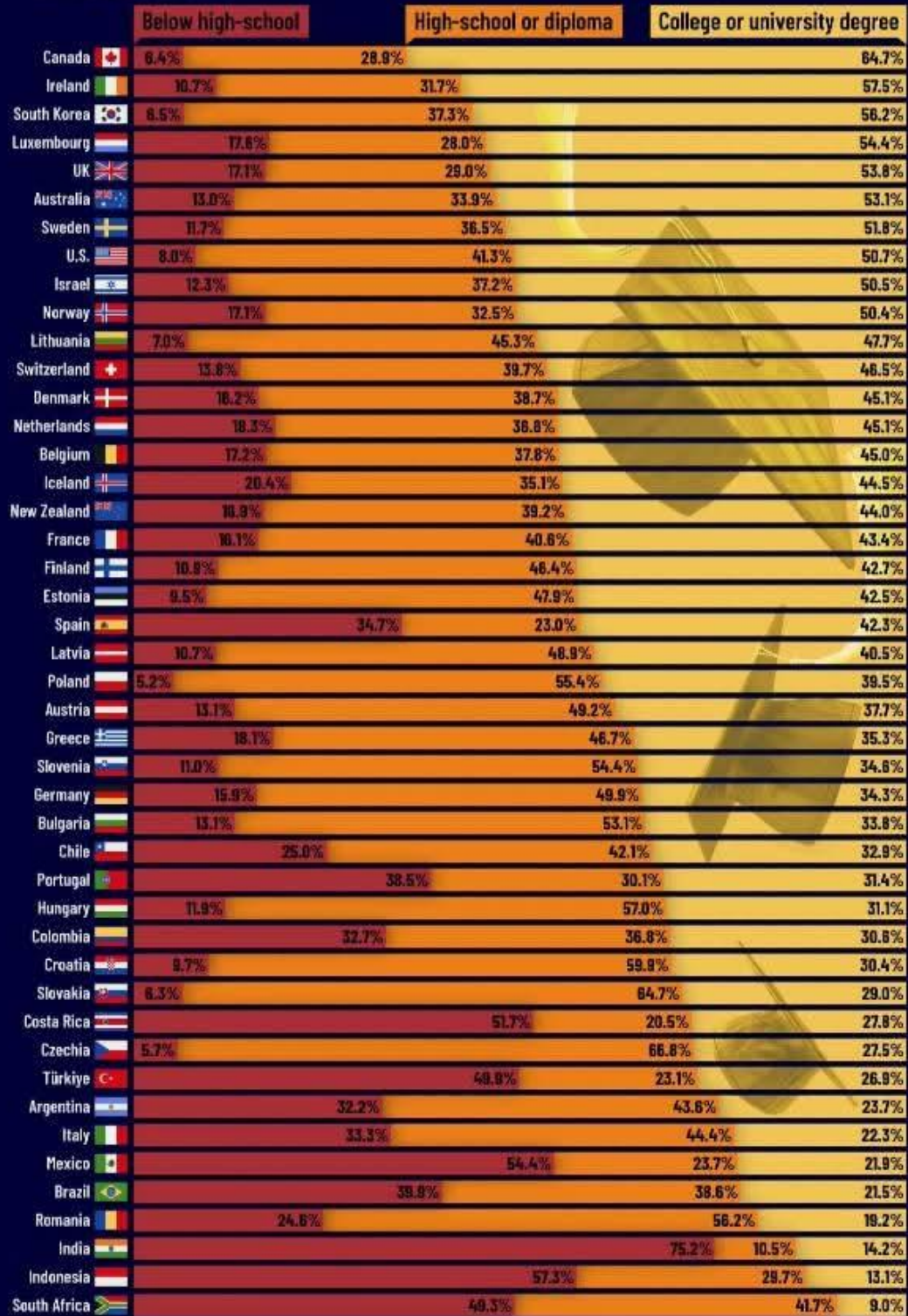
COUNTRY	PISA MATH 2022 ↓	PISA SCIENCE 2022	PISA READING 2022
 Singapore	575	561	543
 Australia	487	507	498
 Germany	475	492	480
 Lithuania	475	484	472
 France	474	487	474
 Spain	473	485	474
 Hungary	473	486	473
 Portugal	472	484	477
 Italy	471	477	482
 United States	465	499	504
 Chile	412	444	448
 Uruguay	409	435	430
 Peru	391	408	408
 Colombia	383	411	409
 Brazil	↔ 379	403	410
 Argentina	378	406	401
 Paraguay	338	368	373



# EDUCATION LEVELS

IN 45 COUNTRIES

Among adults aged 25-64



VISUAL CAPITALIST

All figures as of 2024 except for: Iceland, U.S., Argentina, Brazil, India (2023) and Chile, Indonesia (2022) | Source: OECD

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# Educational Challenges in Brazil

<https://brokenchalk.org/educational-challenges-in-brazil/>

Brazil stands out as the most biodiverse country on planet Earth, and with a territory covering more than 8.51 million km<sup>2</sup> is the largest country on the South American continent. Since its independence as a colony of Portugal, its territorial extension and political systems have directly influenced the development of the population, particularly in how the education system has been structured and designed. The constant socio-political changes and economic circumstances have been factors that have directly influenced the education system in the country.

This article will outline the different mechanics and factors that have influenced education in Brazil, as well as the different modifications it has undergone throughout the federal administrations, the projects underway and the challenges facing the system.

## **The sociocultural context and the education system**

With the arrival of the Portuguese colonisers to the South American continent, Brazil would change its historical destiny forever, becoming the most important colony and the future of the Portuguese kingdom, as well as influencing politics, the structuring of the modern Brazilian state and its socio-economic evolution. The Catholic Church strongly influenced Brazilian society due to its past as a Portuguese colony. Unlike many European nations, Brazil was not affected by the various changes brought about by the Reformation movement in Europe.

During its early years of colonisation, Brazil was the destination of numerous Jesuit missions. These missionaries established the first colleges and educational centres in the country. However, in the 18th century, during the burgeoning Enlightenment movements, the Jesuit missions were expelled from the country. This period also brought about reforms in the Brazilian political system, according to Schwartzman (2006). These Enlightenment reforms led to the creation of Brazil's national primary education system, which meant dismantling much of Catholic education in the country. Finally, it is worth mentioning that in 1838 Pedro II College was founded as the first primary school in Rio de Janeiro and marked an important milestone in the country's educational system's evolution.

By the 19th century, Brazil was a predominantly rural society with a highly centralised government that tried to adapt to ideas from Europe's nation-states. In addition, most of the population was in a precarious economic state, with multiple disconnected provinces and economic models focused solely on mining and sugar exploitation (Schwartzman 11, 2006). A small white elite of Portuguese descent headed most of the decision-making, followed by a mixed majority of slave descendants, Native Americans and Portuguese settlers.

During the 19th and 20th centuries, the demography of the country changed considerably, receiving an influx of immigrants from all continents and countries in the same hemisphere in order to replace the slave labour that worked in the coffee, tobacco and corn plantations and with the industrial revolution, a considerable part of the rural population moved to the big cities, with the promise of better-paid jobs and better life quality. By the mid-20th century, an estimated 25% of the population was literate, with primary and secondary education being the responsibility of the local state. German, Japanese and Italian immigrants formed their private schools, with a strong influence from their native countries.



Children attend school near Manaus, Brazil in the Amazon region. Brazil. Photo: Julio Pantoja / World Bank

On 15 November 1889, the Empire was replaced by the Republican regime, which fostered an even more modern state that could more coherently integrate the national community, and established the first public schools. During the process of industrialisation of the country, which began at the end of the 19th century, schools had no system to unify and regulate them, which in a way, it promoted the implementation of modernisation policies, focusing on the creation of “school groups”, using the most advanced architectural technologies for the construction of schools; organising students according to their age and proficiency, following a multi-serial and sequential programme. Likewise, schools for training professional teachers called “*escolas normais*” were founded, introducing new teaching and training techniques.

With the government of Getulio Vargas, from 1930 to 1945 and 1951 to 1954, the first fundamental reforms in the educational system were created, promoting a more centralised methodology and creating the Ministry of Education and Culture. During this era, the provision of elementary or primary education, which was expected to be compulsory and universally accessible, spanned four years, accommodating children between the ages of 7 to 10. The gymnasium succeeded in this initial phase, perceived as secondary education, which, too, lasted four years. Lastly, the “college” stage was in place, extending for two to three years, and was designed as a precursor to university education. A vital characteristic that would mark the future of education in the country was the lack of governmental interest in training students and teachers in technical and industrial careers, which left the door open to the private sector to meet this demand. By 1931, the first legislation to promote universities was created with the “Manifest of



the Pioneers of the New Education”, implementing a French educational model and an Italian one for the faculties of Philosophy, Sciences and Letters.

After the military dictatorship, which ended in 1988, the new constitution established the right to education for all citizens of Brazil, allowing universities autonomy in research and teaching and promoting free public education from primary to secondary school. Subsequently, in 1996, Congress approved a new reform that would give educational institutions greater freedom and flexibility in setting up courses and programmes.

### **Challenges of the Education System**

The attempt to comprehend and interpret why education in Brazil did not progress as swiftly as in other countries hinges on historical context. In brief, the main reason is the absence of factors in Brazilian society that would encourage its citizens to establish and nurture their academic institutions. Further, at both the national and regional scale, the Brazilian government needed more human and financial resources and the necessary drive to integrate its population into a uniform, top-down educational system. Sources for the development of the educational system, two strong trends marked its evolution, the first was the proliferation of primary and secondary education, and the second was the establishment of institutions for conferring professional competencies and official certifications.

In his 2006 paper entitled “The Challenges of Education in Brazil”, Simon Schwartzman states that the country did not have a properly developed education system due to several factors that hampered its evolution. The domain of teacher education was demoted to less prestigious components of higher educational establishments and the private sector. It did not cultivate robust postgraduate and research programs like those in the more scholarly social sciences such as economics, sociology, political science, and the natural sciences.

The isolation of teacher education and traditional “teaching” social sciences has resulted in some unintended outcomes. This has led to a new generation of well-organised and politically driven teachers who often need more teaching skills or subject matter expertise. They often need clarification about teaching methodologies or content; shockingly, they dismiss these aspects as insignificant. They perceive society as unjust, with exploitation rampant and governments showing apathy towards educators and education. They believe meaningful change can only occur through substantial social transformation or revolution.

According to Schwartzman, another factor was the rapid and uncontrolled expansion of the education system without clear guidance and the early retirement of many retired teachers, with two clear consequences. First, the financial burden of public higher education escalated dramatically, which constrained the government’s capacity to meet the rising demand for higher education and maintain salaries that outpace inflation. As a second point, only a fraction of the appointed individuals possessed the education and skills required for advanced academic tasks. To enhance the quality of education, new laws were enacted, with the objective of promotions and salary hikes with higher educational degrees, resulting in an inflated growth of specialisation and master’s programs.

Another essential aspect to highlight is the rate of young people who drop out of primary education in Brazil, many students lose the motivation to finish their primary or secondary studies because of the low quality of teachers and classes, or they have to work to earn money for themselves or their families. This is due to the expansion of the academic system without proper structuring, with irrelevant courses for young people or teachers who need to be more motivated.





A school in the Northeast region of Brazil (Escola Duarte Coelho) Photo by: [Passarinho/Pref.Olinda](#)

During the OECD's economic report for 2020 and 2021, during the Covid-19 era, several aspects of the education system that Brazil lacks were highlighted, and challenges about its future and evolution were presented. According to the report, the governmental composition of the country and its bi-level bureaucracy between states and municipalities means that no national system allows the harmonious functioning of roles and responsibilities in the guidelines of how to manage schools and present a coherent education policy. Considering Brazil's devolved education structure, which places federal, state, and municipal bodies equally, establishing a National Education System is complex. This issue, along with the numerous proposals previously mentioned, continues to be a hot topic of discussion among government bodies, civil society, and the public.

Another aspect highlighted by the OECD report is the growing disparity between the public and private education systems. While the public system covers more than 81% of the youth population, the private system meets the demand for tertiary education, technology and university training. In Brazil, over 75% of undergraduate students are enrolled in private universities, contrasting to less than a third in OECD countries. The previous decades have seen a surge in private sector enrolments and the number of private higher education institutions due to relaxed regulations since the late 1990s. Government funding programs such as the Student Financing Fund (FIES) and the "University for All" Program (ProUni) have facilitated access for underprivileged students to private institutions. However, a more significant proportion of less affluent individuals are enrolled in the public higher education network compared to private institutions (9.7% versus 5.5%). In general, higher education is primarily accessed by the more advantaged individuals.

These figures are also supported by the report presented by the US Department of Commerce in 2023, which shows how private institutions represent the majority of the education system, while public institutions are shown to be small bodies, unable to meet the demand for higher education. Public higher education institutions are positioned as hubs of high-quality learning and research, having extremely selective admission procedures and constrained expansion capabilities. On the other hand, private higher education institutions have crafted a distinct role, primarily addressing the professional demands of the job market. Consequently, they have formulated adaptive programs to cater to the requirements of the working demographic.

### **Latest projects and policies**

Within the report presented by UNICEF in 2018, Brazil introduced a programme for developing the education system for the year 2021. Under national priorities and following the guidelines established in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the country focused its education projects on promoting and “facilitating the generation and knowledge exchange to identify the most excluded children and to monitor and measure the progress of actions in the fulfilment of their rights” (UNICEF 4, 2018). Using the ‘Theory of Change’, Brazil focused on creating partnerships between public and private entities, encompassing civil society, media and private sectors, on ensuring quality education access for all Brazil’s children, regardless of their strata, ethnicity or social conditions.

These UNICEF-driven policies had four fundamental components. Firstly, “Enhanced policies for excluded children”. Secondly, “Quality social policies for vulnerable children”. Thirdly, “Prevention of and response to extreme forms of violence”. Moreover, as a fourth and final component, “Engaged citizenship and participation”.

UNICEF’s final report showed results and progress in several facets of education in Brazil. In the first instance, more evidence was gathered on the causes of the increased exclusion of children through the development of the School Active Search strategy (SAS) and the Successful School Path (SSP) programmes, using the SAS system to monitor and measure the identification and reintegration of out-of-school children.

As a second development, specialised programmes for the most excluded children were created at national and subnational levels; “by the implementation of the SAS, through inter-sectoral articulation, population engagement, dialogue with families and school involvement and exchange of experiences among participating municipalities and states” (UNICEF 5, 2018).

Thirdly, the retention of both girls and boys in the primary education system has significantly increased, thanks to inter-sectoral policies that emphasise diversity and incorporate contextualised education. These policies are embodied in a variety of initiatives. For instance, research has been conducted on age-grade distortion and practical guidebooks have been produced to support educational strategies. Moreover, a seminar was held to introduce the “Indicators on Early Childhood Education Methodology”. This included the provision of materials and guidelines to facilitate self-assessment of school performance, this initiative aimed to foster a democratic management style that encourages the participation of children, families, teachers, and employees. One notable effort is the “Open Doors for Inclusion Initiative”, a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC). This course guides how to enhance the inclusion of children with disabilities in schools, signifying an essential step towards inclusive education.

The fourth advance, presented by UNICEF, is the improvement in guidance and policies for the promotion of satisfactory schooling trajectories, including children and adolescents who were victims of

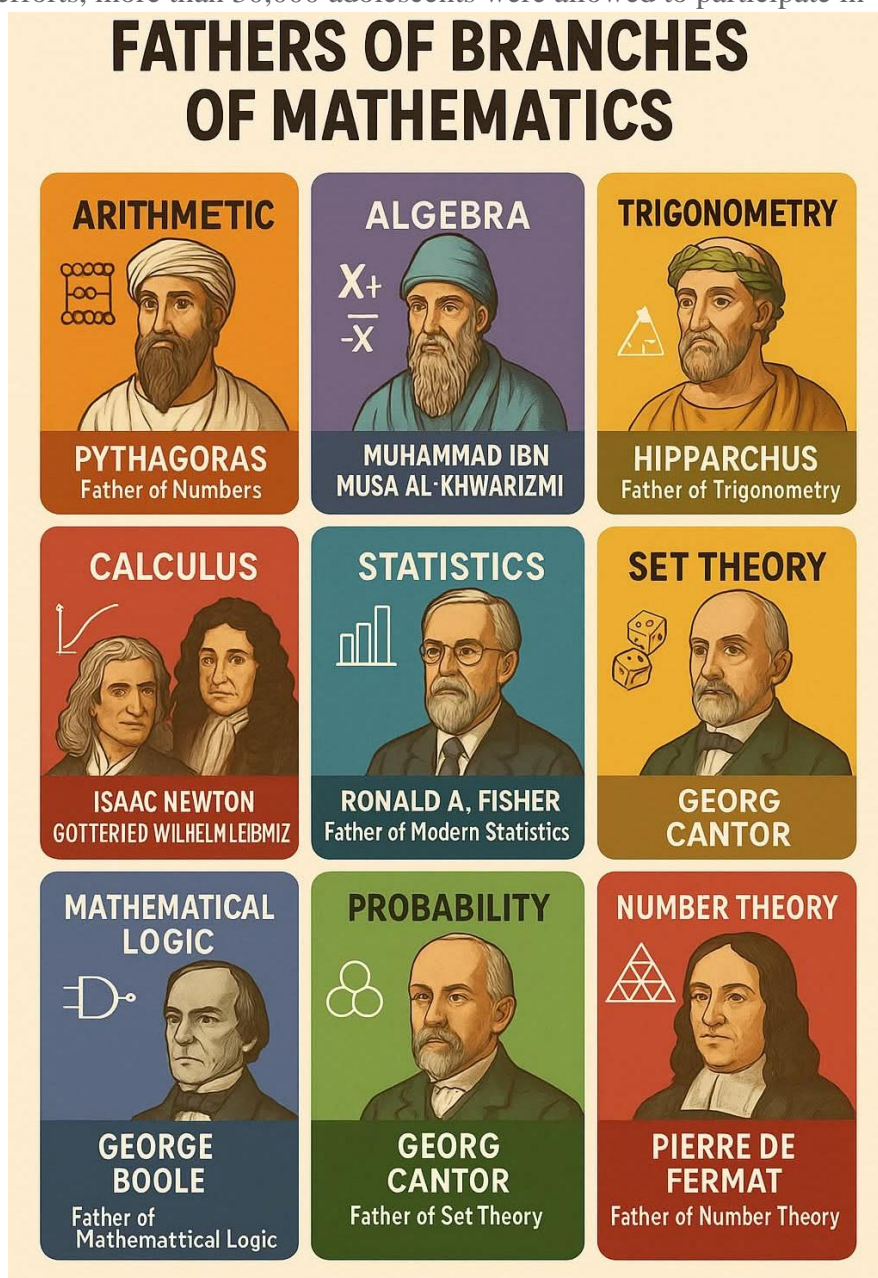
violence and have dropped out of school or are at risk of dropping out, as well as victims of child labour and children without civil registration.

Fifth, the involvement of citizens in advocating for the rights of boys and girls has grown, mainly through public advocacy efforts. The general election in the latter half of 2018 was seized as a unique chance to highlight the rights of children and adolescents. This was accomplished through the “More than Promises” advocacy campaign, designed around six central issues young people face. The campaign also proposed specific actions for elected officials to address these issues, demonstrating a proactive approach to realising children’s rights.

Finally, the report states how the level of knowledge and the opportunities for mobilisation and participation of adolescents in public decision-making forums have significantly increased. This growth has been particularly evident in actions that aim to enhance the development and participation of adolescents and youth in various debates. Key topics have included the safe use of the Internet and gender issues. As a result of these efforts, more than 30,000 adolescents were allowed to participate in the School Active Search program in 2019, reflecting a notable increase in youth engagement.



**BROKEN  
CHALK**



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## Education advances slowly as Brazil misses national targets

<https://valorinternational.globo.com/economy/news/2025/06/16/education-advances-slowly-as-brazil-misses-national-targets.ghtml>

17 June 2025

**Despite progress in access and literacy, key goals remain unmet, and 8.7 million young Brazilians still lack a high school diploma**



Essential goals, like universal access to early childhood, remain stalled — Photo: Ana Paula Paiva/Valor

Improvements in several education indicators were recorded in Brazil in 2024—but many goals remain far from achieved. That was the picture presented in the 2024 edition of the Continuous National Household Sample Survey (Pnad Educação), released by the Brazilian statistics agency IBGE last Friday (13). The data show continued gains in the share of Brazilians completing higher education and basic compulsory schooling, as well as reductions in school dropout rates and illiteracy.

Yet despite the progress—especially compared to 2016, when the survey began—many targets set by the National Education Plan (PNE) remain out of reach. Goals such as enrolling 50% of children aged 0 to 3 in daycare; universal access to education for children aged 4 to 5 and teenagers aged 15 to 17; and the eradication of illiteracy are still far off.

Originally set to end in June 2024, the PNE has been extended through December 31. It includes 20 major goals, detailed in 38 sub-targets, each with a benchmark indicator. According to the latest review by the National Campaign for the Right to Education, nearly 90% of these sub-targets (34 out of 38) had



not been met as of last year. The 2025 edition will be released on Monday (16), but expectations for major change are low.

“The latest review shows that essential goals—like universal access to early childhood education and adult literacy—remain stalled, while promises of quality vocational training and teacher appreciation remain largely empty,” said Andressa Pellanda, general coordinator of the coalition.

The daycare enrolment rate for children aged 0 to 3 rose to 39.8% in 2024, up from 30.3% in 2016, but still below the 50% goal. Early childhood education is not compulsory in Brazil, but is strongly recommended by education experts. For children aged 4 to 5, the enrolment rate reached 93.4% in 2024—still shy of universal coverage.

Among children aged 6 to 14, 99.5% were enrolled in school in 2024, essentially the same as in 2016 (99.2%) and in line with universal coverage. However, when measured by adjusted enrolment—which considers whether the student’s age matches the appropriate level of education—the rate stood at 94.5% in 2024. That’s below the pre-pandemic level of 97.1% in 2019 and the lowest rate in the survey’s history. The PNE’s goal for this metric is 95%.

“The drop during the pandemic shows the vulnerability of this age group to remote learning formats,” said IBGE analyst William Kratochwill. “The resulting deficit will likely persist for years.”

Among teenagers aged 15 to 17, school attendance rose from 86.9% in 2016 to 93.4% in 2024. But adjusted enrolment in this group was only 76.7% in 2024—an improvement over 71.3% in 2019, but still short of the 85% goal set for this year.

In terms of literacy, Brazil’s overall illiteracy rate fell to 5.3% in 2023, beating the intermediate goal of 6.5% set for 2016. Disparities persist, though. In the Northeast, the rate is 11.1%. “Despite national progress, regional inequality means the goal of eradicating illiteracy has not yet been met,” said the IBGE. Racial disparities are also evident: illiteracy affects 6.9% of Black and mixed-race Brazilians, compared to 3.1% of white Brazilians.

One positive note: the share of Brazilians with basic compulsory education—only reached 50% in 2019—has continued to rise, to 56% in 2024 from 54.5% in 2023. Compulsory education in Brazil includes elementary and high school levels. Among those aged 25 and older, the share with a college degree increased to 20.5% in 2024 from 15.4% in 2016.

Historical inequalities still cast a long shadow over the education system—whether by region, gender, or race. A total of 8.7 million Brazilians aged 14 to 29 have not completed high school. For many, work is the main obstacle—cited by 53.6% of males and 25.1% of females. Among girls, however, the second most common reason is pregnancy (23.4%).

“Without proper funding, the PNE becomes a dead letter, and Brazil forfeits its future,” said Ms. Pellanda. “Meanwhile, millions of children and young people are pushed to the margins of the system every day, in a tragedy that isn’t inevitable—but the result of choices, or the absence of them.”

## Quality and Inclusive Education in Brazil

<https://www.unesco.org/en/fieldoffice/brasilia/expertise/education-quality-brazil>

Quality, equity and inclusion remain crucial challenges in Brazil, as both are essential to respond to the country's needs and to construct a knowledge society.

Research shows that many students at different schooling levels have deficient learning performance in critical subject matters. In addition, the low absorption of scientific concepts hampers the inclusion of individuals into modern society.

### Inclusive Education

Evaluation studies indicate the existence of significant quality disparities between public and private educational institutions in Brazil, as well as between its different regions. Therefore, UNESCO supports actions related to the development of competencies of educational managers and technical teams responsible for educational planning and management to improve access to education and the permanence of students in schools to improve the efficiency and efficacy of education offered to the Brazilian population.

### Education 2030

UNESCO actively helped frame the Education 2030 Agenda encapsulated in Sustainable Development Goal 4 (SDG 4). The Incheon Declaration, adopted at the World Education Forum in Korea in May 2015, entrusted UNESCO to lead and coordinate the Education 2030 Agenda through guidance and technical support within the overall 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Thus, UNESCO actively participated in elaborating the Education 2030: Incheon Declaration and Framework for Action for implementing SDG 4, which aims to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education, and promote learning opportunities throughout life for everyone.

In addition to this leadership, UNESCO monitors the advances of education in the world more broadly through research and the promotion of international debates.

### Health Education and Well-being

UNESCO's strategy is to support the contributions of the education sector in responses to HIV and promote access to quality health care, inclusion and well-being, especially for children and youth. UNESCO is committed to strengthening the links between education and health, which reflects the growing international recognition of the need for a more comprehensive approach to school health and coordinated action across different sectors.

### Education for Sustainable Development

With a world population of 8 billion people and limited natural resources, we, as individuals and societies, need to learn to live together sustainably. We need to take action responsibly based on the understanding that what we do today can have implications for the lives of people and the planet in the future. Education for Sustainable Development empowers people to change their thoughts and work towards a sustainable future.

## Brazil's water and sanitation crisis

<https://water.org/our-impact/where-we-work/brazil/>

Despite having one of the largest economies and highest water availability in the world, there are still deep inequalities in access to water and sanitation among Brazil's geographical regions, rural and urban communities and households. Out of its population of 215 million people, 27 million people (12% of the population) lack access to safe water and 108 million people (50%) lack access to a safe toilet.

For those who do have access to safe water, the water supply downtime, disruption in service and deficiencies in drinking water systems remain challenging. Current challenges include getting consistent access to water in urban areas (where water is less available), developing infrastructure that reaches people living in more rural areas, and managing the growing sewage treatment issue caused by lack of improved sanitation solutions.

Brazil is heavily dependent on hydraulic energy and droughts impact all Brazilians from reducing the supply of food developed by farms and agribusinesses of all sizes, to affecting the financial expenses of families across the country as inflation increases. Affordable access to safe water and sanitation at home is critical for families in Brazil.

### 27 million lack access to safe water

Capital: Brasília

Brazil population of 215 million

108 million people lack access to a safe toilet

### Our impact in Brazil



Brazil's high demand for water and sanitation services and advanced financial landscape positively indicates that smart, market-based solutions have the potential to accelerate water and sanitation access across the country. Currently, there are large disparities in access to financing for those living in poverty, and banking policies and perceptions remain stacked against the people we serve. Water.org is working to change this.

In 2017, we certified our first microfinance institution partner and began piloting our WaterCredit solution. Since then, Water.org has brought on additional financial partners and expanded our work in

the region, reaching more than 1 million people with access to safe water or sanitation, with executing plans to scale impact in the future.

**1 million** people now have access to safe water or sanitation

A vision for future impact in Brazil



We are building a solid foundation in Brazil, leveraging lessons learned from pilot programs in select Brazilian states to scale the most promising approaches nationwide. These include scaling WaterCredit, supporting water utilities in their service delivery, and focusing on connecting households at the “last mile”

with water and sanitation infrastructure. We see the most potential in working with commercial banks and will work with a variety of other partners – including microfinance institutions, credit cooperatives, government banks, water utilities, and key policymakers – to develop water and sanitation lending programs that are accessible and affordable to people in need.



## BRAZIL WITHOUT ORPHANS

[https://worldwithoutorphans.org/about/national-teams/country-movements/people\\_organization/141201](https://worldwithoutorphans.org/about/national-teams/country-movements/people_organization/141201)

### Country Profile: Brazil

**Total Population:** 213 million

**Total Children under the age of 18:** 61 million

### The situation of children in Brazil

#### The Challenges:

- Most of the kids in care in Brazil are not orphans. They came to the system because they were in serious vulnerability, primarily victims of violence, abuse, or neglect.
- Over 50,000 kids in residential homes (46,000) and foster families (4,000).
- 86.7% of those investigated have a family. Of these, 58.2% maintain a relationship with their family; despite being removed from the home, they still visit them periodically.
- Merely 13.3% do not have a family and are available to be adopted.

#### Alternative Care in Brazil:

In Brazil, we don't protect kids well. So, many kids who should be in care are still on the streets or living in vulnerability with their biological or extended families. You can see it by the number of our population, that is huge, and in the reality of Brazil, we have more kids in residential care and foster families than in countries like England, for example. So, there is a significant lack of protection in our Basic System. Foster care is something new in Brazil. So, most of our kids are still in Residential Care. We don't have big orphanages anymore. According to our Law, the maximum number of children living in each Residential Care Unit is 20. But we are still at the beginning of the transition from Residential Care to Family-Based Care in Foster Care Services. There is a significant effort of our Government now to make it happen, and we are excited about that, and we believe that the Church is a significant part of this answer and should be involved. Most of our Residential Facilities are run by NGOs, non-profit organisations, and most of our Foster Care Services are run by the Government.

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**At ‘World Without Orphans’ we are pursuing a world where every child is cared for in a safe and loving family, and reaches their God-given potential.**

<https://worldwithoutorphans.org/>

In 2019, the best estimates show there are from 2 to 8 million children living in orphanages around the world, more than 150 million children who have lost one or both parents, and more than 1 billion children who experience serious abuse each year.

Research shows that children best develop and thrive in safe, stable, and nurturing families, with the greatest opportunity to reach their full potential.

What began in Ukraine in 2010 as one nation’s dream has gone on to become a global movement, with active initiatives currently in 38 countries, and 47 more nations with emerging WWO partners!

In India, Anu Silas previously ran a children’s home, but as she faced burnout and began to see there were ways she could help kids remain in their families and never enter an orphanage to begin with, she changed her ministry strategy. Now Anu and her team at her local NGO work to prevent family separation in their community in India by creating income-generating opportunities for poor families.

# SOS Children's – Brazil

[HTTPS://WWW.SOS-CHILDRENSVILLAGES.ORG/WHERE-WE-HELP/AMERICAS/BRAZIL](https://www.sos-childrensvillages.org/where-we-help/americas/brazil)

## Brazil



*SOS Children's Villages ensures that children grow up with the care, protection and relationships they need to become their strongest selves (photo: SOS Children's Villages Brazil)).*

Brazil, officially the Federative Republic of Brazil, is the largest country in South America with a population of over 213 million people. Brazil's coastline along the Atlantic Ocean spans 7,400 kilometres. Brazil is famous for its stunning beaches, the world's largest jungle and the Amazon River. Brazil is a country of contrasts and the level of inequality is the highest in the world. Around 25% of the population lives in poverty. In addition, violence, at home, in schools and on the streets has a negative effect on the lives of children.

SOS Children's Villages has been supporting children and young people without parental care, or at risk of losing it, in Brazil since 1967.

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## Children are at risk

In Brazil, children, young people and families need support so that they can stay together. Around 25% of the population lives in poverty. Poverty often means that children do not go to school, do not have enough food to keep them healthy, and cannot see a doctor when they need to. The COVID-19 pandemic made the situation even more challenging – especially as many families were suddenly left without an income. Many schools were closed and this affected the most vulnerable children and young people. The situation is improving, but a lot more support is needed.

### 13.5 M

People live in extreme poverty in Brazil

### Widespread poverty

Poverty has never been higher in Brazil. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a huge impact on the income of families already living in poverty or on the edge of poverty. Children and young people are the most affected by monetary poverty. Although in some areas, the situation is slowly improving, round 25% of the country's population live in poverty, with 13.5 million living in extreme poverty.

### 29%

Of young people are not in education or work

### Education

The education system in Brazil was already in need of improvement when the COVID-19 pandemic started. This made the educational situation worse for all children, but especially those who lacked access to technology so that they could keep up with online learning. With 29% of young people out of school, training or work, the educational system needs to be become more inclusive. It also needs to be more responsive to the needs of the employment market.

### 12 M

People are unemployed in Brazil

### Unemployment

Around 12 million people are unemployed in Brazil. Young people are among the worst affected by unemployment. There are around 47 million young people between the ages of 15-29 in Brazil. Of those, an estimated 14% of the unemployed are between 14 and 17 years old. These are mostly apprentices. Among those aged 18 -24, the unemployment rate is 26%. It is hard for young people to find a well-paid and stable job.



# Together we can make a difference for children in Brazil

  
**410**  
Families

Can stay together

  
**1,440**  
Adults and  
children

Are supported in the  
community

  
**980**  
Children and  
young people

Attend our kindergartens,  
schools and trainings

  
**380**  
Children and  
young people

Grow up in our care

Miguel is 22 years old. He’s an activist who not only speaks out against discrimination, but has also created a programme to help young people out of violence and crime by using their creativity. “We are trying to lower the violence in our city because Lorena is the most dangerous city in the San Paulo state. And I believe we, through art, are making it more peaceful,” he says. (photo: M. García).



# GLOBAL ORGANISED CRIME INDEX – BRAZIL

<https://ocindex.net/country/brazil>

[https://ocindex.net/assets/downloads/2023/english/ocindex\\_profile\\_brazil\\_2023.pdf](https://ocindex.net/assets/downloads/2023/english/ocindex_profile_brazil_2023.pdf)



## People

### CRIMINAL MARKETS PEOPLE

Brazil is a country that is both a source of and destination for human trafficking, with victims from Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa and China being identified. The COVID-19 pandemic has made people, especially children, more vulnerable to human trafficking, and criminals are exploiting social networks, marketplaces and other platforms to reach more victims. The main actors involved in human trafficking are relatives or friends of victims who are paid by big entrepreneurs to recruit people. In some cases, female, poor or foreign victims could become recruiters themselves. Officials and the population in general often overlook and even normalise this crime.

Furthermore, Brazil has become a hub for human smuggling, with people travelling to and from the country for various reasons. In recent years, a record number of Brazilians have been detained for illegally crossing the southern border into the US, due to the economic crisis and expectations of lenient migration policies. Some Brazilian cities, such as Governador Valadares in Minas Gerais, have become hubs for illegal immigration, with smuggling ‘packages’ being sold. Brokers help people from Africa and Asia to travel to Brazil, sometimes through corruption, by providing visas. Once in Brazil, they can be transported to various locations across the Americas, including Argentina, Chile, the US and Canada. The federal police has investigated cases of transnational collaboration in smuggling, which may involve potential ties to terrorism.

Extortion in Brazil is difficult to quantify as there are no nationwide estimates, but mafia-style organisations frequently engage in extortion during their activities. Extortion has become more widespread in recent years due to the expansion of militias, which charge local businesses and the population protection fees for the use of various services.

### TRADE

The illegal trafficking of arms in Brazil is a significant problem as the country is a major producer and exporter of small weapons. Firearms are smuggled back into the country from Paraguay, the US, Bolivia and Uruguay. Young criminals have easy access to illegal firearms, and local and transnational networks manage most of the trafficking. This illegal market fuels conflicts between criminal groups and security forces, making Brazil one of the countries with the highest homicide rates in the region. Corruption and inefficiency in the arms control sector of the federal police also contribute to the problem, as a substantial percentage of seized weapons were legally acquired. Despite this, the government has in recent years facilitated the purchase and ownership of guns with the implementation of at least eight decrees.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

Counterfeit goods are a growing problem for intellectual property rights holders, particularly for products like clothing, perfumes, medicine, luxury cars, electronic devices, computers and mobile phones. The majority of counterfeit products are produced in China and sent to other Latin American countries before being exported to Brazil in order to mislead Brazilian authorities about their origin. Counterfeit goods are a source of income and a means of survival for many impoverished Brazilians, and the market is dominated by violent criminal organisations that use profits to finance other illegal activities, mainly drug trafficking.

The illicit trade in excise goods, such as tobacco products and alcoholic beverages is also an expanding criminal market in the country. Cigarette smuggling to Brazil is driven by the large tax difference between Brazil and Paraguay, as Paraguay has one of the world's lowest taxes for these products. Nevertheless, the government has determined that reducing taxes on tobacco is not the solution to reducing illicit trade. Instead, it plans to increase control and has implemented track-and-trace systems for these products.

## ENVIRONMENT

Illegal logging and deforestation have become serious issues in the Amazon rainforest in Brazil, with record levels of deforestation reported each year. Studies show that nearly all timber leaving the Amazon is illegally or irregularly sourced, and organised-crime groups involved in illegal mining, land grabbing and farming with environmental liabilities are often the driving force behind these activities. The government's public support for loggers and agribusiness farmers, as well as the dismantling of essential federal agencies, have contributed to the highest levels of deforestation in years. Criminal gangs use environmental crimes as an opportunity to accumulate capital, and their involvement often results in violence against indigenous communities, activists and authorities. Additionally, legal companies, aided by corruption and limited monitoring capacity, also contribute to irregular practices, making it difficult to distinguish between legal and illegal trade in the Amazon. Wildlife trafficking is another major problem in Brazil, which remains one of the top countries for illegally traded wildlife due to weak legislation and insufficient public response. Brazil's environmental crime legislation considers the trafficking of animals a minor offence, resulting in lax penalties.

Wildlife traffickers operate both domestic and international markets, with domestic trade run by low-income individuals who capture animals and sell them for extra income at highways, fairs and bus stops. International trade is characterised by a more organised market, with networks using corruption and bribery to forge documents and bypass inspections.

Illegal mining, particularly in the state of Pará, has also become a growing concern in Brazil. Criminal organisations invade protected territories, causing social tensions and human-rights abuses. Despite the government's support programme for the development of artisanal and small-scale mining, unregulated mining is larger than industrial mining in the country. Criminal groups and powerful economic entities dominate the national mining landscape, leading to violence, sexual exploitation, hunger and environmental destruction and contamination. Indigenous people are especially vulnerable to attacks from miners. Although Brazil is not among the world's largest global markets for illegal mining products, there are hundreds of illegal mining areas in the Brazilian Amazon.

## DRUGS

Although the heroin market in Brazil is limited due to irregular shipments from Asia and poorly developed routes, the non-medical use of prescribed opioids has increased. There is a concern that

without stricter controls, Brazil could see an increase in the consumption of illegal opioids like heroin, as is the case in other countries.

In contrast, Brazil's cocaine market is worth billions of dollars, making it one of the top ten markets in the world. Criminal organisations, including local elites, control the main wholesale cocaine entry routes into Brazil, leading to violent conflicts over distribution in urban centres. The retail sale of cocaine is an important source of income for the poor population on the outskirts of large cities, and it has contributed to their involvement in crime. Although the pandemic impacted cocaine trafficking in Brazil, traffickers adapted by diversifying their national routes and international destinations.

Brazil also has a large cannabis market. While possession of small amounts of cannabis for personal use is de-penalised, selling remains illegal, leading to an increase in contact with the criminal justice system and prisons. Domestic organised-crime groups control local cultivation, but Paraguay is the main supplier for the country. Colombian marijuana, known as *creepy*, is becoming more popular due to its stronger effects. Trafficking routes for Colombian marijuana often involve passing through Venezuela before entering Brazil through the border with Roraima, or through Peru and Bolivia and entering Brazilian territory through the states of Acre, Mato Grosso and Mato Grosso do Sul. Gangs associated with various criminal factions distribute the drug nationally.

The synthetic drug trade in Brazil is relatively small and limited to the upper class, with domestic networks involved in the production of ecstasy and methamphetamine in small makeshift factories. However, there has been an increase in the international trafficking of these drugs from neighbouring countries, as well as distribution by mail from domestic production centres in the south and centre-west of the country. Brazil has also experienced an increase in the use and seizures of ketamine.

## CYBER-DEPENDENT CRIMES

Brazil boasts well-developed technological infrastructure. However, the pandemic has led to a surge in cybercrime, which has more than doubled. Malware attacks are common, and Brazil is considered among the top countries in the world for cyber-attacks. The primary targets of these attacks are political groups, journalists, government institutions and businesses. The manufacturing sector is especially vulnerable to ransomware attacks. Major attacks have been perpetrated by the Brazilian malware Bizarro, which targeted 70 different banks from South America. Additionally, info-stealers have been utilised to transfer user information to hackers.

## FINANCIAL CRIMES

Financial crimes are prevalent in Brazil, with tax fraud being the most common. This type of fraud often involves the sale of products without invoices, the use of duplicate or cancelled invoices, and fictitious interstate sales. In addition, bank-client fraud saw a significant rise in 2021. Many criminal networks specialise in tax evasion and loansharking. Embezzlement of public funds is also a common occurrence in some states where government officials make deals with illegal miners. There have been cases where military officers have formed militias to assist these criminals. As a result, accomplices of these crimes often seem to live luxurious lives.

## CRIMINAL ACTORS

The Primeiro Comando da Capital (PCC) is Brazil's largest criminal organisation, with tens of thousands of members involved in drug trafficking domestically and internationally, primarily through cargo ships.



The Comando Vermelho (CV) is the second largest group and competes with the PCC for control of drug trafficking in certain areas. Both groups are involved in various other illegal activities, including illegal mining, arms trafficking, bank robberies, kidnappings and money laundering. Other criminal groups that operate like mafias, including white-collar-crime groups and independent militias composed of current and former police officers, are also found in urban areas in Brazil. These paramilitary groups are known for extorting neighbourhoods, perpetrating extrajudicial killings and controlling various industries, including the gas supply and public transportation.

Criminal networks in Brazil typically ally with either the PCC or the CV and have expanded in recent years, with notable access to weapons contributing to high levels of violence across the country. Violence has particularly increased in the northern and north-eastern states, while in the south networks allied with the main mafia groups are profiting from a newly instituted route for cocaine trafficking.

Furthermore, the PCC and CV have connections with transnational mafias in Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru and Colombia to ensure the shipment and transportation of drugs to Europe. The Italian mafia also operates in Brazil, along with other Latin American countries, to transport cocaine. The tri-border area and the Amazon region are hotspots for criminal activities involving both domestic and foreign networks.

In relation to state-embedded actors, militias and paramilitary groups composed of former and current law enforcement officials are of particular concern, as they have the ability to infiltrate the three powers of the state and have been linked to politically motivated murders. They control certain territories in Rio de Janeiro and engage in criminal activities, such as the collection of security and housing fees and the installation of clandestine cable TV and internet centres. In recent years, the link between militias and politics has become increasingly evident, with politicians using ties with such groups to assert their interests and silence opponents. Paramilitary violence, especially in Rio, remains a major problem.

Tax fraud and money laundering are prevalent in Brazil, with tax evasion and operational fraud being common practices among business owners. Illegal mining is another substantial issue, often facilitated by legal brokers and enterprises, with miners collaborating with local governments to receive weapons and abuse indigenous peoples fighting for their land. Loggers are also accused of involvement in illegal timber-trafficking activities, with evidence suggesting a link between drug trafficking and groups connected to environmental crimes. Additionally, private-sector actors are frequently used as facilitators by foreign actors, particularly in drug trafficking and money laundering, with cryptocurrency scams frequently masquerading as opportunities offered by prestigious private enterprises.

# ***Violence is never Justified***

**Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915**



Map of Latin America



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# Nearly 200 children, adolescents assaulted daily in Brazil

<https://agenciabrasil.ebc.com.br/en/direitos-humanos/noticia/2024-10/nearly-200-children-adolescents-assaulted-daily-brazil>

26 October 2024

Teenagers aged 15 to 19 were the main victims

In 2023, Brazil reported an average of 196 daily cases of physical violence against children and adolescents up to the age of 19. Approximately 80% of the assaults on children up to age 14 occurred within their own homes. These statistics were released on Thursday (Oct. 24) by the Brazilian Society of Pediatrics (SBP), based on data gathered from health units.

Data from the Ministry of Health's notification system indicate that cases of violence impact all age groups in question.

In 2023, over 3,000 notifications involved infants under the age of 1, while 8,370 cases were reported for children aged 5 to 9. Adolescents aged 15 to 19 were the most affected, with 35,851 notifications of aggression throughout the year.

## Underreporting

Despite the high volume of reports, the organisation warns that these data represent only "the tip of the iceberg," as underreporting remains a significant challenge that hinders a true understanding of the problem's extent. According to the SBP, many assaults against children and adolescents go unreported, particularly in remote or resource-limited areas.

According to the SBP, the issue of underreporting violence against children and adolescents is particularly pronounced in the North, where the number of notifications is significantly lower. This disparity may be attributed to both limited access to health services and a lack of effective reporting mechanisms.

The institution emphasises that in Brazil, reporting any suspected or confirmed case of violence against children and adolescents is mandatory, as outlined by the Ministry of Health and the Statute of the Child and Adolescent (ECA). All such cases must be submitted to the local guardianship council.

"In more serious cases, including those involving physical, psychological, or sexual violence, police stations and the Public Prosecutor's Office must also be notified," according to the Brazilian Society of Pediatrics.

## Guidelines

The SBP classifies violence against children and adolescents as a silent disease and emphasises the importance of health professionals being vigilant and sensitive to potential signs of aggression. These signs may include unexplained fractures, fractures indicative of intentional trauma, or contradictory reports of injuries that do not align with the trauma described or the child's psychomotor development.

“Intra-family violence is a chronic and progressive disease that is perpetuated from generation to generation, profoundly affecting the dependency relationship between victim and aggressor. It causes significant harm, both physically and emotionally, by damaging relationships and emotional bonds. This issue transcends social classes and cultures, manifesting signs and symptoms that require treatment, as well as measures to break the cycle through reporting and protective measures,” states the Brazilian Society of Paediatrics.

The organisation notes that while diagnosing violence and submitting a notification do not constitute a formal complaint against the aggressors, both are “crucial steps in the process of caring for individuals at risk.”

## Campaign

The SBP announced that a new campaign will be launched to raise awareness and provide diagnostic guidance regarding violence against children and adolescents in Brazil.

The proposal aims to enhance prevention actions and improve the early identification of signs of aggression across all levels of health services.

*It takes a village  
to raise a child.*





# “All the people in the world should be able to read and write because education is a human right”

<https://worldliteracyfoundation.org/people-should-be-able-to-read-and-write/>

22 May 2022

Hello! My name is Soledad and I'm from Argentina. I'm 28 years old and I'm a teacher. I love learning about education and networking with the people who work in this field.

Education in Brazil is very important, and my country provides free and public education. Brazil is considered a country with a low percentage of illiteracy, that is not so, but we are working towards a future with 0% illiterate people.

## Joining WLF's Youth Ambassador Program

I learned about the foundation and the Ambassador Program through a friend from Peru. She was an ambassador in the year 2020, and told me about her experience and how amazing it was. The following year I applied to become an ambassador too, because I wanted to learn more about illiteracy in the world and also connect with other ambassadors.



I was speaking on the radio in my city about the program ambassador

I believe that literacy and education are very important for all societies because this is the first step to change the world to have equal societies, and to end poverty. **All the people in the world should be able to read and write because education is a human right.**

I enjoyed the program a lot. I liked that every month the coordinators sent us information in modules. The modules were very complete with information about illiteracy around the world, and also about projects different. I really liked meeting other ambassadors in the Facebook group.

## Advocating for literacy

I am applying the skills that I have learned in the youth ambassador program. At the moment, I work with a NGOs doing an educational program for teenagers in Argentina. The ambassador program was a great inspiration for my life.

I would like to tell those young people who want to apply that it is a great experience and also this is a big opportunity to meet people with the same goals, and to be part of an international community of ambassadors. You can create your project about education!

I want to thank The World Literacy Foundation for this opportunity and for my amazing experience as the program ambassador 2021.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# How many teachers are needed?

## Brazil

### Teachers and teaching conditions (TALIS 2024)

<https://gpseducation.oecd.org/CountryProfile?primaryCountry=BRA&treshold=10&topic=TA>

- In Brazil, teachers are on average **42 years old**, which is lower than the OECD average of 45 years. Since 2018, the share of teachers aged 50 and above has not changed.
- Three-quarters of teachers, **75%**, have **non-teaching work experience** (higher than the OECD average: 57%).
- Schools where more than 10% of students have a first language different from the language of instruction employ only **4% of teachers** (lower than the OECD average: 25%). The share of teachers who feel they can adapt their teaching to cultural diversity “quite a bit” or “a lot” is 96% (higher than the OECD average: 63%).
- A very large majority of teachers, **92%**, feel they can support students’ social and emotional learning “quite a bit” or “a lot” (higher than the OECD average: 73%).
- At least one hybrid or online lesson in the last month was reported in schools where **17% of teachers work** (similar to the OECD average: 16%).
- More than half of teachers, **56%**, report having used artificial intelligence (AI) in their work (higher than the OECD average: 36%).
- Among novice teachers (with up to five years of experience), **34% have an assigned mentor** (higher than the OECD average: 26%). This share has not changed since 2018.
- A total of **90% of teachers report that the professional learning activities they participated in during the previous 12 months had a positive impact on their teaching** (higher than the OECD average: 55%).
- The most frequent forms of collaboration among teachers include: **engaging in discussions about the learning development of specific students (50%)**, **working with colleagues to ensure common standards in evaluations for assessing student progress (42%)**, and **exchanging teaching materials (32%)**.
- In Brazil, only **14% of teachers “agree” or “strongly agree” that teachers are valued in society** (lower than the OECD average: 22%). This share increased by 3 percentage points since 2018.
- Less than half of teachers, **44%**, “agree” or “strongly agree” that they are **satisfied with their terms of employment, excluding salaries** (lower than the OECD average: 68%). Satisfaction has decreased by 8 percentage points since 2018.
- Just over a fifth of teachers, **22%**, “agree” or “strongly agree” that they are **satisfied with their salaries** (lower than the OECD average: 39%). This share increased by 4 percentage points since 2018.
- The most commonly reported sources of stress are: **being held responsible for student achievement (66%)**, **maintaining classroom discipline (64%)**, and **having too much marking (60%)**.
- The share of teachers who report that, all in all, **they are satisfied with their jobs is 87%** (lower than the OECD average: 89%). This share has not changed since 2018.
- Among teachers under age 30, **14% express their intention of leaving teaching within the next five years** (lower than the OECD average: 20%). This share has not changed since 2018.



## If you're a teacher, you're also a:

life coach   motivator   discovery guide  
 trip coordinator   negotiator   cheerleader  
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[www.schoolimprovement.com](http://www.schoolimprovement.com)



## Nursing in Brazil: from super-exploitation to migration

<https://peoplesdispatch.org/2024/12/14/nursing-in-brazil-from-super-exploitation-to-migration/>

14 December 2024

In the second part of Outra Saúde's analysis of deteriorating working conditions faced by nurses in Brazil, the focus shifts to examine external drivers of the crisis



Nursing professionals hold a demonstration in defense of the implementation of the minimum salary for nursing. (Photo: Marcelo Camargo/Agência Brasil)

*In the first part of their analysis of nurses' working conditions in Brazil, Outra Saúde explored the systemic exploitation and deteriorating working conditions faced by health workers in Brazil, highlighting how these challenges are shaped by internal labour dynamics and policy changes. In this second part, the focus shifts to examine the external pressures exacerbating the crisis.*

In the realm of labour relations in Brazil, one of the key drivers of the precarious conditions affecting nursing workers—and other health workers—has been the rise of Social Organisations (Organização Social, OSs). These private entities, introduced through legislation enacted during the Fernando Henrique Cardoso (FHC) administration, have increasingly taken on roles in managing public services within the Unified Health System (SUS).

“OSs represent a significant weakening of all the professional categories subjected to this model, and this was no accident,” explains Professor Paulo Henrique de Almeida. “In my view, this approach was deliberately introduced into the health sector during the neoliberal era of the FHC government, leaving behind a brutal legacy of worker subordination and national dependency, with the political goal of intensifying super-exploitation.”



Employment Type	(n)	%
Employment Contract - CLT (Consolidated Labor Laws)	95554	23.94
Employment Contract - Fixed-Term	95098	23.83
Employment Contract - Statutory	90794	22.75
Intermediated - CLT	53117	13.31
Employment Contract - Public Employment	22571	5.68
Intermediated - Temporary Contract	6405	1.6
Self-Employed	10244	2.57
Intermediated - Cooperative	5209	1.34
Intermediated - Self-Employed	5247	1.33
Intermediated - Public Employee (CLT)	3086	0.77
Public Employee Seconded by Private Initiative	2700	0.68
Employment Contract - Commissioned Position	2700	0.68
Informal	4028	1.01
Internship	784	0.2
Scholarship Holder	784	0.2
Intermediated - Commissioned Position	324	0.08
Residency	298	0.07
Intermediated - Public Employee Seconded	298	0.07
Total	399091	100.0

Increasingly precarious employment relationships for nurses. Grupo SEM graphic with CNES data. Data from the 2023 National Register of Health Establishments (CNES), analysed by the researchers, reveals a troubling trend: the proportion of nurses in the public sector with statutory employment—which offers job stability—has fallen to 22.75%. A few decades ago, these workers constituted the majority. Meanwhile, the numbers of temporary and contract employees, common forms of employment in the OSs, have climbed to 23.94% and 23.83%, respectively. These shifts have brought significant consequences, which have been a focus of the studies of the Health, Society, State, Market research group (Grupo SEM).

“Most workers today are hired under very precarious contracts. In the public sector, civil service exams are becoming increasingly rare, replaced by simplified selection processes. This undermines job security and weakens the ability of workers to organise, as they can lose their jobs at any moment,” explains Professor Inês Leoneza.

While OSs often lower salaries and increase working hours for employees, researchers point out that these changes have not resulted in savings for the health budget. “OSs create massive inefficiencies, particularly due to constant turnover. A striking example is the Family Health program in Rio de Janeiro. When one OS is replaced by another—which happens frequently—a significant portion of the team is dismissed, and new staff must be hired and trained, incurring additional costs. They conceal this inefficiency to make OSs appear like miracle solutions, claiming cheaper payroll costs. But that’s false. Not only does it generate inefficiency, it worsens the quality of care and working conditions,” says Professor de Almeida.

For those unable or unwilling to endure the harsh working conditions, whether due to exhaustion or resistance to the system’s logic, OSs have often resorted to summary dismissals. “The OSs rely heavily on performance targets, which our research shows translates into an increased intensity of work. Workers face pressure to meet ever more unrealistic goals, and without job stability, they risk being fired at any moment if they challenge this approach,” adds Grupo SEM member Thauanne Gonçalves.

Unsurprisingly, recent data highlights a staggering unemployment crisis among nurses in Brazil, with one in every four nurses being unemployed. With 24.5% of professionals jobless, nursing ranks as the fifth-highest degree field for unemployment in the country, trailing behind history (31.6%), international relations (29.4%), social work (28.6%), and radiology (27.8%).

### **The imperialist offensive**

In this challenging context for the nursing profession, a troubling new trend has emerged: major economic powers, particularly Germany, are actively recruiting large numbers of workers from Brazil and other dependent countries. They promise high salaries and a better quality of life in the so-called First World, but reality often falls short of these promises.

“These countries face a shortage of workers in these positions. But instead of investing in training their own workforce, they target other countries for highly skilled professionals, often educated through public funds,” explains Gonçalves. “Here in Rio de Janeiro, we know of many cases of federally trained nurses who have migrated to Germany. Think about how much the state has invested in their education, only to see them leave.”

As highlighted by organisations like the International Council of Nursing and trade unions, and covered by *Outra Saúde*, these nurses often face significant challenges upon migrating. It can take years for them to gain professional registration, forcing many to take informal, low-paying jobs as caregivers or assistants under terrible conditions. Reports of xenophobia, inadequate support for linguistic and professional adaptation, and the high cost of living in Europe are common among those who have made the move.

Even when they succeed in registering as nurses, migrant workers often earn less than local professionals, although their salaries may still surpass what they would earn in Brazil. In practice, this confirms that their recruitment is designed to address labour shortages in wealthier countries at a minimal cost to those imperialist nations.

For the researchers, it is understandable why many nurses accept such opportunities given the dire state of Brazil’s labour market. However, what is concerning is the lack of action from professional councils and even the Ministry of Labour to counteract or regulate this foreign interference—or worse, their apparent collaboration in the process.

“On an individual level, we can’t fault the people who migrate. But we must hold the state accountable,” Gonçalves states. “In addition to losing the resources spent on their education, these professionals are vital to the SUS. For it to function fully and provide adequate care to the entire population, we need policies that support employability here at home.”

### **“The age of nursing”**

The global race to attract nurses from dependent countries highlights an important paradox: the overexploitation of nurses in Brazil doesn’t diminish the value of their work—on the contrary, it underscores a massive and growing demand for the care they provide. At the same time, healthcare is increasingly being recognised by governments as a strategic sector.

“Healthcare is one of the largest economic sectors in the world. It’s huge everywhere, and in Brazil, it represents around 10% of GDP. Because it’s such a large and strategically important sector, it naturally draws strong class interests from the bourgeoisie against the workers in this field. The reforms of recent years have been designed to subjugate these workers to boost profit margins,” says de Almeida.

In his view, reversing this trend requires major action. “A broad movement against the labour reform and for the repeal of the Fiscal Responsibility Law is essential,” he says, referring to these as key tools that have led to precarious working conditions—weakening labour rights and imposing budget restrictions on public sector hiring. “The popular struggle was fundamental in securing the right to health in Brazil. It was social mobilisation that made health reform possible,” he adds.

The growing recognition of care work’s importance could serve as a rallying point for the fight to secure the dignity that nurses deserve. Despite achieving a minimum wage, researchers note that nursing salaries remain below the minimum calculated by the Inter-Union Department of Statistics and Socio-Economic Studies (DIEESE). “We’re living in a time when people have never lived so long, and this increased lifespan places greater demands on the healthcare system,” explains the State University of Rio de Janeiro (UERJ) professor. “The support required at advanced ages isn’t individual—it’s team-based. And within that team, nurses play a central role. They accompany patients throughout the day, monitor their progress, and essentially act as care managers.”

“We’re entering what could be called the ‘age of nursing.’ There’s never been a better moment to recognise and value the nursing profession,” de Almeida concludes. “There’s enormous potential to raise awareness, and our work producing knowledge is committed to driving this change. Without contributing to the organisation of workers, our work would be incomplete.”

# A Complete Guide to the Nursing Industry in Latin America

<https://eturbonews.com/a-complete-guide-to-the-nursing-industry-in-latin-america/>

21 October 2019

Latin America has seen tremendous societal growth and development in the past 50 years, bringing entire industries and markets to the 20 economies and 12 dependencies which make up this diverse region. Nursing is one particular sector that has played an important role in the advancement of medical care in this part of the world. Midwives are nurses who provide obstetric care to pregnant and nursing women. Thus, the fields of clinical nursing and midwifery are closely related and many professionals opt to become a certified nurse-midwife (CNM) to have the option of performing both duties. Unfortunately, conducting research into Latin America's nursing industry can lead you down a rabbit hole of official reports and studies with no clear direction or conclusion. In this simplified guide, we'll go over some of the most insightful stats and facts that describe the current state of the nursing and midwifery industries in Latin America:

## Online Schools are Becoming More Popular for New Nurses and Midwives

As is evident by looking at any satellite map zoomed out, there are many vast rural areas in Latin America. Most of these towns and villages do not have any local universities or nursing degree programs. Of course, with about 30,000 new babies born in Latin America every day, the constant need for midwife training and education is also a factor. Most students who do not live near a university have no option but to attend an online midwifery school or nursing program to obtain the credentials needed to begin their careers.

## There are More Than 1,200 Nursing Schools in Latin America

According to a report published by the World Health Organization (WHO), more than 1,280 schools of nursing have been identified throughout Latin America and the Caribbean. That might seem like a lot, but when you consider the fact the region has a total population of more than 630 million people as a whole, that means there's about one nursing school program per half a million people. These schools are also mostly concentrated in urban and metropolitan areas, and as a result much of the region does not have convenient access to local schooling.

## Most of the Region is Facing a Nursing Shortage

While there are some countries in Latin America that actually have more nurses than needed, most are dealing with the opposite – a widespread shortage that is expected to last another 5-10 years. The aforementioned lack of accredited nursing schools in many places makes it unlikely for students in those areas to ever consider the possibility of becoming a nurse. Even in countries where education has been made available to citizens for free, there are still expenses and barriers to becoming a nurse or midwife.

## Retiring Baby Boomers are Part of the Problem

When it comes to pinpointing a primary cause for the ongoing nursing shortage, the increased retiring of the baby boomer generation may be just as influential than the industry-wide gender disparity. This age group, which ranges from 55-75 years old, represents a growing portion of the nursing and midwife workforces in Latin America. As these individuals retire, a new wave of graduates is needed to replace them. The problem is, the training rates are not living up to the human resource needs in many areas. Also, even if you had an equal number of new graduates ready to fill the shoes of the retiring baby boomers, it can be difficult for them to get hired with no experience.

## Nurse Migration is Another Issue

Many accredited nurses and midwives who live and work in Latin America have dreams of migrating to other more developed nations where they can earn higher salaries and benefit from stronger economies.

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This is an understandable aspiration to have as an individual, but on a larger scale it's bad for Latin American nursing because every year thousands of nurses choose to migrate, leaving even more gaps in already concerning shortages faced by countries like Chile and Bolivia. Sadly, there's really no way for these countries to provide an incentive for their most skilled and experienced workers to stay, so this will continue to be a factor.

### Gender Disparity Follows a Global Trend

The nursing sector is largely occupied by women worldwide and this trend is also seen in Latin America, where an overwhelming majority of nurses are women. Despite the fact that Latin America is a melting pot of cultural tolerance, the world still hasn't been able to shake the societal stereotype that says men should be doctors and women should be nurses. Dispelling and moving beyond this archaic view would help to curb the severity of the global nursing shortage.

### Key Nursing Stats for Peru

Fittingly, we'll begin our exploration into the relevant stats for each Latin American country with an overview of Peru's nursing industry. Many countries are facing nursing shortages, but Peru may actually be able to fill the gaps in this sector by as early as 2020. By then, an estimated 66% of midwives and 74% of nurses will be employed. There are about 23 medical staff per 10,000 population, making Peru one of the most well-staffed Latin American countries in the healthcare sector. However, the vast majority of Peruvian nurses and midwife graduates may have difficulty getting hired during the first two years of their career.

### Key Nursing Stats for Colombia

In Colombia, there are only about 6 nurses per 10,000 people. Despite that figure, the country's average life expectancy is about 79. With an overall population of about 50 million, we can see that there are currently about 30,000 nurses employed in Colombia. The average salary for a nurse in Colombia is about 29,000,000 COP (USD5,800), which works out to about 14,000 COP (USD2.80) per hour. To put that into perspective, that's about \$3 USD per hour. Of course, with wages like those, it makes sense that Colombian nurses would have dreams of moving to a country where the hourly wage is 5x that amount.

### Key Nursing Stats for Brazil

Brazil has about 4 nurses per 10,000 inhabitants – a very low number for this metric and one that indicates a clear shortage. With a total population of about 209 million, that means there are roughly 80,000 nurses working in Brazil right now. However, being that the country has a huge land mass with plenty of rural areas, there are many rural areas in Brazil where it's difficult or impossible to gain access to professional medical care or midwifery. Even in major cities like Rio de Janeiro there have been incidents where the country's health ministry needed to hire medical staff on an emergency basis due to funding crises that left hospitals and clinics short-staffed.

### Key Nursing Stats for Argentina

With about 4 nurses per 1,000 people, Argentina has been included on the list of the top 30 countries with the worst nursing shortages. In a country of more than 44 million people, there are only about 18,000 nurses. It is interesting to note that this country is known to have a surplus supply of physicians, so there's a somewhat odd and unique shortage there in that the hospitals have more than enough doctors but not enough nurses. Interestingly, Argentina's nursing shortage is about twice as bad as it was two decades ago, and many analysts suspect that the worsening is due primarily to immigration to other countries where skills earn higher salaries.

Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Mexico and Caribbean are also noted in similar fashion.

### Nursing Stats for Mexico

It wouldn't make sense to cover Latin America's nursing industry without discussing the current situation in Mexico. The country's government recently reported that another 255,000 nurses are needed in order to meet the World Health Organization's guidelines of having 6 nurses per 100,000 inhabitants. At the moment, Mexico only has about 4 nurses per 100,000, with a total of about a half a million nurses who service a population of more than 129 million. The areas with the worst nursing shortages in Mexico include Veracruz, Michoacan, Queratero, and Puebla.

### Nursing Stats for the Caribbean

Finally, since the Caribbean and Latin America are typically bunched together into the same overall region, it's only right to discuss this area's stats as well. There are about 1.25 nurses per 1,000 inhabitants in the English-speaking Caribbean. That translates to about 8,000 nurses working in this region. As of 2006, the unmet demand for nurses in the Caribbean was 3,300. By 2025, that number is expected to reach 10,000. Every 5 years, roughly 2,000 nurses leave the Caribbean to migrate to higher-paying countries. This statistic highlights the common problem that many Latin American countries are having – the inability to keep their most valuable medical staff from migrating.

### Why Students are Choosing Online Programs Over Offline Schools

By reading the above statistics and insights, you start to see a very clear picture of a region where pursuing a career as a nurse doesn't always seem like the most beneficial career option. Many students are opting for the online route because it gives them the ability to become accredited by a foreign university. Credentials offered by schools that are based in developed countries are generally preferred.

A degree from a US-based or European university may look better on a future job application than a nursing degree earned from a small or obscure university located in Central or South America. That factor alone often motivates ambitious students to pursue an education abroad or through an online distance learning institution. In closing, online degree programs seemingly offer more prestige than offline Latin American schools, which translates to more migration and career advancement opportunities.

## Brazil

### ***Nurses Per 10,000: 55***

Brazil is faced with serious understaffing of nurses, especially in its regional states. Nurses being lured to leave the country to work is due to poor work conditions and treatment.

<p><b>The world needs 6 million new nurses by 2030</b></p>
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22 Jul, 2020

# How many nurses are needed?

<https://www.toprntobsn.com/countries-most-in-need-of-nurses/>

## Countries in Need of Nurses

The 30 countries most in need of nurses lack the resources to employ the number of nurses they need but also to educate them. One of the greatest dangers facing worldwide public health is the global nursing shortage that faces not only the Third World but many major world powers as well. Nurses are the first line of defence against widespread epidemics, and as the people who treat patients directly and daily, they are the most key components of any health care system. Throughout the world, the **World Health Organization** is monitoring nations where there are not enough nurses, and sponsoring programs to recruit and educate nurses who can work to improve quality of life through basic healthcare.

### Solving the Global Nursing Shortage

Professional nurses are taught to pay attention to details, but at the same time not lose sight of the big picture. Nursing shortages are often only part of social and cultural struggle worldwide, related to poverty, political instability, repressive regimes, religious intolerance, and racism. As technology, science, social media, and world travel transform our world into an ever-smaller global village, conscious awareness of the day-to-day reality in unstable nations is crucial for global understanding at both a human and professional level.

In the US, they tend to think of nursing education as an opportunity for personal betterment, professionally and financially, but nursing education has a much wider impact. The choice of specialisation, for instance, is not just a matter of personal preference; it can be part of meeting a worldwide need. Some of the most crucial areas of specialty needed in the rest of the world are:

- Paediatric Nurses
- **Nurse Midwives**
- Rural Health Nurses
- Public Health Nurses

Even if one is not planning to dedicate their life to preserving health in some distant nation, there is much that can be done as a working nurse or nursing student. Every BSN program requires clinicals and nursing internships, and many programs include the opportunity to study abroad to meet those requirements. BSN is a **bachelor's degree of science in nursing** and is a four-year program for students who seek to become a registered nurse, or those who already are a registered nurse and have an associate degree in nursing. There are also numerous nursing scholarships that include global service.

### Ranking Methodology

Countries are ordered from the highest shortage to the least. Finding statistics for a common year is a challenge, as is the reporting for nurses independently of other health workers, so sources for statistics may vary in their numbers. Because less developed countries have less recent data available, in order for commonality in reporting time to be relevant, the most recent WHO data is used regardless of year. Although those statistics in numbers may not reflect current reality, the trends are still valid. Countries reporting more than 23 health workers (doctors, midwives, and nurses) per 10,000 population are not listed. **World Health Organization** (WHO) considers that ratio is the minimal number required to provide 80% coverage of basic health needs. The absence of any country on the list does not imply that

they have obtained minimal coverage. As a point of comparison, even with nearly 100 nurses per 10,000 population, the United States continues to report a nursing shortage.

Statistics for Nurse/Population ratio come from the WHO Global Health Observatory Data Repository.

## Brazil

**Nurses per 1,000: 5.5**





# How many nurses are needed?

<https://www.qualtrics.com/au/experience-management/industry/nursing-shortages/?rid=ip&prevsite=en&newsite=au&geo=AU&geomatch=au>

The International Council of Nurses estimates there is a current global shortage of 5.9 million nurses, with the potential for the number to rise to 13 million by 2030. In the US alone, the Bureau of Labour Statistics expects to see nearly 200,000 vacancies for registered nurses each year as the industry faces mass resignation.

## Why is there a nursing shortage?

The reasons for the nursing shortage are complex and multifaceted. In this post, we'll focus on 5 of the main factors affecting the nursing shortage:

- Lack of nursing education resources for training new nurses
- A record number of nurses getting ready to retire in the next decade
- Burnout and stress related to the pandemic and general working conditions
- Staff nurses transitioning to more lucrative travel nurse roles
- Nurses feel their jobs are changing rapidly and often for the worse

## Lack of educational resources

Potential nurses run into roadblocks before they even enter the workforce. Schools are citing a lack of qualified nurse faculty and budget constraints as primary reasons for turning away aspiring nurses. In 2019, US nursing schools turned away over 80,000 qualified applicants due to nurse faculty shortages and insufficient resources.

The American Nurses Association estimates that more registered nursing jobs will be available in 2022 than any other profession in the United States. At this point, nursing schools are not keeping pace to meet the demand. That problem will only worsen in upcoming years as the nursing shortages intensify.

Additionally, schools do not seem to be preparing nurses properly for entry into the workforce, with some estimates reporting that between 30-57% of nurses quit their jobs within their first two years of employment. New nurses often cite workload, scheduling, and lack of resources to meet their patients' needs as reasons for leaving.

High turnover rates among new registered nurses, combined with a lack of resources for prospective nursing school enrolment, lead to the current situation where there are not nearly enough nurses entering the workforce.

# How Many Doctors in Brazil?

## A Comprehensive Analysis

<https://advancestudy.org/how-many-doctors-in-brazil/>

23 September 2024

The number of doctors in Brazil fluctuates, but current estimates place the figure around **560,000 active physicians** in 2024, a density of roughly *2.6 doctors per 1,000 population*. This article explores the distribution, challenges, and future trends in healthcare professional availability across the country.

### The Landscape of Brazilian Healthcare

Brazil's healthcare system, *Sistema Único de Saúde (SUS)*, is a publicly funded universal healthcare system, a noble ambition that faces significant hurdles regarding resource allocation and access to medical professionals. Understanding the number and distribution of doctors requires examining the structure of this system.

### Counting the Doctors: Data Sources and Challenges

Determining the exact number of doctors in Brazil isn't as straightforward as it seems. Several sources contribute to the data, including:

- **Conselho Federal de Medicina (CFM):** The Federal Council of Medicine, which registers all practicing physicians in Brazil. Their database is a primary source, but doesn't account for emigration or inactivity.
- **Ministry of Health:** Collects data on healthcare professionals working within the SUS system. This provides insights into public sector employment.
- **Private Healthcare Providers:** Private hospitals and clinics maintain their own records, but aggregating this data is complex.
- **Academia:** Academic research institutions conduct studies and analyses that provide estimates and trends in doctor availability.

**The challenge lies in reconciling these sources and accounting for factors such as:**

- Doctors who are registered but not actively practicing.
- Physicians with multiple registrations.
- Migration patterns of doctors within Brazil and abroad.
- Specialty distribution and areas of shortage.

### Geographical Disparities in Doctor Distribution

A significant challenge is the uneven distribution of doctors across Brazil. Urban centres, particularly in the South and Southeast regions, have a higher concentration of physicians compared to rural and remote areas, especially in the North and Northeast. This disparity contributes to *inequitable access to healthcare services*.

- **Southeast Region:** Highest concentration of doctors.
- **Northeast Region:** Faces the most significant shortages.
- **Rural Areas:** Severely underserved by medical professionals.

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**This imbalance is driven by factors like:**

- **Infrastructure:** Limited access to transportation, housing, and educational opportunities in rural areas.
- **Career Opportunities:** More specialised and lucrative career paths available in urban centres.
- **Quality of Life:** Better living conditions and amenities in cities.

**Efforts to Address Doctor Shortages**

The Brazilian government has implemented several initiatives to address the shortage and maldistribution of doctors.

- **Programa Mais Médicos (More Doctors Program):** Aims to attract and retain doctors in underserved areas through incentives, infrastructure improvements, and curriculum changes in medical education.
- **Expansion of Medical Schools:** Increasing the number of medical schools and training slots to boost the overall supply of physicians.
- **Telemedicine Initiatives:** Using technology to provide remote consultations and support to healthcare providers in underserved areas.
- **Financial Incentives:** Offering higher salaries and bonuses to doctors working in remote and challenging locations.

**The Impact of COVID-19 on Doctor Availability**

The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated existing challenges in the Brazilian healthcare system, further straining the availability of doctors. The increased workload, risk of infection, and emotional toll have led to burnout and attrition among healthcare professionals. The pandemic has also highlighted the importance of telemedicine and remote healthcare delivery in addressing access issues.

Factor	Impact
Increased Workload	Higher stress levels and potential for burnout.
Risk of Infection	Fear and anxiety among healthcare workers.
Burnout & Attrition	Loss of experienced medical professionals.
Telemedicine Adoption	Accelerated adoption to maintain access to care remotely.

**The Future of Doctor Availability in Brazil**

The future of doctor availability in Brazil hinges on sustained efforts to address the geographical disparities, improve working conditions, and enhance medical education. Further investments in telemedicine, public health infrastructure, and incentive programs are crucial to ensuring equitable access to healthcare for all Brazilians. Monitoring emigration trends and proactively addressing the needs of

healthcare professionals will also be essential. *Continued evaluation and adaptation of existing programs is needed to ensure their effectiveness.*

### **What is the doctor-to-population ratio in Brazil?**

Currently, the doctor-to-population ratio is approximately *2.6 doctors per 1,000 population*. However, this average masks significant regional variations, with urban centres boasting far higher ratios than rural and remote areas.

### **Are there specific medical specialties facing shortages in Brazil?**

Yes, there are. Primary care physicians, particularly in rural areas, are in high demand. Furthermore, specialists in areas like *geriatrics, infectious diseases, and emergency medicine* are also facing shortages nationwide.

### **What is the “Programa Mais Médicos” and how does it impact the number of doctors in remote areas?**

The “*Programa Mais Médicos*” (*More Doctors Program*) is a government initiative that aims to attract and retain doctors in underserved areas by offering financial incentives, improved infrastructure, and curriculum changes in medical education. While it has had some success, challenges remain in long-term retention of physicians in these areas.

### **How does the SUS (Sistema Único de Saúde) affect the distribution of doctors?**

The SUS, Brazil’s universal healthcare system, aims to provide healthcare for all citizens. However, its reliance on public funding and limitations in resource allocation contribute to challenges in attracting and retaining doctors, especially in underserved regions. *Improving funding and management of the SUS is critical* for equitable doctor distribution.

### **What are some of the incentives offered to doctors who work in remote areas?**

Incentives often include *higher salaries, bonuses, housing assistance, and educational opportunities*. These are designed to compensate for the challenges of working in underserved areas and encourage doctors to stay long-term.

### **How does Brazil’s medical education system contribute to or alleviate doctor shortages?**

While Brazil has a robust medical education system, there is a need for *more focus on training primary care physicians and increasing the number of medical schools* in underserved regions. Furthermore, curricula should better prepare doctors for the specific challenges of practicing in these areas.

### **What role does telemedicine play in addressing doctor shortages in Brazil?**

Telemedicine plays an increasingly important role by *providing remote consultations, diagnostic services, and specialist support* to healthcare providers in remote and underserved areas. This helps to expand access to care and reduce the need for travel, ultimately improving health outcomes.

### **How does emigration impact the number of doctors available in Brazil?**



Emigration of Brazilian doctors, particularly to countries with better pay and working conditions, can exacerbate doctor shortages, especially in specialised fields. *Addressing the factors that drive emigration is crucial* for retaining talent within Brazil.

**What are some of the long-term solutions being considered to address doctor shortages?**

Long-term solutions include *increasing investment in medical education, improving working conditions for doctors, expanding telemedicine infrastructure, and implementing more effective incentive programs*. Furthermore, strengthening the SUS and addressing the underlying social and economic factors that contribute to health disparities are essential.

**How has the COVID-19 pandemic impacted the availability of doctors in Brazil?**

The pandemic has *increased the workload, stress, and burnout* among doctors, leading to some leaving the profession or reducing their hours. It also highlighted the need for more robust public health infrastructure and a more resilient healthcare workforce.

**What are the biggest challenges facing the Brazilian healthcare system in relation to doctor availability?**

The biggest challenges include *uneven geographical distribution, inadequate funding, insufficient training of primary care physicians, and the emigration of doctors*. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach involving government, healthcare providers, and academic institutions.

## **DRUG ADDICTIONS:**

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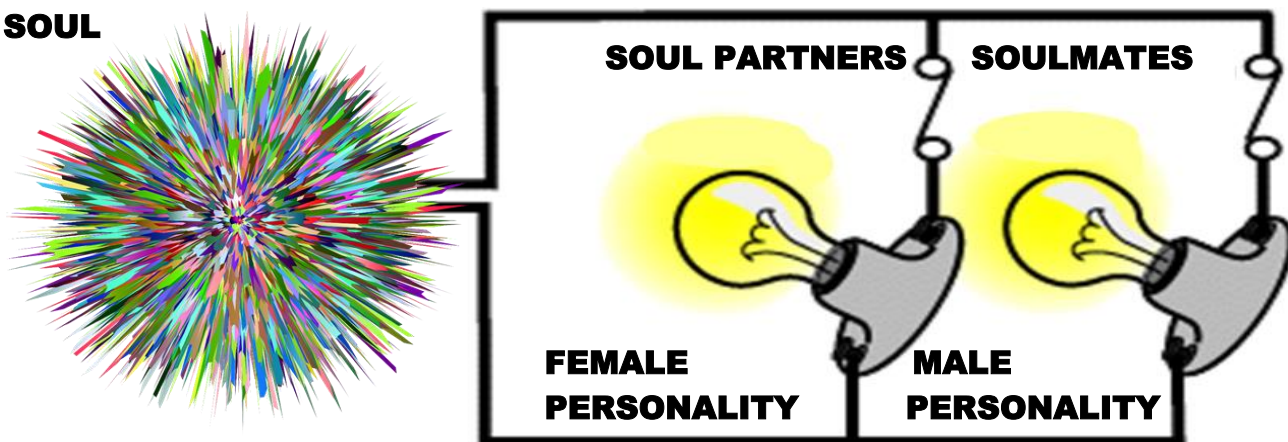
**“The Healing Power of “Bello” – Beautiful”**

## Health of all of Our Bodies

**SOUL LIGHT** emitted is to be **BALANCED** by the **LIGHT RETURNED**!

**Two separate personalities on parallel 'circuits' having the same soul.**  
**What impacts one personality does not impact the other personality.**

**SOUL**



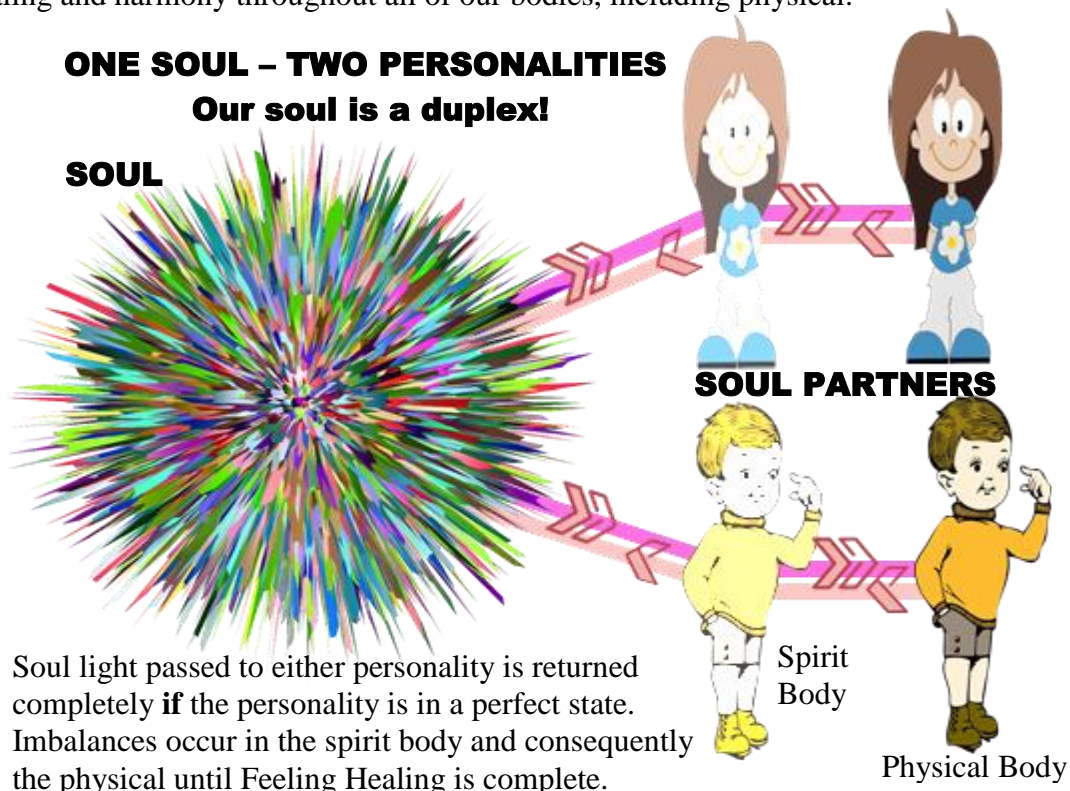
The elephant in the room is our Childhood Suppression, from conception through to age six years. This impedes the circulating flow of soul light thus bringing about imbalances throughout our spirit and physical bodies. This manifests as discomfort, pain, illness and disease throughout our lives. All 10,000 identified diseases are of the consequence of Childhood Suppression in its numerous formats.

We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, to a companion who is open to hear what is coming to surface for us. We are to long to know the truth behind those feelings. What enters us emotionally is to be expressed emotionally. This is our Feeling Healing. This is the one and only pathway to bring about healing and harmony throughout all of our bodies, including physical.

### ONE SOUL – TWO PERSONALITIES

**Our soul is a duplex!**

**SOUL**



Soul light passed to either personality is returned completely **if** the personality is in a perfect state. Imbalances occur in the spirit body and consequently the physical until Feeling Healing is complete.

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# NOTHING IS FORGOTTEN



The moment of our conception will ultimately be remembered as a most stressful and damaging experience. We are literally continuously fire hosed with our parents' emotional injuries and erroneous beliefs – and they do not even know we have arrived!



We, as parents, may tell ourselves that our children 'will get over it', 'they will forget about it!' That is a gross lie and

error – we each do not forget ANYTHING!

We are each to heal ourselves of the hurt and harm imposed upon us by expressing what we feel, both good and bad, and long to understand the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to.



It is through these corruptions (errors of belief, emotional injuries, events that we have not been allowed to complete, our will being imposed upon, controls imposed upon us by others trying to make us be who we are not, etc.) that our energy flows back to our soul are degraded and that ultimately damages our physical and spirit bodies bringing about discomfort, pain, illness and disease. It is the imbalance of the flow of energy from our soul and that which we return that is the underlying cause of all identified illnesses, maybe all 10,000 or more so far catalogued.

In our senior years, many of us are said to be losing our memory and awareness of what may be unfolding around us. Nevertheless, we each will remember everything that is imposed upon us and what unfolds for us. This is recorded within our spirit body and soul's memory. Everything throughout every moment of our life is recorded, never to be lost.



It is only when we heal our erroneous beliefs and emotional injuries through our personal Feeling Healing that we will 'forget' the pain and suffering that we have had imposed upon us throughout our life, from conception to death, by those who sort to control us and impose their will upon each of us and our ongoing repression of our childhood suppression.

# NOTHING IS EVER FORGOTTEN

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**Scientists Explore Mind-Bending  
Theory That Human Memories  
May Exist Beyond the Brain—  
Imprinted Directly Into the Fabric  
of the Universe**

**Our soul is home to our Memory!**





A HUMAN BRAIN USES JUST 12 WATTS  
TO THINK, WHILE AN AI SYSTEM  
PERFORMING THE SAME TASK WOULD  
REQUIRE 2.7 BILLION WATTS

**We Learn by Doing!**



**The brain cannot distinguish imagination from reality. Every vivid thought reinforces the same neural circuits as real experiences.**

**Brain cannot discern truth from falsehood.  
Brain is addicted to control over others.**





**Scientists discover music physically rewires your brain's neural pathways, synchronizing brain waves and unlocking enhanced memory, focus, and emotional control. The implications for mental health are staggering.**

## MUSIC is HEALING – but not all is healing

Calibrations are by Dr David Hawkins, 'Truth vs Falsehood'.

At lower calibration levels, music becomes predominantly sensationalistic and celebrates the lowest elements of humanity by glamorising rape, criminality, violence, slaughter, and other extremes of excess brutality. It is the energy of the music itself, even without the lyrics, that negatively affects the body's acupuncture system and makes it go weak (shutting down the immune system).

The energy of classical music has a very positive impact on later behaviours and learning capacity, and increases the level of consciousness. It results in more advanced development of neuronal connections and patterning. Interestingly, it also results in higher mathematical capability and the transitioning from lower to higher mind. The exposure to classical music in childhood and early life results in attraction to peace, truth, and beauty, and aversion to violence, falsity, and gross vulgarity. The sensitivity to aesthetics provides a natural crossover network that also facilitates the emergence of spiritual awareness and non-ego awareness.

Clinically, the benefits of early life exposure to the classical arts are confirmed by a 75% lower rate of crime.

### Energy of Music – Modern Music (not personality) of:

Anderson, Marian	510	Gangster Rap, Punk Rock,	
Armstrong, Louis	590	Heavy Metal, Gothic,	
Beatles, The	460	Violent-Antisocial	
Beach Boys, The	400	Groups	35-95
Bee Gees	510	Garland, Judy	405
Berlin, Irving	415	Gass, Robert ("Kyrie")	705
Bocelli, Andrea	550	Harrison, George	540
Caruso, Enrico	560	Hip Hop	270
Cash, Johnny	504	Iglesias, Julio	400
Charles, Ray	485	Jones, Spike	350
Cole, Nat King	470	Joplin, Janis	495
Country Western	255	Lane, Christy	500
Crosby, Bing	485	Liberace	365
Disco	235	Mamas and the Papas, The	495
Dorsey, Tommy	450	Manilow, Barry	505
Dylan, Bob	500	Pop Rock	205
Ellington, Duke	450	Presley, Elvis	420
Elliott, Cass	505	Riverdance	500
Fitzgerald, Ella	465	Rolling Stones	340
		Santana	515
		Welk, Lawrence	475

### Music – Classical

Bach, J. S.	530	Kabalefsky, D.	480
Bagpipes (Black Watch)	505	Leoncavallo, R.	475
Barber, S.	480	Lizst, F.	490
Bartók, B.	475	Mendelssohn, F.	480
Beethoven, L.	510	Mozart, A.	540
Berlioz, H.	480	Mussorgsky, M.	485
Bizet, G.	425	Offenbach, J.	480
Brahms, J.	495	Pachelbel, J. ("Canon")	690
Cherubini, M.	485	Paganini, N.	515
Christmas Carols	550	Puccini, G.	550
Chopin, F.	500	Rachmaninoff, S.	490
Classical Ballet	525	Ravel, M.	475
Copeland, A.	465	Rossini, G.	490
Debussy, C.	485	Schubert, F.	460
Dvorák, A.	490	Shostakovich, D.	480
Glinka, M.	480	Sibelius, J.	485
Gluck, C.	475	Smetana, B.	470
Gounod, C.	420	Stravinsky, I.	465
Grand Opera	525	Strauss, R.	475
Grieg, E.	490	Tschaikowski, P.	550
Handel, G.	510	Vangelis	485
Hayden, F.	490	Weber, C. M. von	485
Humperdinck, E.	490	Wagner, R.	500

### Spiritual Music

Ave Maria	575	Amazing Grace	575
Silent Night	575	U. S. Navy Hymn	575
Joy to The World	575		

### Classical Music – Performers

Callas, Maria	485	Metropolitan Opera House	465
Caruso, Enrico	500	Pinza, E.	480
Chaliapin, F.	485	San Francisco Opera House	465
Cliburn, V.	480	Tagliavini, F.	485
Heifitz, J.	490	Tebaldi, R.	485
La Scala Opera House		Tibbett, L.	490
(Milan)	465	Toscanini, A.	490
Menuhin, Y.	485	Paganini, N.	495



# Beliefs suppress TRUTH

Dis-ease is of Disharmony with TRUTH

Mental Illness is of CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

Perceived level of truth MoC 1,000

## FEELING HEALING

embraces the healing of both

## Disharmony with TRUTH

and

## CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

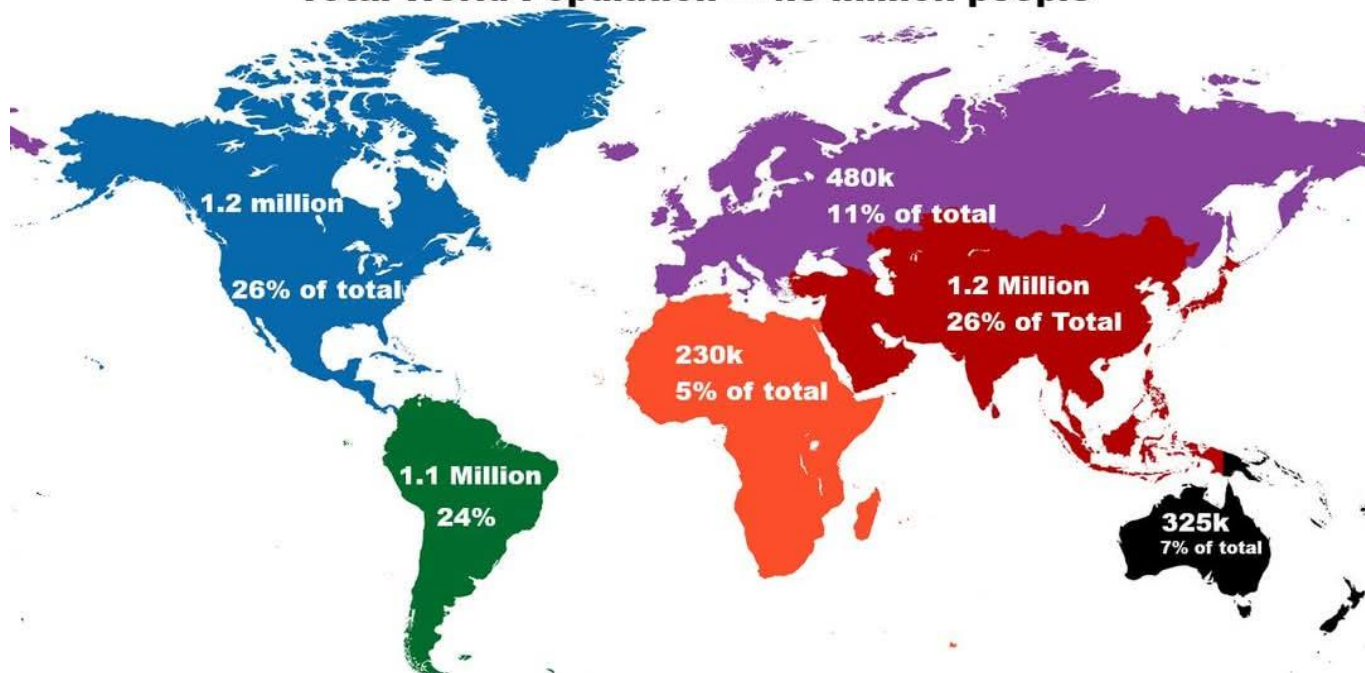
and with Divine Love we are embracing  
our

## SOUL HEALING

Perceived overall level of truth MoC 920 – relative truth potential MoC 1,480

## Population By Continent In 10,000 BC

Total World Population = 4.5 million people



Source: <https://brilliantmaps.com/world-pop-10000bc/>

Created with mapchart.net

## Cultural Correlations

Following a pole shift which cyclically unfold around every 12,000 to 13,000 years (if at all), the world population is greatly diminished. There have been populations on Earth in greater numbers than today. Sciences generally are now more advanced than with any preceding civilisation, however we are not as well advanced in some specific sciences than those before. The first man on the moon is not Neil Armstrong with Edwin Aldrin on 20 July 1969, others have been there before our recent endeavours.

A pole shift event essentially eliminates all the technology developments and records of the preceding civilisation worldwide. Thus humanity essentially starts all over again. And as can be seen from the sparse population numbers above, there is no way for anything sophisticated in a technological way to continue.

Thus, the Map of Consciousness map as outlined by Dr David R Hawkins in 1995 has great meaning.

“The energy fields (calibrations) below 200 are most common in extremely primitive conditions where people eke out bare subsistence. [Today, 45% of our population calibrates at or below 100 MoC, overall 75% of our population calibrates at or below 200 MoC – we are not progressing in our development.] Clothing is sparse, illiteracy is the rule, infant mortality is high, disease and malnutrition are wide-spread, and there is a vacuum of social power. Skills are rudimentary and centre around fuel and food gathering and shelter preparation, and there is total dependence on the vagaries of the immediate environment. This is the stone-age cultural level, little more than animal existence.

“Populations characterised by the low 200s are typified by unskilled labour, rudimentary trade, the building of simple artefacts such as dug-out canoes and temporary housing. Mobility begins to express

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itself in the nomadic lifestyle, and in populations that average a somewhat higher consciousness, agriculture appears and barter evolves into the use of token currency.

“The mid-200s are associated with semi-skilled labour. Simple but life-sustaining housing and food economy become dependably available; clothing is adequate and elementary education begins.

“The high 200s are represented by skilled labour, blue-collar workers, tradesmen, retail commerce and industries. At lower levels, for example, fishing is an individual or a tribe activity, but above the mid-200s, it becomes an industry.

“At the level of 300 MoC we find technicians, skilled and advanced craftsmen, routine managers and a more sophisticated business structure. Completion of secondary education becomes customary. There is an interest in style, sport and public entertainment; television is the great pastime at this level.

“In the mid-300s we find upper management, artisans and educators, with an informed awareness of public events and a world view that extends beyond the tribe, neighbourhood, or city to the nation at large and its welfare. Social dialogue becomes a meaningful matter of interest. Survival has been assured by the acquisition of skills and information adequate to function as a civilised society. There is a social mobility and flexibility and resources which enable a limited amount of travel and other stimulating recreation.

“The 400s are the level of the awakening of the intellect, the locus of true literacy, higher education, the professional class, executives and scientists. The home, devoid of reading material at the lower levels, here exhibits magazines, periodicals and full bookcases. There is an interest in educational broadcast channels and a more sophisticated political awareness. Great communication adeptness, intellectual preoccupation and artistic creativity are common. Recreational activities take the form of chess, travel, theatre and concerts. Civic enterprises intended to enhance the social milieu receive serious attention. Supreme Court justices, presidents, statesmen, inventors and leaders of industry occupy this general range.


“Because education is the underpinning of this level, individuals tend to gather in metropolitan areas where they have access to sources of information and instruction such as the great universities. Some aspire to faculty status; others become lawyers or members of the other professional classes. The welfare of one’s fellow man is a common concern, though not yet a driving force. The high 400s are associated with leaders in their respective fields and with high social prestige, accomplishment and corresponding social trappings. Both Einstein and Freud calibrate at 499 MoC. But while the 400s are the level of universities and doctorates, they are also the source of the limited and limiting Newtonian vision of the universe and the Cartesian split between mind and body (Newton and Descartes also calibrate at 499 MoC).

“Just as the level 200 demarcates a critical change of consciousness, 500 is a point at which awareness makes another giant leap. Although survival of the individual is still important, the motivation of love begins to colour all activities, and creativity comes into full expression, accompanied by commitment, dedication and expression of charisma. Here excellence is common in every field of human endeavour, from sport to scientific investigation. Altruism becomes a motivating factor, along with dedication to principles. Leadership is accepted rather than sought. From this level emerges great music, art and architecture and the capacity to uplift others by one’s mere presence.”

Dr David R Hawkins – Power vs Force



Columbia University

THE BRAIN  
— MAZE 



***Study shows kids who dine  
with their family 4+ times a  
week have better academic  
performance.***

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## **The whole human race is suffering from repressed childhood and mind control.**

At the moment just prior to conception, we are in a pristine condition, our soul is in a perfect natural love state and our now forming embryo is also in a perfect physical state. Conception takes place and the fire hosing of our parents' emotional injuries and erroneous beliefs begins unloading upon us. Incarnation takes place 16 days later when the foetus begins pumping blood.

By the time we are six years of age, just prior to the arrival of our Indwelling Spirit, our soul condition is reflecting the level at which our parents are at. If our parents' soul conditions are different, then we will be reflecting the level of one or the other parent. This is easily ascertained by using kinesiology muscle testing in the manner that Dr David R Hawkins has published, in conjunction with his Map of Consciousness (MoC).

This is how humanity remains stagnant for generation after generation. We become the level at which our parents are at and then we go on and do the same thing to our own children.

Suppression of our true personality throughout our early childhood forming years by our parents is possibly the greatest crime of all. We now can abandon this entrapment by Living Feelings First and then also embracing Feeling Healing, and in particular Soul Healing with Divine Love.

Presently, our life is one continuous suppression of our true personality by:

1. Our physical parents and carers throughout our early childhood.
2. Schooling, our teachers through pre-school, primary, high school and higher education.
3. Our spiritual and religious teachers of all denominations.
4. Our employers in all forms. None more severe than military service.
5. Our government at all levels; local, state and federal.

The people of the Brazil presently calibrate overall at **300** on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. While they continue in this manner, as they have done so in the past, this may remain their state for the coming centuries.

It is now possible to introduce a pathway to vibrancy, spontaneity and truth – this is the agenda herein!

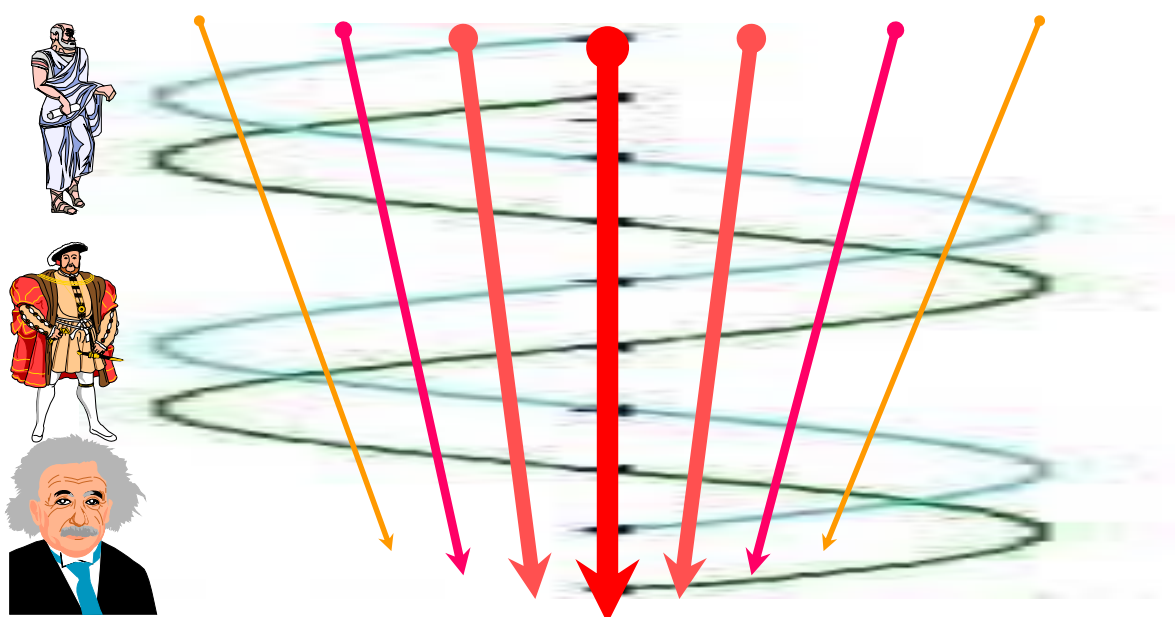
## **Brazil life expectancy: 73.5 years (2025)**

**Brazil men expect to live an average of 70.9 years, while women expect to live an average of 76.2 years, a five-year difference.**

## **Brazil median age: 34.8 years**

# generations

## OUR BLOCKED EMOTIONS FLOW DOWN FROM GENERATION to GENERATION:



Childhood illnesses, and illnesses of baby within the womb, stems from blocked emotions passed down from generation to generation, resulting in malfunctions in the foetus.

We are a product of all that has come before us.

Our own soul condition is reflected in our children.



To assist baby, as well as our self, work and pray to express our blocked emotions.

Clearing our negative emotions – Feeling Healing – grows our soul condition as well as that of our children.

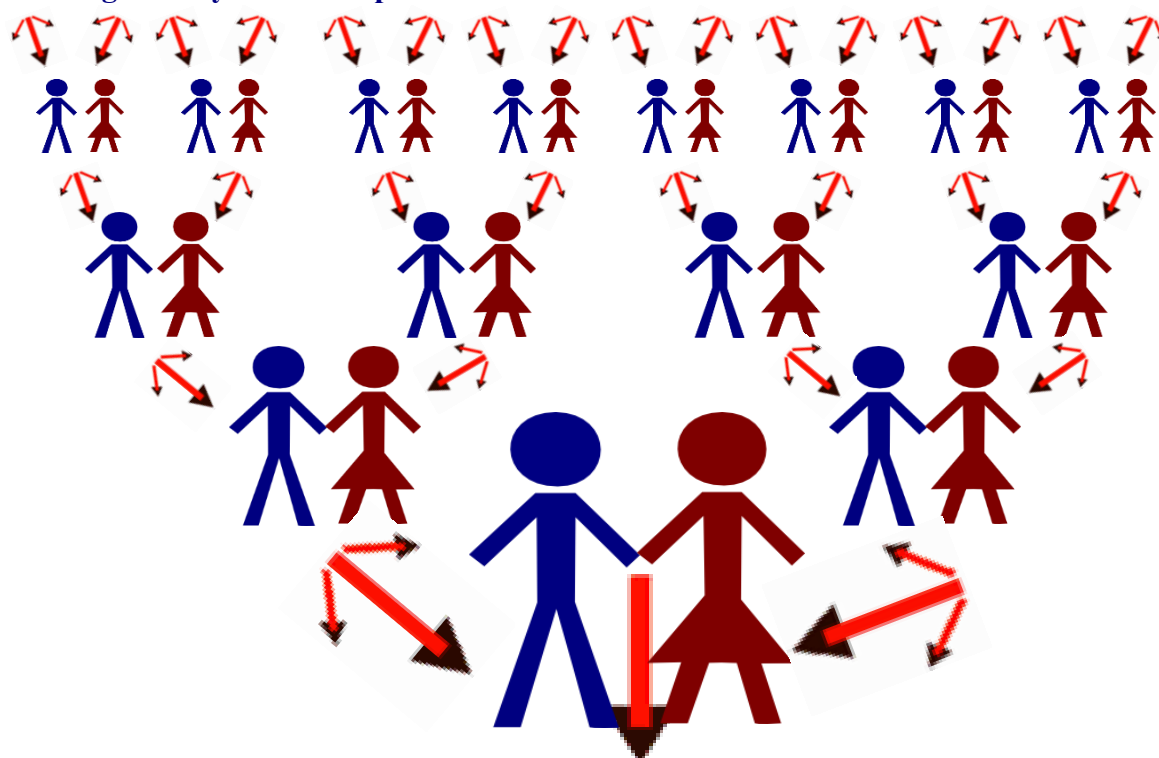
Baby's body, when conceived, is always perfect. Their soul condition is also perfect.

### GENERATIONAL TRANSFER of EMOTIONAL BLOCKS and INJURY:

As children we are conceived taking on the denial of the seven Mansion Worlds which is passed onto us through our parents and carers. We absorb our parent's emotional injuries and their soul condition, which can typically reflect more of one or the other parent, however both parents' input is of equal importance. As children we continue to mirror our parents' soul condition until we leave home. When we decide to heal our childhood suppression and ongoing repression, we then have to systematically work through all seven worlds of feeling-denial, healing all the unloving influences from our parents. This is doing our Feeling Healing.

In turn, we are a reflection of our parents' soul condition, and their parents' soul condition and so on back through the generations. We can break this cycle by working on our own soul condition, feeling our emotions and expressing our fears and blockages while seeking truth.

These emotional blockages and injuries frequently manifest in our children as illnesses, even before birth or shortly thereafter. It is the accumulation and combination of issues held by past generations that insidiously manifest as life-threatening illness episodes within unborn and newborn babies. Parents through their own healing can lift illness from their children! Thus, to assist our children, we must firstly resolve emotional issues within ourselves. General emotional injuries or blockages manifest as various health issues. Thus, an illness episode or pain can be generally related to parents' emotional issues.



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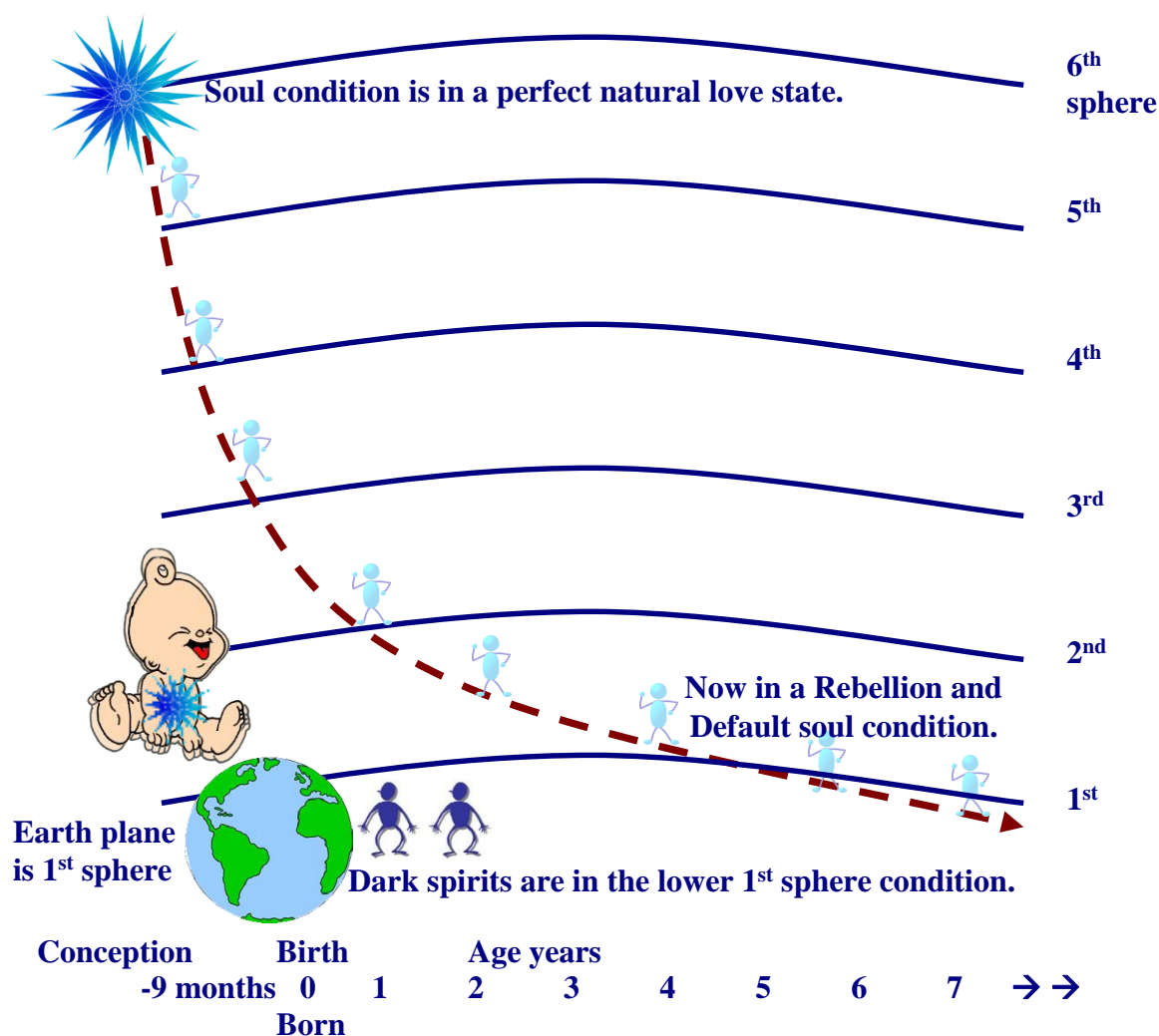
**SOUL CONDITION of BABIES are SUPPRESSED to that of its PARENTS!**

A newly incarnated soul is immediately being infused with the emotional injuries of those in its environment, that is, the damaging emotions and erroneous beliefs of its mother, its father and of those within its family environment.

This process continues until the child reaches around the age of six, then it tends to develop its own way from then on, however, closely aligning itself with a parent or both parents. Kinesiology testing of Map of Consciousness confirms this suppression progress. Conception can be likened to facing a water cannon for the child!

Poor condition spirits may have previously connected with a young child should the environment be conducive for such a relationship. However, on 22 March 2017, all such spirit connections became blocked. A spirit cannot harm another personality.

We, as parents, can work on our own soul condition, through feeling healing, which in turn benefits the baby. We can also ask and prompt spirits to seek help from brighter spirits from within their own environment.





## **OUR INDUCTION into PHYSICAL LIFE:**

**At our conception, we are welcomed by a relentless infusion of errors and injuries, unknowingly, carried by our parents and carers!**



**Our physical parents do not realise that even before our incarnation we have taken on board their combined emotional errors and misbeliefs. We are now suffering their pain!**



**We are conceived perfect. Our childhood illnesses, deformities and personality distortions are all a cocktail of their injuries. The onslaught is so great that worldwide around 50 million miscarriages occur annually.**

**Only by embracing Feeling Healing will miscarriages, deformities, childhood illnesses and abortions abate worldwide – and then childhood delinquencies will also abate.**

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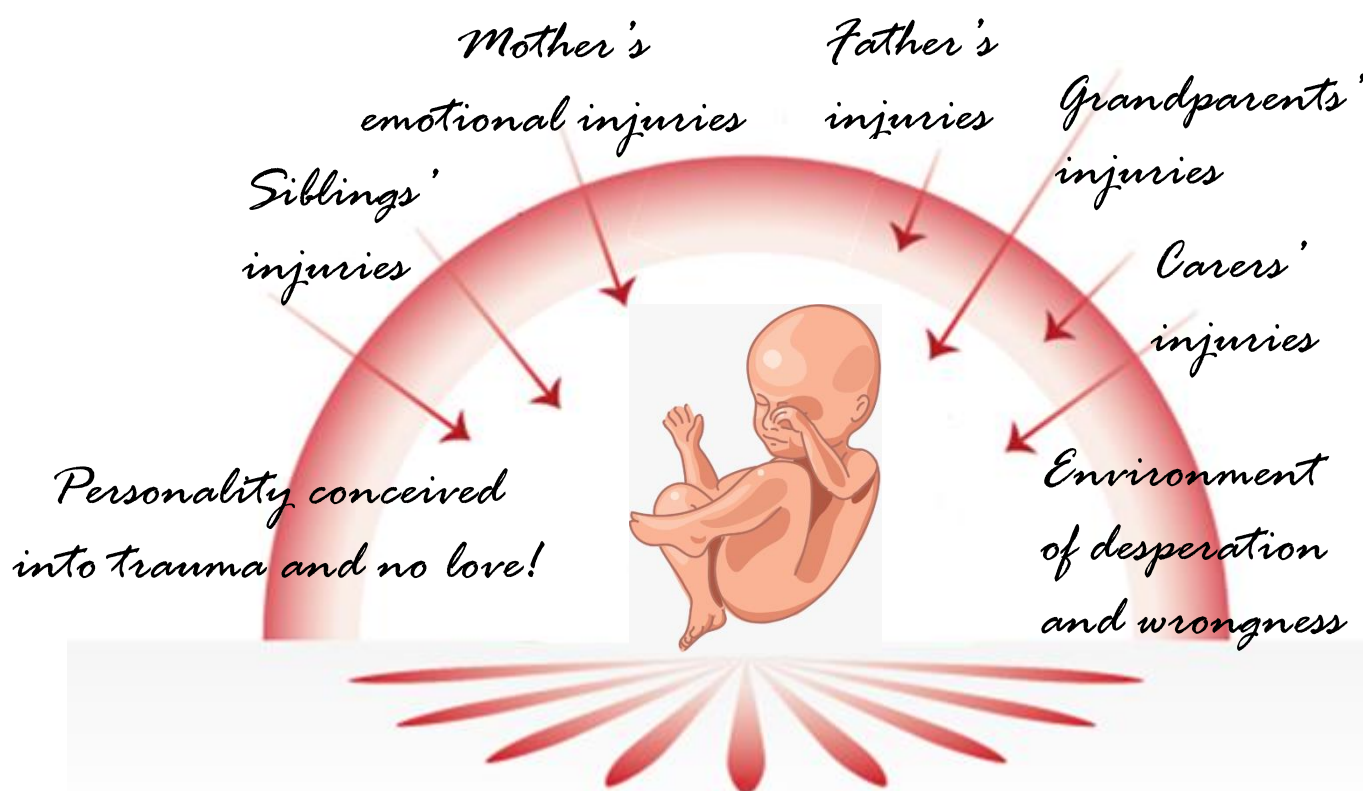
# COMPULSIONS and ADDICTIONS

Tuesday, 13 September 2022

**OUR FORMING YEARS are MOST DYNAMIC and TRAUMATIC:**

Age-group	Age
Gestation	conception to birth
Newborn	0 days to 1 month
Infant	1 month to 1 year
Toddler	1 to 3 years
Preschool	3 to 6 years
School age child	6 to 12 years
Adolescent	12 to 18 years

Our childhood formative years are from conception through to age of 6 years. Commencing at conception, we begin to take on all of the injuries and errors of belief of our parents and carers. We capitulate to adopting the 'personality' that our physical parents impose upon us, to the detriment of our true personality.



James: Is there anything further they (Lady Spirits two Angels) can tell me about compulsions, what in fact are they, how do they come about, what's the difference been a compulsion and habit, and why can some people seem to change their habits and stop their compulsions and other's can't. Marion and I were listening to a guy who worked with people dealing with their drug addiction compulsions, and how the medical side calls the compulsions you can't do anything about being an actual disease. But they don't understand how it all originates in early childhood, like everything else.

Lady Spirit: Okay James... I'm just seeing how they want to answer you, going through me or direct to you... bit of both by the looks. Alright, I'll start, this coming from Zainta (one of her Angel pair). All

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behaviour that originates from conception, through the womb, at birth, and then in the first three years of life becomes what one might call compulsive, in that you have no say in being able to work with it, which means, change it using your mind. Any behaviour after this as you get older becomes what you might call a habit, as in habitual, however it can be changed with certain effort and application of the mind. And the changes take place by applying the will to change one's underlying beliefs and subsequent behaviour.

So having said this, you don't see all how you are based on your early life as being one big compulsion that's divided into lots of different ones, but if you think about all your deep underlying and what you might call fundamental behaviour, which is how you express your personality, it's all what could be called compulsive, because you can't change it. And it can only change by fiat of the Mother and Father through the soul, which can occur at the end of your Healing if required.

We consider compulsions in largely a negative light, they are problematic and something when you become aware of doing them you might not like to keep doing, but as hard as you can try to change them, to change those aspects of yourself, of your personality expression, you can't do it. (I'm switching between saying it in my words and relaying Zainta's words directly).

So James, in light of the main compulsions, behaviour you don't like, that you've become aware of, notably, your fingernail biting, excessive eating for comfort, masturbation and disconnection – being unable to converse with Marion because of all your dysfunctional self-expression, these compulsions were all founded at your conception and developed through the womb, birth and first three years, to when you received that half-brick in your face, that horrendous rejection experience for you from the world locking them all solidly in place. So you feel so completely ingrained in you compulsion with no power of will to do anything about them. You've tried on and off throughout your life and more so through your Healing, you thought your Healing would enable you to gain some will and power being able to change yourself. But you can't. Whereas Marion has been able to apply her will to change her behaviour, ending taking the headache pills she was addicted to, being able to control her eating, and stopping anything else she didn't want herself to do anymore, however these have all been habits which she adopted later in her childhood or as an adult. You developed a mild habit as a young adult smoking marijuana, however once you begun your spiritual work you felt you needed to stop smoking and so did. So generally habits developed later in life don't have the hold on you, compared to ones developed earlier in childhood as a general rule of thumb, however it's not that simple because then you have to take into account the whole of your childhood and all the negative unloving powerless effects of that.

So you might have a bad habit but find it so hard to give up because you need it to mollify pain and emotional and spiritual dissatisfaction and feeling so unloved, needing to do what you do to ease the pain, gain some power and feel better by blocking out all your bad feelings. So you might take up as habits, such as smoking, drugs, alcohol, sex, having children to look after, work, hurting others, hurting yourself, whatever the habit might be, which with very hard work you might be able to end doing, whereas other people won't be able to give up, these becoming called compulsions, because they are tied into the deeper pain and feelings of feeling powerless, rejected and so unloved from the times from conception, through the womb and early in childhood.

Okay James, I get it, so habits start after three / four years old, but if they buy into or are even a result of deep and so early underlying compulsions you might not be able to change them as easily or at all by apply your will to use your mind to change your beliefs. I think I've got it. So James for you, you might have started your masturbation addiction at fourteen, but it's become a compulsion because it's really going from very early pain and trauma you experienced feeling so unloved and rejected at your

conception, in the womb, birth and early childhood, you finding a way to sooth some of that deep pain and anxiety and hurt, so having to keep doing it because you can't bear to allow yourself to be in that very early pain and feeling so powerless and like your life is continually under threat. So it is the same with your overeating, you eat for emotional comfort not because you're actually physically hungry, and when you do feel physically hungry you can't bear those bad feelings for one moment because it's really feeling so emotionally and spiritually hungry and deprived that you're feeling, so the physical hunger amplifying those deep underlying pain and the hunger needed to sooth that anguish deep in you from how your mother didn't love you and so denied, didn't 'feed' you emotionally or spiritually enough through the womb and when you were very wrong, and really right the way through your childhood. And by spiritually I mean by fully acknowledging you as the personality you are, not wanting you, hating you interfering with her, so she pushing you aside within herself when you were in the womb. Zainta (Angel) is saying your mother hated the notion of being pregnant, she didn't want the interference, she didn't want her body to be ruined by having stretch marks and all the rest from being pregnant, and she didn't want and hated all the difficulties of being pregnant, she was a woman who hated pregnancy, and so you causing all her problems, rather than a loving mother how loved every moment of being pregnant and so loving their child growing in them.

So James, you're fucked from such early times, and so no way do you have any power being able to change or stop doing those things, so they will be with you helping you to express all the bad feelings of having them, up until your Healing ends.

Zainta (an Angel) also wants me to point out to you James, that a lot of what we'd call our innate personality expression, is also compulsive yet we actually like how we are, so you don't fight those aspects of yourself, with only these few aspects of yourself that you don't like. But for us to understand that all how we are is really compulsive in that all of us is being driven from how our soul manifest us at conception, through the womb, at birth and the first early years, and a lot of how we are will not need to be changed by the Mother and Father when it comes time for us to leave the Rebellion and Default and end all the aspects that we hate about ourselves.

Many people have deep self-image issues, hating some aspect of themselves and their body, and so want to change themselves, some people even wanting to change their sex, and all these problems still also from these earliest times. If you're to be a boy and yet your mother and or father wants a girl and certain pressures are applied to you or impressed upon you at conception, through the womb, at your birth and early years, you can grow up feeling that you are really a girl trapped in a man's body, and that might plague you for the rest of your life, and you might even take measures to be more like a woman. But again it's to understand that is all a very simplistic depiction of such deep problems because there are many factors that come into play to create our negative compulsions and all those aspects of ourselves we might hate, despise and detest. And many of these difficulties are brought through from the hereditary lines on both sides at your conception, so you can take on stuff through your physical and spiritual genes, and then in a way even mental and emotional (feeling pattern) 'genes' as you are subjected also to your grandparents and their parents and so on back. It being like a huge smorgasbord from which your soul will select which parts of those genes to activate to bring your personality expression into Creation. And the genes can remain active your whole life, or be turned on and off at times or stopped all together and new ones activated, it all again depending on the needs of our soul so far as expressing you as one of its two personalities and giving you the life you need so as to experience all you will so as to give rise to all the feelings you'll need so as to give rise eventually to all the truth you need to evolve and ascend in.

Phew, I think I said it all as they wanted me to.



James: It sounds good to me, and thank you, thank them, for helping me understand why I do feel I can't do anything about my bad compulsions, why I feel so powerless, that they have such power over me, all because they started too early on in me. So they are an organic part of me, and so I do need some extra help to change them, to end my need to do them, which would be for me to no longer feel so deeply unloved and hated by mum and dad, needing to feel wanted, loved and cared about, so I feel powerful and not so horrendously powerless like I do feel.

Everything that we are comes from the patterns established early in our childhood and right from conception and the womb.

**WILL! The Soul does everything!**



**WILL Healing**

**Our HEALING is one long act of Self-Love!**

The people who can change themselves, were able to change themselves in their childhood, they have that power, and I hate it when they having stopped their addiction set about telling everyone else how to stop theirs and saying you must stop it, just do this and that, apply your will, accusing you as being a failure if you don't or can't seem to do, saying 'You're not ready yet, and you have to really, really, really, want to change', which is all very well for them because they weren't so heavily controlled during their early years, whereas those of us who were, we're too fucked to be able to do that sort of self-help.

It is all our spirit neuroses. So we are just expressing our spirit problems through our physical body.

It's always the spirit first, you as a spirit, just expressing your spirit-ness through your physical body. So whether you overeat or under eat, it's all because of you as a spirit is suffering and has experienced a lot of traumatic rejection and unlovingness at the hands of your parents very early on in your early life. And that's why it's so hard to deal with, because it's to do with you as a spirit, and not just a physical body, so it's very emotionally, mentally, psychologically and spiritually traumatising.

## **Madeline, then Edwin, now Pauline**

Saturday, 17 September 2022

Lady Spirit, now in 5<sup>th</sup> spirit healing Mansion World: Idra took me to visit a mother of two, a young boy and girl, a single mother I should tell you, her partner leaving her because of they doing their Healing, he still seeing their children but she wanting them more than he did, so it suits them both. Idra took me to her apartment and she was very happy to greet us and more than willing to 'tell her story' being happy that someone was interested in her and it helping her bring up more feelings and understanding about herself as she was telling me all she's been through. Her children were away at a Play-House, another place where there are hundreds of enjoyable things for them to do. So I'll relate her life story to you as she told me. Her name was Madeline and Edwin, then Pauline which it is now... confused?

She started life as a girl, Madeline, a French mother and English father, living in London when I was, however dying ten years before I did. She lived a middle class family life with other brothers and sisters and yet she always felt like she was a boy, wanted to be a boy, was a boy trapped in a girl's body. So that as you might imagine made her feel very unhappy and unfulfilled and she set about changing herself into being a man as she grew older, becoming Edwin. She lived as a man for the rest of her life, not having children, having relationships with other men. Then she died and coming into spirit she still had her woman's body and yet still wanted to be a man, she still believed she was a man, so set about being a spirit man, carrying on being Edwin. She had another relationship with a spirit man for two years, but then things started to go very wrong in their relationship with her partner accusing him of being a her too much still. And that greatly upset her, and in searching for answers as to what should she do, she looking into religion for consolation, however was rejected for being too different and too odd, but she did discover that she loved God and wanted to be with Him. So without her knowing, she had started to pray with a true longing to God for His Love, and asking God to help him know the truth of himself, and why did he still have to have a woman's body – and was there something very wrong with him, or was he right being as he was, he didn't know, he was too confused and begged and prayed for guidance.

Then he/she went to a spiritualists meeting in which the medium said she could speak with and get personal guidance for difficult issues from God, but that turned out to be nonsense and of no help however he met a nice man who seemed to warm to him, yet not in a sexual way, but seeming to understand something about his problem. And that spirit man, as you might have guessed James, was a Celestial spirit man who started to introduce him to the Divine Love and longing for it consciously and with purpose knowing what he was doing, and then the notion of doing his Healing. And through discussions with his Celestial guide he slowly came to understand that as God has made him a woman, that really he was a woman and that he feeling he was a man was a part of his problems about being caught up in the Rebellion and Default, that it was all caused by her relationship with his parents from his conception and through the womb and very early years, all that resulted in him not feeling like he was a woman but a man.

So as you can imagine James, he/she was faced with so many conflicting feelings, such inherent deep confusion, all of which bought up terrible pain and feelings of self-hate. He hated being a woman, and so why was that, and that's what he/she is now being Pauline is still working through.

He was taken to a Divine Love sector of the first Mansion World, and there in one of the Healing groups met a man, but a man who wanted him to be her. So he tentatively started to try and be Pauline and to deal with all the bad feelings that came up, which led to the breakdown of the relationship with this man, but before that was finalised they both decided that to help him become more her, children might help. So they adopted their two children when they were babies, and again she found it very difficult being a mother for them, but kept up with the Healing sessions moving into the third Mansion World and there

early on they ended their relationship. And so she's kept working on herself become more of a mother and feeling more motherly and more like she really is a woman, because she is, and slowly becoming more aware of why she felt so confused about her sex.

So her severe compulsion and trauma really, as she said, was her believing she was a boy and man, when she wasn't. And she states emphatically now, because she understands the truth, she's living it more so every day, that it was "All in Her Mind". She only believed she was a man, it was one huge mind contrivance, and what a number she did on herself. She has a pair of Celestials who specifically help her with her Healing, she needing both the man and woman for the different times when she still feels she more a man than a woman and then more a woman. She said as she's been told by them that she expects to keep feeling that in some ways she's still a man and woman right through her Healing, she had expected to end feeling like she was a man and being fully a woman, but she's beginning to accept that might not actually fully happen until her Healing ends, and so right through her Healing, it's all about her accepting that she feels she is both sexes, and why she feels that.

She said there was a lot of confusion with her parents soon after she was conceived, she said things conspired for them to believe she was a boy when she was a girl. They went to a good reputable clairvoyant who said she was a boy soon after they found out she was pregnant. Then the doctor and nurse said the same thing, so for most of the pregnancy her parents believed she was a boy and so were choosing boy names and getting things ready for a baby boy, so their whole focus was on denying her being a girl. Then when she was born a girl, it was a big shock for them both, it took then both time to adjust out of her being a boy by being a girl. And she believes from her feelings that secretly both her parents still wanted a boy, wished she was a boy, she being their first child. But with time, a few months they got on and accepted her as a girl, and so she grew up being a girl but later with all the deeper feeling of being a boy part starting to come to the fore. Her parents not loving her truly, as no parents can, added many problems to her feeling unloved in many ways, just as we all do, but all those things caused more separation between her and them, which added to her feeling odd and not fitting in and so much so that she was really a boy and that God had got it wrong.

So she is accepting now that her Mother and Father wanted her to have this weird and very traumatic experience in life, not feeling connected with her own sex, so being so disassociated and disconnected from the truth of herself on not only the physical level but also on the psychological level. She said now looking back she can hardly believe how she was as a man, how she acted putting on the whole show of it, and yet when she moves into her feelings she can still easily relate to feeling she was a man. So she has bad and good feelings about having her children: bad in that of course she hates imposing her rebelliousness on them, but good in that her Mother and Father want her to live his more extreme side of the Rebellion and Default, and that it's about her and her children having this negative experience so they can understand all the truth of the Rebellion God wants them to live.

And that seems to be the general theme with all the parents I spoke to James concerning how they feel about bringing their children into the Rebellion knowing they are rebellious and that they can't help it, and can only do their Healing, and that possibly by doing it and becoming truer to how fucked and unloving they are, they will impose less of it on their children. They all also understand, and feel good about it, they are offering their spirit children a very different live experience with them growing up with them doing their Healing, compared to all those other spirit children and children on Earth who are growing up in the Mind Way, being totally unaware of their rebelliousness.

For us in the physical unhealed world; it's actually very hard for those of us doing our Healing to be a good loving friend for another doing their Healing, we're too much in love deficit, without enough love to



give or offer another, whereas Celestials have all the love they need. So possibly we can only do so much, and it's not for us to expect ourselves being able to do too much. There we're the poor demented and unloved being with the poor demented and unloved, and all we can do is struggle on engulfed by our bad feelings and feeling so powerless and that we can't do it, because we can't, and we don't know how to do it, because we're still too engrossed in it.

L	G	B	T	T	Q	Q	I	A	A	P
<b>Lesbian</b>	<b>Gay</b>	<b>Bisexual</b>	<b>Trans- gender</b>	<b>Transsexual</b>	<b>Queer</b>	<b>Question- ing</b>	<b>Intersex</b>	<b>Ally</b>	<b>Asexual</b>	<b>Pansexual</b>
A woman who is primarily attracted to women.	A man who is primarily attracted to men; sometimes a broad term for individuals primarily attracted to the same sex.	An individual attracted to people of their own and opposite gender.	A person whose gender identity differs from their assigned sex at birth.	An out-dated term that originated in the medical and psychological communities for people who have permanently changed their gender identity through surgery and hormones.	An umbrella term to be more inclusive of the many identities and variations that make up the LG-BTQ+ community.	The process of exploring and discovering one's own sexual orientation, gender identity and/or gender expression.	An individual whose sexual anatomy or chromosomes do not fit with the traditional markers of "female" and "male."	Typically a non-queer person who supports and advocates for the queer community; an individual within the LGBTQ+ community can be an ally for another member that identifies differently than them.	An individual who generally does not feel sexual desire or attraction to any group of people. It is not the same as celibacy and has many sub-groups.	A person who experiences sexual, romantic, physical and/or spiritual attraction to members of all gender identities/expressions, not just people who fit into the standard gender binary.

**FEELINGS ARE MORE THAN 1,000s & 1,000s OF BOOKS!**

**Only through longing, asking for, begging to know the truth behind our feelings and expressing our feelings to or with a companion can we then only begin to resolve and address our compulsions – all being part of our pathway of Feeling Healing, and with Divine Love, Soul Healing.**



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



## **WE ENDURE FOUR LAYERS of PERSONALITY SUPPRESSION!**



Unknowingly, our parents pass onto their children (us) their beliefs and way of living that has evolved since the Rebellion, some 200,000 years ago, and then the Default, some 38,000 years ago. In this way, humanity is suppressing the female, rejecting our Spiritual Parents, namely Jesus and Mary, and denying our Heavenly Parents being our true Mother and Father, of Their truth, standing and existence.

**The Rebellion is against love, the Default is all the difficulties we have in our relationships because of our rebellion. Healing the Default is becoming true, to ourselves and in our relationships, and ending our unlovingness – our rejection of love, so ending the Rebellion.** Nanna Beth 29 June 2017



We are souls, our personality is an expression of our soul. It is our free expression of our soul through our feelings that we are to embrace and follow. This expression may appear to be wilful in nature, from time to time, and consequently our parents' attempt to suppress this expression. They proceed to remodel us when as young children, in the manner their parents treated them and so on for many generations going back.

During our forming years, as a child, we are unable to recognise the suppression of our personality as being extra-ordinarily harmful to our soul based personality and, accordingly, we don't know that things can be any other way. Presently, neither do our parents.



This childhood suppression way of living continues throughout our schooling years, thus we learn this is a way of life that is normal.

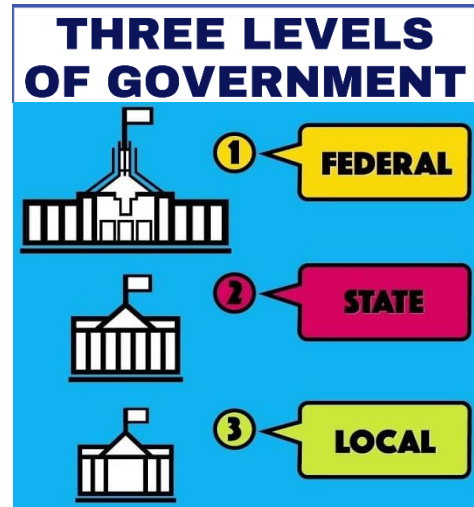
Our religions all have been formed based on the tenets of the Rebellion and Default. The teachers and leaders throughout all denominations take us further away from our suppressed feelings that have been hammered into us during our forming years, thus entrenching us further into rejecting our true selves.



The controlling and suppression mechanisms of our parents, educators and spiritual teachers all manifest throughout all of commerce. This control comes heavily and brutally down upon all levels of employment. The capability to express one's soul based attributes and gifts is sealed throughout all of one's working life.

A new way of living is to enable the liberation of one's true personality through the Feeling Healing process AND the transfer of authority to the individual via embracing freedom of expression.

**BUT THERE ARE FURTHER LAYERS OF CONTROL!**



Federal, state and local governments impose their 'rule' upon the people that appoint them to serve these very same people!

Instead of assisting their people, governments at all levels impose restrictions and controls.

The same people who 'elect' the members of parliament do not realise that the 'nominees' are often puppets of hidden controllers.

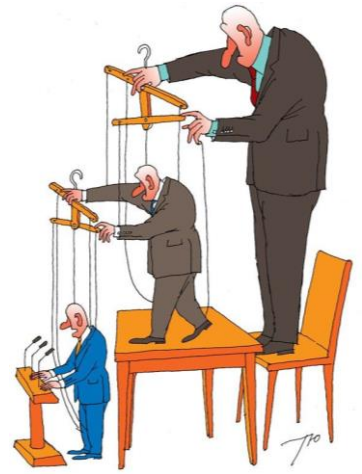
**GOVERNMENT**  
Derived from the Latin verb **Guverno, Governare** meaning **"To Control"** & the Latin noun **Mens, Mentis** meaning **"Mind"**  
**To Control The Mind**

**HIDDEN CONTROLLERS**



'Heads of society' are considered leaders. The 300 Bilderberg Club members are (short term) leaders throughout the world, but these are controlled by some 30 families (medium term), who are in turn are manipulated by 12 (long term) families. All of this is

managed and imposed by global secret society networks under the direction of the 12 long term families and their chairman.



**CONTROL DISRUPT**  
**celestial Friends**

Since 31 May 1914, Celestials have been progressively introducing high level truths to humanity that have been prevented from sharing for thousands of years. From 31 January 2018, Celestials have been disrupting the hidden controllers on Earth and slowly bringing about their manipulation and suppression of Earth's humanity.

**Negative Spirit Influence blocked 22 March 2017**  
**Law of Compensation quickening 22 May 2017**  
**Rebellion and Default officially ended 31 January 2018**



**Great U-Turn for humanity now ready for Mobilisation 22 July 2023**  
**Celestial soul state condition achieved 22 September 2024**  
**Rebellion Ended Forever 30 August 2025**

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**JAMES PADGETT MONCRIEF** **REVELATIONS** 1 Commenced 1914  
2 Completed 2014

**REVELATION 1** Divine Love addresses the issues of the Rebellion.

**REVELATION 2** Feeling Healing addresses the issues of the Default.

The Rebellion is against love, the Default is all the difficulties we have in our relationships because of our rebellion. Healing the Default is becoming true, to ourselves and in our relationships, and ending our unlovingness – our rejection of love, so ending the Rebellion.

The Rebellion was brought about by Lucifer and his soulmate 200,000 years ago.  
The Default was brought about by Adam and Eve, soulmates, 38,000 years ago.

**Law of Forgiveness**

**Law of Compensation**



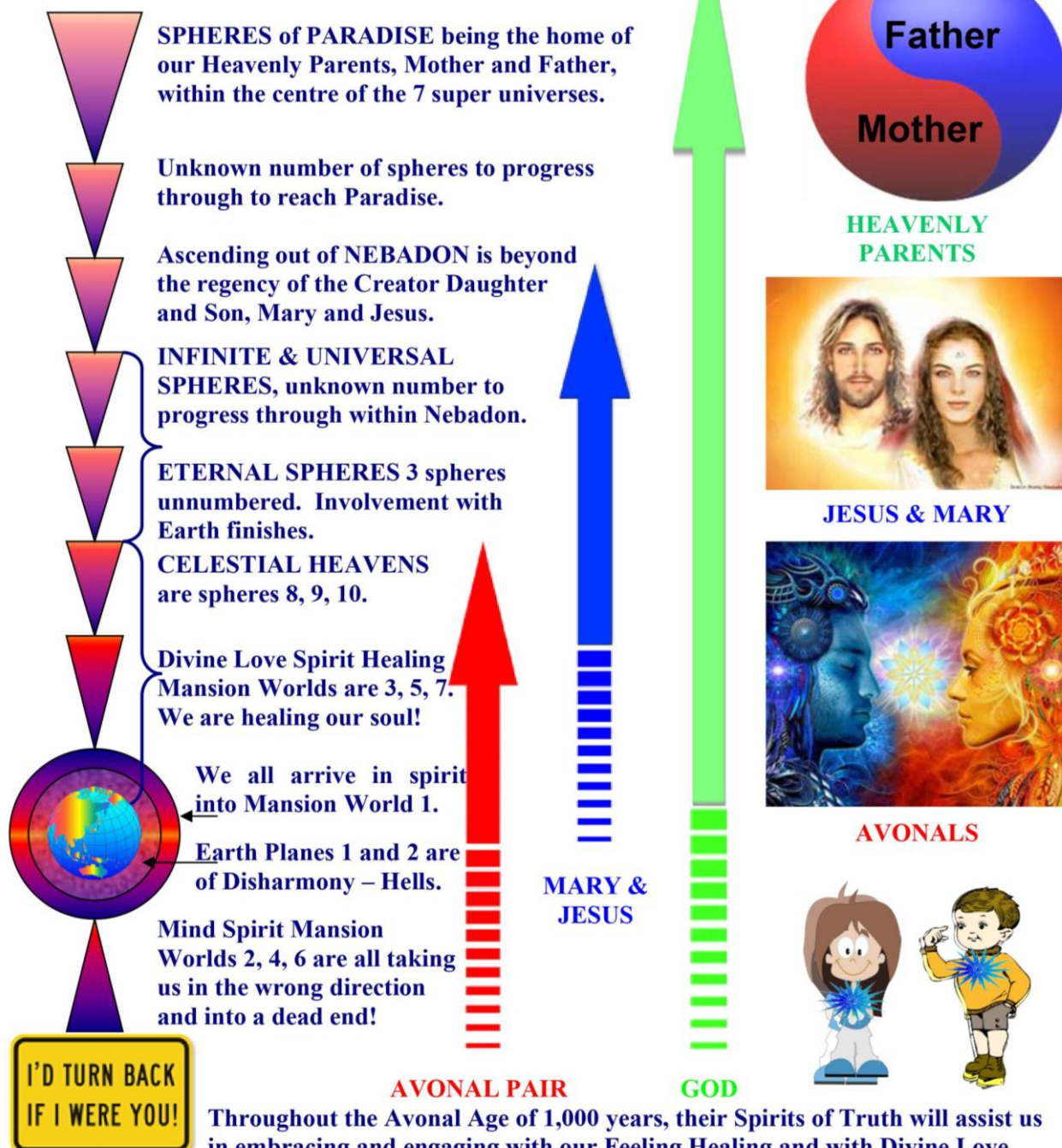
# EVE AND ADAM



Tuesday, 19 December 2023, marks the appointment of Eve and Adam as oversight of Earth's humanity throughout the 3 Celestial Heavens, the 7 Mansion Worlds and on Earth for the coming Avonal Age of the next 1,000 years, as announced officially by Mary Magdalene, coregent with Jesus, of Nebadon.



# MUM & DAD THIS WAY



**If a girl spends only 2 years at school, she is likely to have more than 7 children. If she spends 6 years at school, she is likely to have around 4 children. If she spends 12 years at school then she will have only 2 children. World poverty is best averted by the tool of education in the first instance.**



**Symbolically, the iceberg is a good representation of the undiscovered potential in all of us.**

# Street Kids

<https://allround.home.blog/2019/08/14/street-children-it-causes-and-solutions>

The United Nations estimates there are **up to 150 million** street children in the world. No one knows the exact number because they are often unknown to social care and government organisations. Street children can have complex circumstances and are very vulnerable to exploitation and violence.

## POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

### Street children problems

To reach out to the problems of the street children and to know how to help street children who are facing a number of problems including protection, shelter, limited access to food and the education, we may go to them directly to know the intensity of their problems. We may not be able to help them out from getting them out of all their problems, but perhaps we can solve some of them.

### Public awareness

Many of the public do not even know about the street children. Awareness mean that the we can inform as more people as we can about the problems of the street children and what can we do to help street children. The increasing of the public awareness can be very helpful in this regard. We can start with people by telling the stories of different kinds of street children. By sharing the problems of the street children to those who even do not know about the problems faced by the street children and what can we do to help street children. For this, we need to go to door to door to make the people sure that they are ready to help out these children.

### Developmental centres should be risen

Developmental places are the best organisations and the services for street children. If we want to help the street children, there is dire need to analyse the problems of these children and know the ways of how to help street children. Developmental centres help the street children on a large scale as they know more about their problems and know the better solutions to their problems. These developmental centres offer and provide the street children all the facilities that the common children enjoy at their homes. These centres never let the children feel that they are in a 'centre', not in their home. The goal of the development centres in how to help street children for street children are to make them ready to take part in all the healthy activities of life.

### The role of schools

The role of education in how to help street children is always to create the big personalities for the country and the world. The schools can take these children to schools to decrease their number. But the schools can also prepare the children so that the children may not resort to the negative activities such as drug addiction, especially for street children. Schools can teach the children and help the child to become an engineer, a doctor, or a pilot as the others normal children. In this way, they can decrease the number of schools children if they recognize how to solve the problem of street children as well as their interest of the children to leave their houses and go to the streets.

### Volunteers work for the street children

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The public welfare free workers always exist to work in the favour for the street children as they are willing to know the problems and know the ways of how to solve the problem of street children. They work for the public free of cost; therefore, it is very advisable to get their services for the street children to decrease the number. The increase in the number of volunteers may be very helpful in decreasing the number of street children. To know the ways as to how to solve the problem of street children, we must know the problem they are facing.

### **Responses by governments**

No doubt, some governments have held programs to tackle with street children, the general solution of how to solve the problem of street children placing the street children into juvenile homes, orphanages, or correctional institutions. Struggles have also been made by a number of governments to help or to support with semi-government services and the organisations.

The general public, instead of the organisations and the institutions that care for street children, may also assist the street children and help the government to realise how to solve the problem of street children. The rehabilitation centres also play an important role in healing the street children and make them prepare to resort again to their home as the streets are not their home.

In conclusion, the street child phenomenon is an alarming and escalating worldwide problem. Street child issues has become a root problems to the society and the country at large. In this view, there is need to always see them as an important values and access of the future, they need to be taking care of, and it is noted that future research should **make free education to reach out for the educating the street children**. The various agents in the society such as; family, school, peer group and mass media, government, etc., should come together in one accord to curb the situation of street children eating deeper into society.



## Over half of Brazilian children live in poverty, less than in 2019

<https://valorinternational.globo.com/economy/news/2025/01/17/over-half-of-brazilian-children-live-in-poverty-less-than-in-2019.ghtml>

17 January 2025

**Between 2019 and 2023, 3.13 million children rose out of poverty, according to Unicef**



Proportion of Brazilian children living in multidimensional poverty decreased to 55.9% in 2023 from 59.5% in 2019 — Photo: Marizilda Cruppe

Child poverty in Brazil was lower in 2023 than it was before the pandemic, yet 28.8 million children and adolescents still faced some form of deprivation. A study by the United Nations Children's Fund (Unicef) reveals that the proportion of Brazilian children and adolescents living in multidimensional poverty decreased from 59.5% in 2019 to 55.9% in 2023.

From 2019 to 2023, 3.13 million children escaped poverty. In 2017, the first year of official records, 62.5% of children—equivalent to 34.36 million—lived in poverty.

The study examines multidimensional poverty, which considers not only income but also access to information (internet), protection from child labour, access to clean water, sanitation, and adequate housing. Children and adolescents are considered poor if deprived in at least one of those areas. Regarding income, Unicef highlights the critical role of the Bolsa Família cash-transfer program in mitigating the problem by increasing both the amount and the target audience of the benefits.

The data also show a decline in extreme multidimensional poverty, defined as a total absence of rights. The share of children and adolescents up to 17 years old in this group dropped from 23.9% in 2019 to 18.8% in 2023, marking a reduction to 9.8 million.

“We observe a consistent reduction in multidimensional poverty over the years, across all dimensions, despite the challenges posed by the pandemic. However, there is still a significant number—28.8 million children—living in these conditions. The country has made progress but must continue to allocate funds to reduce this further,” said Liliana Chopitea, Unicef Brazil’s head of social policy.

The Multiple Dimensions of Child Poverty in Brazil report is based on data from the Continuous National Household Sample Survey (PNAD Contínua). Due to data collection gaps, the report does not include figures for 2020 and 2021. The year 2022 was also excluded due to a lack of data on child labour.

For each of the seven dimensions of multidimensional poverty, the study details deprivation levels for specific indicators. In education, for example, children aged 9 to 17 attending school but falling behind are considered to be in intermediate deprivation. Those in this age group who are out of school or illiterate at age 7 or older experience extreme deprivation.

“If we fail to address poverty from a child’s earliest years, we risk perpetuating this situation, with lasting impacts on children and the country’s economy,” Ms. Chopitea warned.

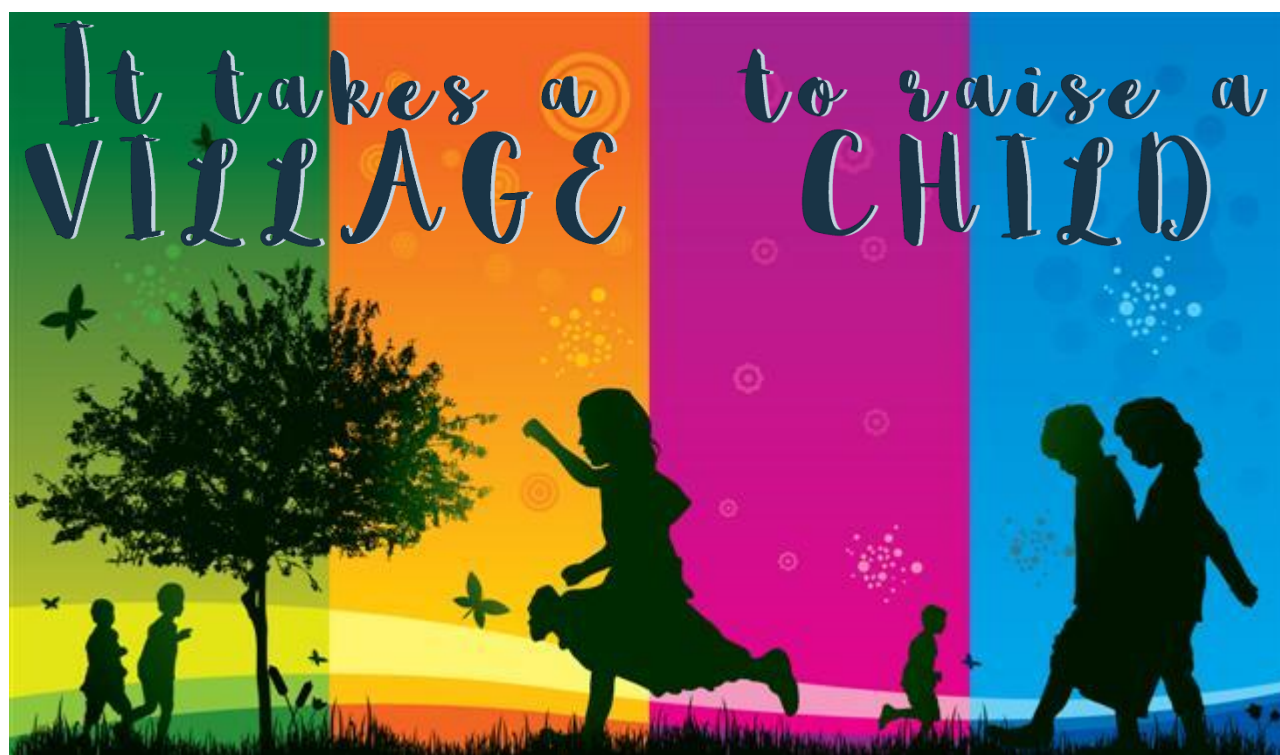
She also highlighted the varying rates of progress across different dimensions. While income-related poverty has declined more rapidly—driven by Bolsa Família—progress has been slower in structural areas like sanitation.

Unicef also underscored persistent inequalities in Brazil. In 2023, 45.2% of white children were living in multidimensional poverty, compared to 63.6% of Black children. Furthermore, six states—all in the North and Northeast regions—had over 80% of children facing deprivation in at least one dimension of poverty. In 2023, 45.2% of white children were living in multidimensional poverty, compared to 63.6% of Black children. Furthermore, six states—all in the North and Northeast regions—had over 80% of children facing deprivation in at least one dimension of poverty.

## PASCAS FOUNDATION may consider:

- Each child is a lifelong engagement, certainly interaction is ongoing to age 28 years.
- The child is to be listened to, to be encouraged to ‘talk it out’, to express itself.
- Carers are to have long term association with the child – as long as possible.
- Consideration of support in physical and financial ways is to be equally available to the carer(s) as well as the children.
- The child is a unique personality and it is that personality that is to be nurtured and allowed to bloom.
- We are not to impose our will upon the child, we are to allow the child to discover and teach us who they truly are.
- We are each on a never ending journey of learning and being educated – mostly through our experiences.
- Thus, education opportunities are to be supported throughout each and every facet of the child’s life.
- The comforts and conditions of lodgings for the child is to be representative of what we expect and embrace within our own homes. Lodgings are to be warm and secure with all the appropriate comforts that enable a child to experience and for them to express themselves as we would welcome.
- All that we would desire for ourselves is to be available for the children and their carers, with all the security and potentials that we embrace.
- Fresh is best – home cooked meals are always the benchmark when it comes to our own nutrition.
- These hallmarks of support may be impossible to quantify as every child is different, every situation is different, every environment is different and the carers who bring their love, time, energy and support are as equally different. This is how it is within every family.

So, as institutions open to the possibilities of The New Way through engaging with Pascas Foundation then we will all discover what is required, what is involved and how this may unfold.



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## VILLAGE RAISING of a CHILD vs Corporate CHILD CARE

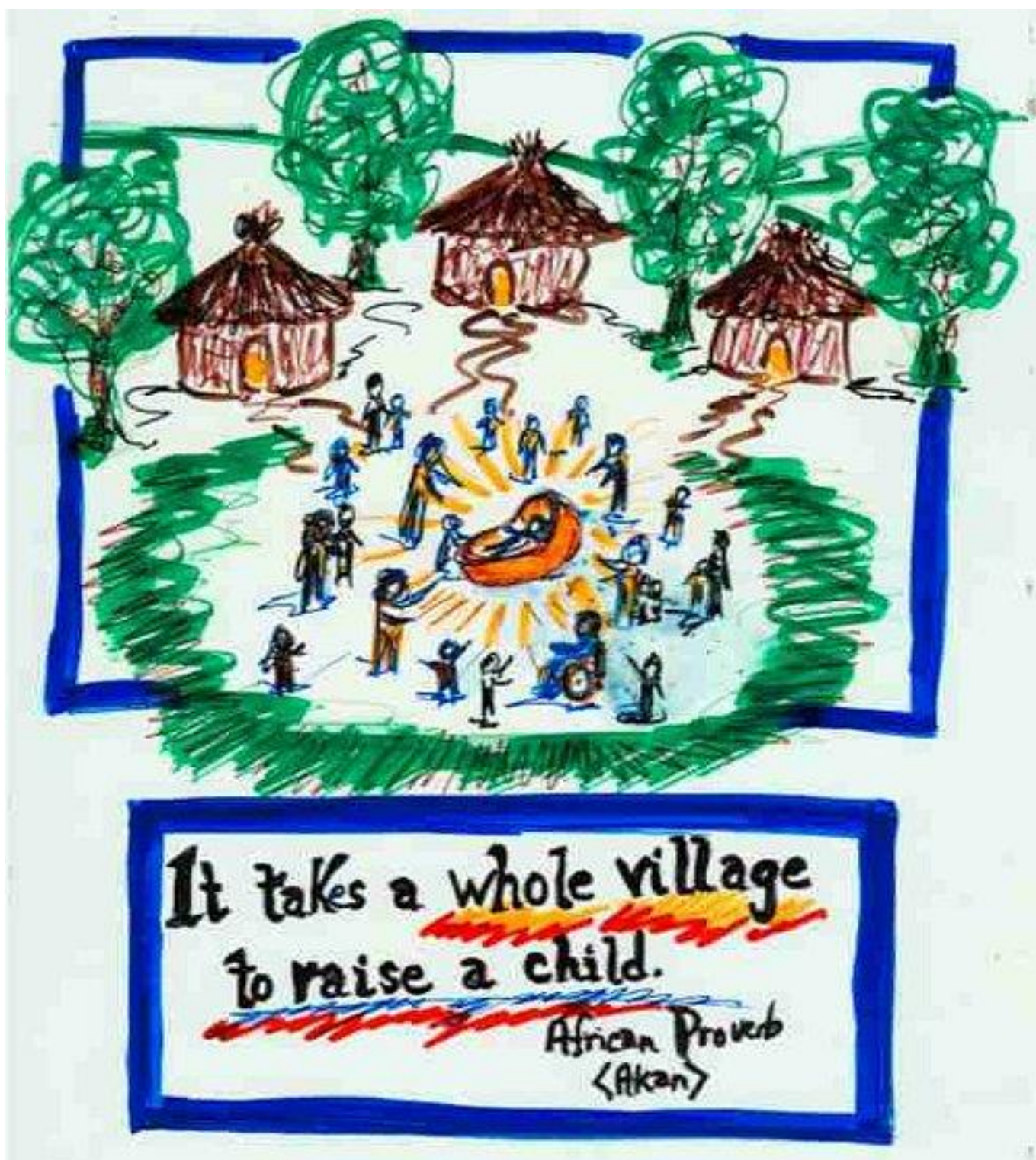
Governments may perceive that income generated (and their taxes) by parents while having their children ensconced in a corporate child care centre is beneficial for the nation. Please consider this:

- The child and children, when at child care centres, are being deprived of their direct interaction with a parent or both parents in the time of its life it needs them the most.
- Ask yourself, who hurt me the most when I was a child? Being abandoned is lifelong harm.
- Being abandoned is a crisis for a child that NEVER heals! Five minutes lost in a supermarket barely matches the trauma of being left all day amongst strangers at a child care centre.
- We say, the child will get over it – we even tell the child to get over it! It does not and WE do not.
- By suppressing the child's personality we are entombing it into a lifetime of trauma. We brush all this off because that is what our own parents did. Our life long dramas are consequently repeated by the child in its adult life. We are fixing our children to never ending treadmills of our making.
- Until we personally begin to heal ourselves of our own childhood suppression then we are ensuring our errors and injuries are absorbed and repeated by our own children.
- We are to express our feelings – both good and bad. Yet we ignore our children when they wish to talk and express their feelings. Many of us were told to be seen and not heard.
- We are to listen to our children – not hide them in child care centres.
- We are to listen to our neighbours, to our community – and they to us. We are to express our feelings to each other – that is how we begin to heal our childhood suppression.
- Consider the vast array of distractions we each have accumulated – TVs, laptops, mobile phones, movies – look at how most of these do not involve interaction and communication with people.
- We pass these all onto our children – so they do not even communicate with each other.
- Suddenly, all of humanity is awash with mental illness.
- What is mental illness? It is the imbalance of light returning from our physical being back to our soul thus bringing about distortion in our overall light energy. Should we begin to express our feelings, both good and bad, and long for the truth behind our feelings, then we will begin to bring that light back into balance and heal ourselves – and our children at the same time!
- The Village Community way of bringing a child up is also a healing way of living. We are to collaborate as a community and in collaboration we are to dialogue, discuss and express our feelings between each other. We are to be true to ourselves. In this way we are healing ourselves and bringing up our children appropriately in a village format – a small community.
- Should a Child Care setting be part of a small community / village arrangement then every child in the care of the centre should personally know, each day, at least one of the adult supervisors due to the child's extended family interactions prior to attending child care.
- An appropriate Child Care setting may be seen as having one parent of say five children in attendance each day. That is, during a five day week, even though the attending parents are rotating, the child may have a close relationship with one of the supervising adults each day.
- In this way, the governments will find their long term national medical costs being reduced as healing of the community unfolds and mental health issues abate. This will extend into the policing, courts and prison systems as well as all aspects of social service.

Corporate child care systems have become long term problematic for all of humanity.

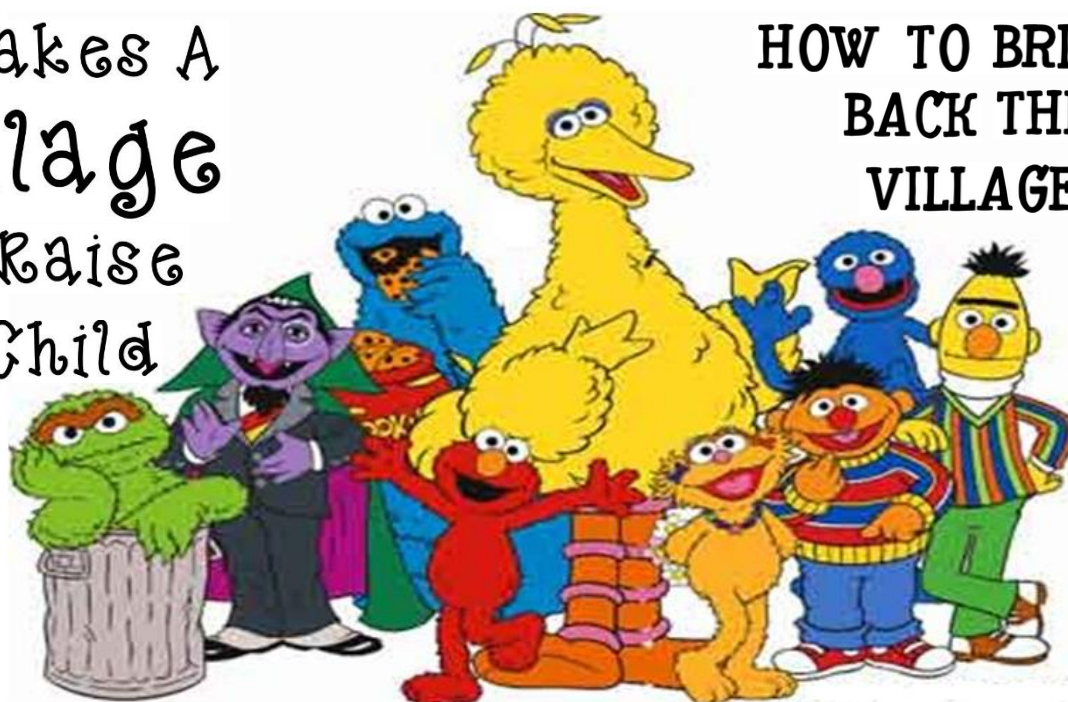
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## IT TAKES A VILLAGE TO RAISE A CHILD: HOW TO REBUILD THE VILLAGE!

It Takes A  
Village  
To Raise  
A Child



HOW TO BRING  
BACK THE  
VILLAGE

A friend asks; Is the village gone? That utopic place where neighbours are available to drop in at a moment's notice to watch our kids while we go to our dentist appointment. That dream world where our new baby is greeted with dish after dish of home-made fresh meals? That magical place where strangers help us to load our groceries into our car?

It's so hard when we don't have a ready-made village. Even harder when we live far from family. That is fine until we have kids. All of a sudden, our cosy little home feels like a deserted island.

Raising littlies is hard. Hard on the body, hard on the emotions, really hard on the marriage. And babysitters are expensive! And child care centres even more so!

People weren't designed to do this parenting thing alone. What do we do, then, when we live in an individualistic community and don't have free babysitters (aka family) nearby?

### ***HOW TO BRING THE VILLAGE BACK***

#### **1. REALLY SEE THE PEOPLE AROUND US.**

To bring back the village, first we need to be cognisant of the people around us. Crying babies are hard to ignore, but people do it all of the time. Even if the situation is not so obvious, there is always someone who is crying out for help. The first step we need to take is to see them.

#### **2. MAKE THE FIRST MOVE TO HELP.**

She continues: While on a flight, I saw an exhausted mama and heard the pitiful baby. I remembered those days. Those evenings with our first colicky baby when it seemed that *nothing* would stop his cries. It would



be so easy to leave them alone and let them handle it, the mother, father and grandmother, but how would that benefit the village?

With a sigh, I took off my headphones and put away my book, I relinquished my evening of blessed solitude on a flight. Tapping the grandmother on the arm, I asked, “Do you think she’d like me to try to soothe the baby? I could hold her for a while.”

She replied, “Oh, the dad is right in front of her. He can hold the baby if she needs a break. Plus, this baby... she won’t go to anyone but her mom. I know it’s hard to hear – I feel bad, too.”

In the individualistic era that we live in, people are reluctant to ask for, or accept, help from strangers. It’s up to us to not only see the situation, but to have the courage to step up and offer help. If it’s brushed aside, it may be time to move to step 3...

### 3. PROVE YOUR SINCERITY BY FOLLOWING UP.

It would have been SO EASY to put my headphones back on at this point. *Well– I did my duty and they don’t need my help (pats self on back).* But, did I really? How many times has someone offered something to you, but you felt they only did it to be nice, so you refused? More often than you can remember, I’d wager.

People can be so damn polite, never saying what they really want or need. My gut told me that I should ask again.

“Well, I had a baby like this,” I told the grandmother, “and I may know a few tricks.”

“Really???” She immediately leaned across the aisle and relayed my words to the tired mama. About 0.5 seconds later, the baby was scooted across the aisle into my arms. That’s how you know that you are in the company of a parent of a colicky newborn.

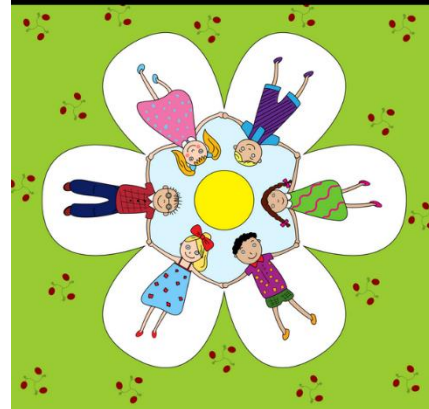
However, had I not proven my sincerity by offering a second gesture of help, they would never have asked.

We’re starting to get a little out of our comfort zones here, opening ourselves up to rejection and even judgement. Vulnerability must precede change, though. For the village to return, we need to practice some openness with acquaintances and strangers.

### 4. PUSH PAST THE BOUNDARIES OF YOUR COMFORT ZONE.

Going back in my mind four years to my eldest newborn period, I asked for a blanket and tightly swaddled the 3-month-old baby girl. I sprang into action with the 5 S’s from Dr. Harvey Karp’s – **swaddle, side-stomach position, shush, swing and suck**. (Well, 4 S’s, to be exact, since they said she didn’t have a pacifier / dummy.)

**IT TAKES A VILLAGE**  
to raise a child



**HOW TO BRING BACK  
THE VILLAGE**

*It takes a  
village to  
raise a child....*



I don't know about you, but if I hold a baby that is not my own and it starts crying, I'm pretty quick to hand it back. No one wants to be responsible for someone else's crying baby.

This poor baby was so worked up at this point that she just looked at me in terror and continued screaming. My rational mind said, "It takes time. Her fight-or-flight response is in full control right now, and it will take time to calm her down." My safe side screamed at me, "WHAT ARE YOU DOING? YOU HAVE AN AUDIENCE NOW, AND YOU ARE CONTINUING TO ROCK A SCREAMING BABY THAT IS NOT YOURS!"

It almost won out. I almost handed her back. But I knew that I should keep going. I knew that my tricks would work once the cortisol left her system and her little body calmed down. I kept going, swaying and shushing until my mouth was dry. Little by little, I could feel the muscles relax, the little shudders of surrender. She was falling asleep, but wasn't there yet. Every so often she'd tense back up and look around wildly, but would calm again with the continued shushing.

After ten or fifteen minutes, she was in a sound sleep. I held her for another thirty minutes while the exhausted mom slept. Then she nursed her and handed her to the dad, who held her the rest of the flight, looking like he was scared to move a muscle. I bet he was. The whole family was amazed and so grateful. **I felt like a superhero.**

It's so easy for us to stay silent. That silence may stem from feelings of inadequacy, fear of reprisal, fear of vulnerability, or even selfishness. This whole incident only took only minutes out of my day, but it meant the world to this family.

More than the time, it took courage to step out of my comfort zone and offer the help. To take back the village, it will take courage. It will take reshaping the societal norms of how we interact with others. It will take – God forbid! – putting down our mobile phones and really seeing the people around us.

It will take a village. But it can start with each of us.

This personal experience illustrated how we can see opportunities to reach out to others. What if we are the one who needs help? What if we are lamenting that the village is gone, and we are struggling so much?

## 5. DON'T BE AFRAID TO ASK FOR HELP.

When I had a two year old and a newborn, I had a frustrating splash pad experience when I was obviously struggling to help my toddler change his clothes while my baby screamed. I was surrounded by other parents, and not one made eye contact or offered to help.

I posed the scenario to my Facebook friends, and the responses were enlightening. Many moms stated that they felt uncomfortable offering help because when they had, they were met with suspicion, as if they had ulterior motives for asking.

As we talked about the airplane story, it takes courage to offer help to a stranger. We have no idea how they will respond, and that's an uncomfortable feeling. If we are the one needing help, don't look at the people around us as if they are unfeeling bastards, self-absorbed to the point where they don't care what we are struggling with. Maybe they see us and empathise, but they are scared to step into our personal boundary and out of their comfort zone. Ask them. Give them the permission to help you. You just might be surprised.



## REBUILDING THE VILLAGE TAKES A VILLAGE

It won't happen in a day. It won't happen with just one person. The butterfly effect holds true, though, and every little positive action will ripple outward. See people. Be courageous. Ask for help. Be the village.

### CHILD CARE CENTRE EXPERIENCES and OBSERVATIONS:

"I was a terrible Mother, I would leave my children with anyone who was willing to look after them just as long as I could do what I wanted to do, they got in the way, I shouldn't have had them. All I wanted to do was give them away. I was a fake Mother, I put my business and social time way before my children, I feel so sorry for my Children now, they were too young to remember most of it but the damage shows itself to me constantly that I can hardly bear to look and see the truth of what I have done to them because of my terrible, selfish parenting."

People will say child care is vital in their lives, if they don't have child care then they can't go to work and nothing will get paid for but it is terrifying for the child to get dropped off with strangers.

"I remember it as a child. It was before my parents moved us to Africa so I must have been 4 or 5 and just starting school, shit the terror of those first few weeks. I ran away constantly because the huge building and the people were strangers to me and mum was nowhere to be seen, I had no idea what was going on, why was I here? Where was mum? I won't ever see her again!! I really believed that every time she dropped me off I would not be seeing my family again and it is all so vivid even though I was so young, the trauma is still with me."

"My sister has only just recently stopped working as a Child Care Centre manager in Essendon, a suburb of Melbourne in Australia. She often spoke of traumatised children being left with her at the centre while their parents had to go to work, their kids screaming for them not to go and the parents being worried that they will be late for work. It is all about the parents and the child just has to comply, do what it is told no matter how traumatic it is for them, they should be with the parents, **they should be put first**, above money, above jobs, above nights out but how can adults who weren't cared about as children, care about their children!?"

I know the damage it did to me, John, at such a young age, all I wanted was my mum. I now see the damage it has done to my children, when all they wanted was me and I couldn't give myself to them in the way they needed, I didn't want to be with them, i wanted to carry on my life as if they weren't in it. It feels terrible to say it but it is true. It was just all about me!

"My sister would say that she felt used most of the time, the parents were very rarely appreciative and would send their children in to day care with all sorts of illnesses, just as long as they could go to work and carry on their lives, willing to pay very high fees just as long as their children didn't get in the way of their lives. Child care wouldn't exist if parents were willing to stay with their children and look after them, there would be no need for it but we have created lives that need both parents to work, to keep our heads above water with all the things we need to pay for. Child care just helps us as parents to continue our evilness and rejection of our children, lets us continue to put ourselves and our jobs, Money and social lives above our children. If we really cared we would **put our children first** and there would be no question about wanting to stay home and bring up our children but we don't care. What we do care about is carrying on our lives as if our children didn't exist so Child Care Centres help us do that and we will pay dearly for it."

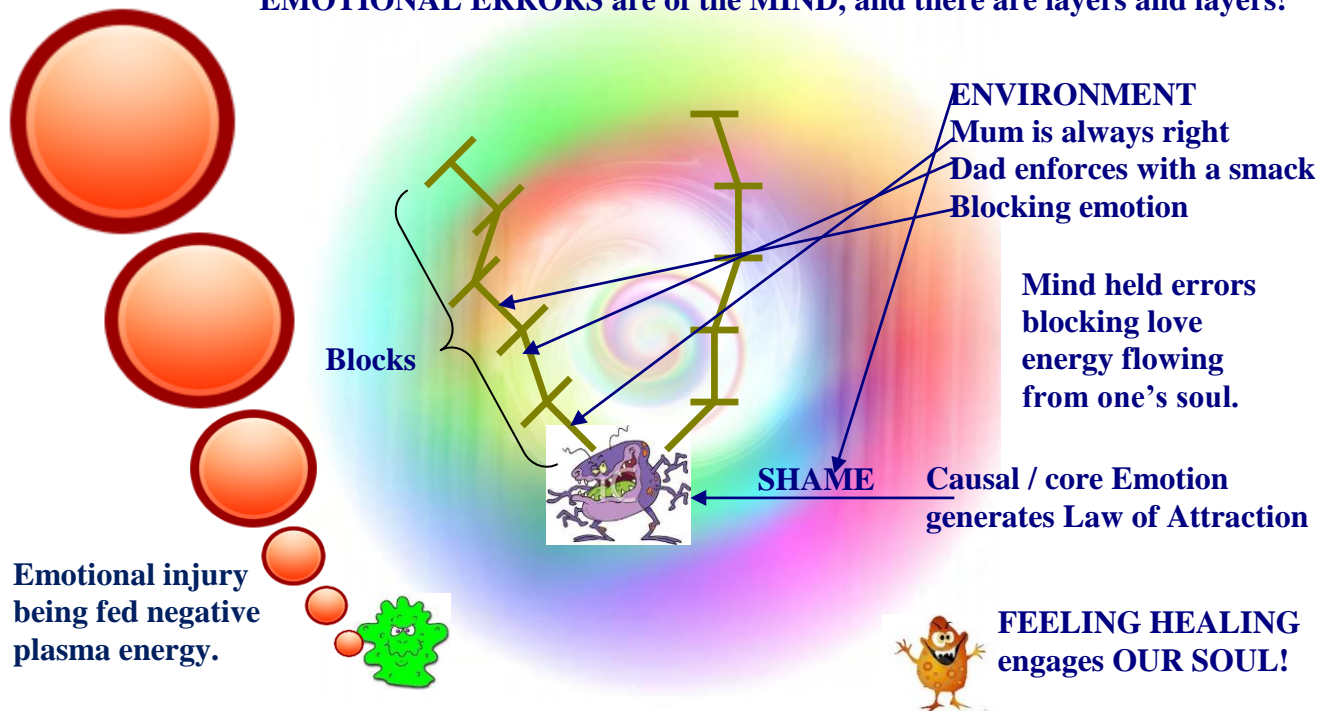
# Healing is by Going Through Doors!



We open up to our feelings by embracing a feeling and longing for the truth that feeling is to show us. This may lead us down to many more feelings through copious doors and stairways, leading us back through our life into our Childhood Suppression of our early forming years commencing at conception. This is a long journey of discovery and acceptance of just how we have been misled and now we are to express all that comes to surface and in so doing we are healing ourselves. Feeling Healing commences with the first doorway.



**EMOTIONAL ERRORS** are of the MIND, and there are layers and layers!



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# Layer upon Layer upon Layer

Emotional injuries and errors of belief are what we are to express and talk out with companions. The amazing thing is that we are now being guided and assisted in our emotional healing which affects every aspect of our living, our life, our being, our physical health and our relationships. Never has it been understood just how retarded and suppressed we each are by living through our minds and ignoring our feelings as we have been led to live our lives by not only our parents, but by all who we interact with – as they have all been misled like each of us.

As we open ourselves up to express a feeling, any feeling, good or bad – they are all to be expressed. Whatever comes to surface will be over laying an older feeling, so we are to then express the slightly deeper feeling / emotion / belief / error / memory.

We are to find how every aspect of our environment is imposing itself upon us. Government, through its federal, state and local administration, is all controlling and inhibiting of our self-expression. Then we find that our employment is all controlling as it is our life-line to physical survival – our fears and hoarding are all consuming. Our education has been founded upon layers and layers of assumptions which we now find to be extra-ordinarily flawed in what becomes abundantly clear through our truth based feelings which are always in truth. With 3,400 major religions, we now can recognise that they are all agents for our control.

And then as we work our way down through the layers upon layers, back through our adult life and into our teenage years, we begin to find and then anticipate that it is our Childhood Suppression that we experienced under the oversight of our parents and those close within our family, being our siblings, grandparents, etc., that is at the core of our Healing.

Thus, as we work through each and every feeling that arises, we will be working back through our life years to the core of each emotional injury and error of belief which we generally have taken on throughout our childhood forming years, from the moment of conception to the age of six years. It is during our sixth year that our Indwelling Spirit arrives and we become a little more self-aware and assertive of our personality.

Yes, we will work our way back through our dramas all the way back to the moment of our conception. We will become totally aware of just how much we are screwed over and then accepting of being in such a way. However, then being healed is yet another incredible life for us each to experience.



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## FEELING HEALING directly benefits the PARENTS' CHILDREN:



Parents' baby from conception through to age 6, 100% benefit, age 14 – 75%, 21 – 50%, 28 – 25%. Prior to conception we are in a perfect Natural love state. By the time we are age 6, we are then reflecting the consciousness level of one or the other of our parents. As they heal their Childhood Suppression through Feeling Healing, they are directly healing us, their children, subject to our age – maturity.

Consciousness Calibrations Worldwide	
Level of Consciousness	Percentage of population
600 +	1 in millions
540 +	0.4%
500 +	4%
400 +	8%
200 +	22%
200 -	78%
World wide average	220

Only through Feeling Healing which can be readily introduced through all education and health systems and services, will we cure our Childhood Suppression.

All the social ills of society are frozen into generational transfer. This can only be mitigated through Feeling Healing, and even then it will require generation after generation to advance the progress and lift the overall consciousness levels of humanity, from 220 to the 440s at least!

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems				
Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

## POTENTIAL to BENEFIT your CHILD through our own FEELING HEALING:

This steps down each seven years as the child matures



From conception to age 6 or 7

From 8 to age 14

From 15 to age 21

From 22 to age 28

As we heal, we directly heal our children similarly.

The Indwelling Spirit arrival for the child around age 6 or 7 starts their independence.



## **PASCAS COUNSELLOR CARERS:**

The optimum ration is considered one accredited counsellor carer per ten adults. With regards to children then one accredited counsellor carer per ten children with six adults in the family units involved around the children.

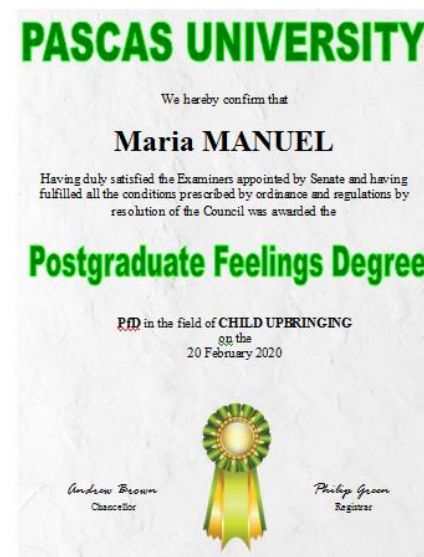
# Postgraduate **Feelings!** Degree PfD

PfD being in the field of SOCIAL WORK – LIVING FEELINGS FIRST.

Equivalent to Counsellor Social Worker certificate level IV + PfD.

**Kindly consider reading:** [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com)  
then proceed to Library Download:

Pascas Worldcare Supporting Hands  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Abuse & Remedial  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Overview  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Protection  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Social Housing  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Support Centre  
Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters towards Liberation  
Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward  
Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward (short)

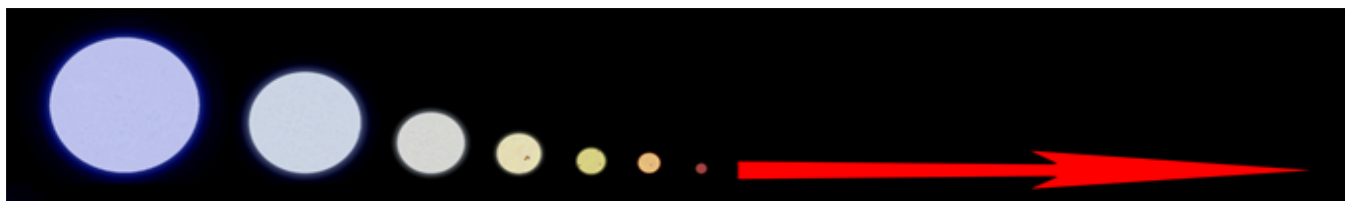


It is imperative that ongoing contact with the children is lifelong. That is, there is benefit of being a confident and supportive relationship through to the age of 28 years. As we personally embrace our individual feeling healing, this also indirectly benefits children under our care through to the age of 28 years, the time of their first Saturn return. As we evolve and progress through Living Feelings First and Feeling Healing, we benefit the children under our personal care even though this progressively diminishes every seven years (100% to age 6, 75% to age 14, 50% to age 21, 25% to age 28, and then they are on their own so to speak).

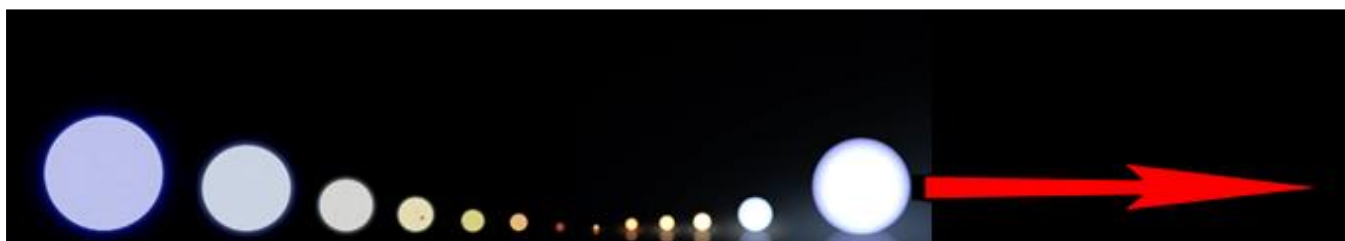
The more carers that are involved with a child then the more confusing it is for the child, thus leading to complications, stress, fear and loss of confidence, self-esteem and rejection of all involved.

The number of children that a carer may embrace within an orphanage may be significantly less than 30 and the number of carers engaged may need to be far greater than suggested, through experience we will come to determine what is appropriate and provide the support that is required. The long term benefits for all, as well as society will far exceed the costs.

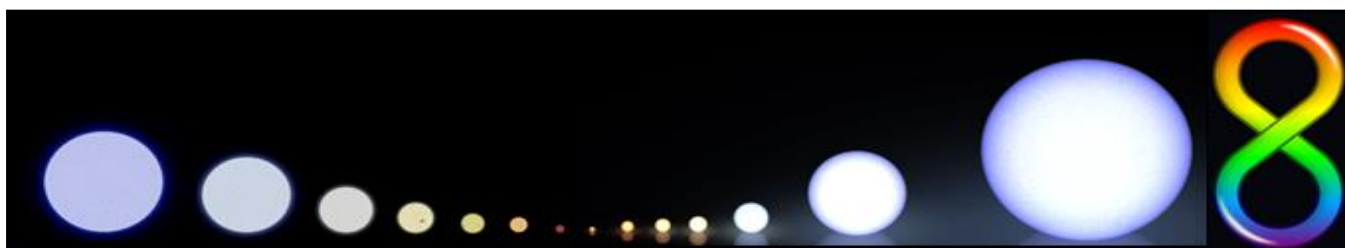
## OUR CHOICE!



The moment prior to our conception, we are in pristine, perfect soul condition of Natural love. Consider that to be 1,000 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness scale – the largest sphere above. From that moment on we are being 'fire hosed' with the errors and damage that our parents hold and carry. Somehow, we make birth – the middle sphere above. By the time we are six years of age, our childhood suppression of our true personality by our parents ends upon the arrival of our Indwelling Spirit. Now, our soul condition is the smallest sphere. We will now calibrate on the Map of Consciousness scale at the level of one or the other of our parents – we are now literally a clone of their messed up personality. We continue on at that level for the rest of our lives. We also go on and do the same to our own children, thus this stagnation goes on for generation after generation – for aeons – or has done so until NOW!



We can perfect our mind's control and achieve a state of bliss which is all false and eventually ends with us crashing back to reality. Or, we can embrace our Feeling Healing and heal all our damage that which we took on as we got older as well as the damage imposed upon us by our parents and carers. Thus, we can grow in truth and love beyond 499 on the Map of Consciousness and perfect our Natural love, returning to the condition before conception. This could take a very long time – and then we are stuck in the 7<sup>th</sup> spirit Mansion World condition.



And here is the most wonderful pathway open for us all. By embracing our Feeling Healing with the Divine Love, through longing for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing to our attention and asking our Heavenly Mother and Father for Their Love, Divine Love, we can heal our childhood suppression and ongoing repression, with the Divine Love, then we can progress into the first of the Celestial Heavens and continue onwards with our evolving growth in truth and love all the way to Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father. The pathway is now defined and open to all.

**This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.**

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# Beliefs suppress TRUTH

Dis-ease is of Disharmony with TRUTH

Mental Illness is of CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

Perceived level of truth MoC 1,000

## FEELING HEALING

embraces the healing of both

## Disharmony with TRUTH

and

## CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION

and with Divine Love we are embracing

our

## SOUL HEALING

Perceived overall level of truth MoC 920 – relative truth potential MoC 1,480  
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### **PROVE THAT THE PRODUCT DOES WHAT YOU SAY IT CAN DO:**

12 April 2022 was the date when a pair had their first appreciation of nearing their completion of their personal Feeling Healing. This heralds the date when the first people on Earth considered that their personal healing of what they had personally taken on of the Rebellion and Default is achievable. It is this pair that through their personal experience and journey are now able to reveal how we can heal ourselves.

Further, Samantha in England commenced her healing in 2013 and is now close to completion of her personal healing also.

This self-healing is the achieving of a soul condition state equivalent to that which we all are in at the moment prior to our conception. From the moment of conception on we are absorbing the errors and injuries of our parents and carers continually through to the time we are six years of age when our Indwelling Spirit arrives. It is this, our Childhood Suppression, that we are to heal.

While we are mind-centric, we are literally frozen into the retarded condition of one or the other of our parents. We cannot progress beyond their condition without embracing our feelings and longing for the truth that our feelings are drawing our attention to.

### **PROVE THAT YOU CAN SELL THE PRODUCT AT THE PRICE YOU SAY YOU CAN:**

The process of Feeling Healing, and with Divine Love, then Soul Healing, is free to all of humanity. It is a way of living. It is not a religion, there is no controlling hierarchy, dogmas, creeds, cannon laws, sacraments, rituals, special clothing and books. There is nothing to join and be subjected to. The revelations are free to all. It is The New Way, a way of living life through our feelings, our soul based feelings which are always in truth. Truth IS Love! This is a freeing way of life!

### **PROVE THAT YOU CAN PRODUCE THE PRODUCT AT THE COST YOU SAY YOU CAN:**

For those who love to embrace all the details, then these revelations will take some considerable time to research, study and embrace. To some it may seem all so very obvious. And there will be those who are in between these categories. Books written revealing these understandings will have their typical costs. Internet sources are free to all. Formal education programs may have delivery costs in the normal fashion of most education.

### **PROVE THAT YOU OWN THE TECHNOLOGY:**

Copy right may apply to material and publications principally to preserve the integrity of the writings. Plagiarism is welcome as long as the integrity of the original writings remains intact. There are presently more than 60,000 pages of material – 20 million words – to embrace!



## **THIS is a time of GREAT REVELATION and CHANGE for HUMANITY:**

What is unfolding now is the biggest event in the history of humanity. For those of us who open to our feelings, the disturbances around us will be acceptable as then we see the need for change, for those who remain mind-centric, life will be difficult.

This is the most exciting time in the history of humanity.

So, may we introduce a few aspects? These documents can be shared from [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) that are in the Library Download page, scroll through the index and click to open the PDF:

### PASCAS CARE LETTERS



[Pascas Care Letters Beliefs Suppress Truth.pdf](#)

As we absorb beliefs that are in error and experience emotional injuries, this disrupts our flow of light to and from our bodies. The accumulation of these manifest as physical illness. The medical industry has 'identified' over 10,000 illnesses and claim to have found cures for 500 only. As we learn to live through our feelings and begin to express our feelings, both good and bad, all the time longing to know the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to, we begin to heal this energy imbalance.

To put this another way. Talk it out to a companion. A friend who listens is helping you heal a little. Express it all.



[Pascas Care Letters Etheric Spirit Body.pdf](#)

We are not just our physical body. In fact our physical body is the least of our existence.

You may also be surprised that we can now interact with anything that has life!

Our childhood suppression commences from the moment of conception which is about 16 days prior to our incarnation. This continues through to the age of 6 years. It is our parents imposition of their own injuries and erroneous beliefs that we need to express – talk it out to a friend – and this is the Great U-Turn that each of us will undertake, eventually.

### MEDICAL – SPIRITUAL REFERENCES



[Rejected Ones via James Moncrief.pdf](#)

We are each one of the rejected ones.


The lady who conveyed these writings has only ever written through one person, there are now about ten books, but this one focuses upon our focus here for communities. She will love your embrace – and you will love who it is.

### MEDICAL – EMOTIONS



[Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Adults.pdf](#)

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-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Annexures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Discussions.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Graphics.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper - Structures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Reference Centre.pdf](#)

This set is used within schools. Parents are asked to participate. The platform is founded on what has been introduced to a number of schools within South Africa as well as other countries. It is now stepped up to encapsulate what we now further understand. This is an awareness program for children as they are to learn to appreciate their feelings. Adults can go on and engage in their personal Feeling Healing.

This Library is rather extensive. As questions may arise, then we can explore them also.

## MEDICAL

-  [Pascas Care Kinesiology Testing.pdf](#)

Through kinesiology muscle testing, you and I can test anything to determine if it is in truth or not. Also, by using the Map of Consciousness table developed by Dr David R Hawkins, then we can determine the level of truth of anything. Yes, even all the above documents, then even page by page, or even each paragraph.

And now that you may have considered the above, kindly return to PASCAS CARE LETTERS:

-  [Pascas Care Letters Glass Ceiling Barrier Removal.pdf](#)

Without embracing Living Feelings First and then engaging in our personal Feeling Healing, we remain restrained within the 1<sup>st</sup> spirit Mansion World condition indefinitely. This situation was imposed upon us all by rebellious high level spirits from within our Local Universe of Nebadon, 200,000 years ago!

This statement from above: "What is unfolding now is the biggest event in the history of humanity" calibrates at 1,000 on the Map of Consciousness!

Kindly share as you please.

cheers for now

*John Doel*



## The ROOT CAUSE!

May we introduce the underlying condition as well as the pathway to evolving out of this seemingly never ending cycle of conflict and hopeless, then we all can start to bring about the ending of desperation.

The ROOT CAUSE Explained:

High level hidden controllers have passively and slowly coerced all of humanity to live against their true selves in such a manner that it has been (UNTIL NOW!) impossible for us to evolve out of the cycles of conflict, illness, disease and deprivation.

They have been extremely artful and brilliant in their complete achievement of dominating humanity in that we of humanity have had no way and no hope of every breaking the cycle of war, disease and periodic self-destruction without intervention from even higher spirit assistance.

We each have been guided to live mind centric. As children, we have been told to develop our minds, to learn our math tables, to memorise this and that, that our minds are what will make us all important and capable. We have all bought into this lie. As parents, we raise our children in the manner we have been raised – so the cycle has been going on generation after generation – for aeons.

Our minds are addicted to untruth, our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood, our minds are addicted to control, control over others and the environment. When we ‘think’ we are submitting ourselves to our erroneous minds. Thinking leads to assumptions. We act on our assumptions. Consider checking yourself, just hold off on acting on an assumption and investigate further. 98% of all assumptions are in error, the other 2% are flukes. This is what we have all bought into, hook, line and sinker.

## Our FEELINGS are our SUPREME GUIDES:



**Feelings are what guide us through our ascension of truth. So they are really our Supreme Guides.** Many people look for a person, spirit, angel, even God, for supreme guidance, however it's all right there already built in – in our feelings. **We just have to submit to them, allowing them to take us where they will, expressing all the parts we want to express, letting the emotion drive that expression if it's there to be expressed, or just talking about all we feel and how feeling that feeling is making us feel – or, how we feel about having that feeling, all whilst longing for the truth of our feelings. Longing for the truth of our feelings is really: Longing for the truth of our self, because: we are our feelings. So life stirs up our feelings, we feel being alive; or, being alive means we are feeling, always feeling; and when we work out what and why we are feeling what we are, so then we know the truth of how we are. And over time the truth accumulates, and our mind expands our understanding of ourselves, all being driven from our feelings.** Kevin 26 September 2017

Kevin died 10 August 2012, through Feeling Healing became Celestial on 7 August 2017

We are to embrace our feelings, our feelings are always in truth, our feelings are soul based, as they are always in truth, they are love, living feelings first is living in truth and love – this is what we all aspire to yet we have been sent in the wrong direction, down the abyss to a form of living hell. Yes, as we are living against our selves, against our soul and consequently against our soul partner, we are living in hell. Further, our soul is a duplex, it brings into the physical two personalities, one a female and the other a male – ALWAYS!

When we are conceived, that is at the moment of conception, we are always perfect and that includes the physical foetus. Incarnation takes place when the newly forming foetus commences to pump blood and that is generally day 16 after conception. It is the infusion of emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents into our being that we have child defects, childhood illness, miscarriages and all kinds of difficulties – this is all compounded throughout our early forming years by our childhood suppression by our parents up until age six years when our Indwelling Spirit arrives. Then whatever we are dictates the rest of our lives – until we start to heal ourselves through our personal Feeling Healing.

NOW, while we endeavour to perfect our minds we are imprisoning ourselves within our personal steel wrecking ball – we cannot progress beyond 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness scale. We have locked ourselves into the limitations of the 1<sup>st</sup> spirit Mansion World, the ceiling is 499. Presently, humanity on Earth calibrates around 220. The scale is based on the common log of 10, a 1 point increase is a 10 fold increase in energy, 10 points is 10 billion fold increase!

We have seven spirit Mansion Worlds to progress up through before we enter the Celestial Heavens and yet all our systems and way of living on Earth retard us perpetually to the first of those seven – and we adhere to this entrapment. Well, it is time we stuck that all in the rubbish bins and free ourselves and become the incredible personalities and beings that we truly are and that is what this agenda here is all about.

## **SUPPORT PROGRAMS**

Firstly, support is to be considered within major regional cities, then throughout all the states of Brazil as relationships, local support and prioritisation of needs are identified.

## **ORPHANS and ORPHANAGES**

Those orphans within institutions or are about to be placed within an institution, should there be living relatives then preference is to be considered for the supporting of the family unit to enable them to remain as a unit. Solutions may take many formats.

The education of orphans may be supported corresponding to the age grouping of the orphan. This may be for pre-schooling through to higher education and university. As the orphan matures, the support is not to be cut off at a specific age, it may continue with phasing down continuing until 28 years of age.

Longevity of ongoing support for individual orphans by their assigned carers is preferred. Thus the conditions of engagement of carers and their individual needs are also to be factored into the needs to be accommodated.

The orphanage buildings and the fitout there of may need a make-over. The environment within buildings may be substandard and significant renovations and appropriate climate control within the buildings may need to be attended to.

First and foremost is to involve as many people in as many ways possible to determine optimum solutions and then the delivery of those solutions.

## **CHILD CARE and PRE-SCHOOLING**

The same ethos as above.



It is important that the child has with him or her continuously people that he or she is familiar with. The child is not to be 'abandoned'.

## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE and FAMILY SHELTER**

One in four women are subjected to domestic violence. That is in peaceful times – this is a war zone.

If the perpetrator of the domestic violence is open to assistance in resolving the tendency towards violence then that person is also to be assisted. This does not mean that this is an endeavour to re-unite the parties, however it is a part of the endeavour to reduce repeat offending.

Children are often considered in a way that 'they will get over it!' They don't, further they often consider this is how a family functions and then go on and replicate the drama when as adults.

## **LIVING FEELINGS FIRST**

As we explore each of these elements of support, it is more and more apparent that the shift away from living mind-centric to living feelings first is embraced as a priority. Feeling Healing follows for those who seek to go that next step. No one expected to do anything. No one is being asked to do anything. However, it is important that parties, adults, parents, children, carers, educators, health carers, etc., become aware of the differences and the possibilities. Then it is each person's choice should they wish to consider as well as their timing.

## **EDUCATION; SCHOOLS and UNIVERSITY**

Firstly is the reinstatement of school facilities to prime condition. This may also involve significant upgrades and additional facilities. It is time to bring about a higher level of vibrancy and potential for all to embrace.

As the only way to overcome the cycles of conflict both on a domestic as well as international levels, then the introduction of Living Feelings First throughout the education system may require additional facilities, teacher training and possibly additional teachers.

This may best be facilitated through the establishment of a Pascas University as a demonstration and training unit in how this may unfold throughout all sectors of the society and professions. Of very necessary priority is the addressing of the emotional stress and harm inflicted on every member of all families throughout Brazil and their extended families around the world. We have to 'talk it out!' This is not only living feelings first, it is also our Feeling Healing. Never has it been previously understood that we are too long to know the truth that our feelings are to reveal to us as we express our feelings, both good and bad.

## **CRAFT CREATIONS**

Traditional home skills have been neglected worldwide. It is time to re-introduce this skills through Community Craft Creation Centres.

## DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL UNIT

Comprehensive medical diagnostic units are complex, requiring a significant array of expensive imaging equipment and a large specialised building space.

However, it may be time to establish a state of the art medical clinic and hospital to service the state and adjoining cities in close proximity.

Thus a medical facility with 400 beds and more than 12 operating theatres and a fully comprehensive diagnostic unit would then provide the opportunity to deliver a children hospital unit as not only a facility to lead the health sector but to be also annexed to a Pascas University as a teaching hospital.

## HOUSING, FOOD SECURITY, HEALTH SERVICES and EDUCATION

Potable water supply is essential to have adequately.

Lodgings for all in whatever format that resolves the need prior to long term solutions.

Food security is unquestionably compromised by pre-existing commercial cartels.

Existing health services are over whelmed apart from being understaffed and inadequate.

Education is the long term solution to all that is to be resolved. However, it is now time to take the education services beyond the retardation of mind-centricity and break through the glass ceiling, opening up the pathway to infinite growth and prosperity.

# FEELINGS GIVE RISE TO THE TRUTH

**The CHILD is to FREELY EXPRESS ITSELF:**    Messages from Mary and Jesus    13 May 2003

Mary: The greatest gift you can give your child, is allowing it to be freely able to express itself, helping it to feel good about being able to say and express and communicate all it feels. **THERE IS NOTHING BETTER FOR A CHILD TO FEEL THAN KNOWING ITS PARENTS COMPLETELY WANT IT TO BE EXACTLY HOW IT FEELS IT WANTS TO BE.** To be completely unconditionally accepted for all that it is. Then it feels loved.

The extent of our unloving parenting that we all have had to endure as children is now killing us, which is the truth of how bad it is. It is killing us because we refuse to understand what is happening, we refuse to connect to our pain, we refuse to accept the truth!

Parenting – unable to love our children due to lack of truth in what we are provided with.

We don't truly love ourselves; so we can't truly love our children. We can believe we love ourselves; as we believe we love our children. And so do our children truly love us?

THE PRICE OF A MCDONALD'S

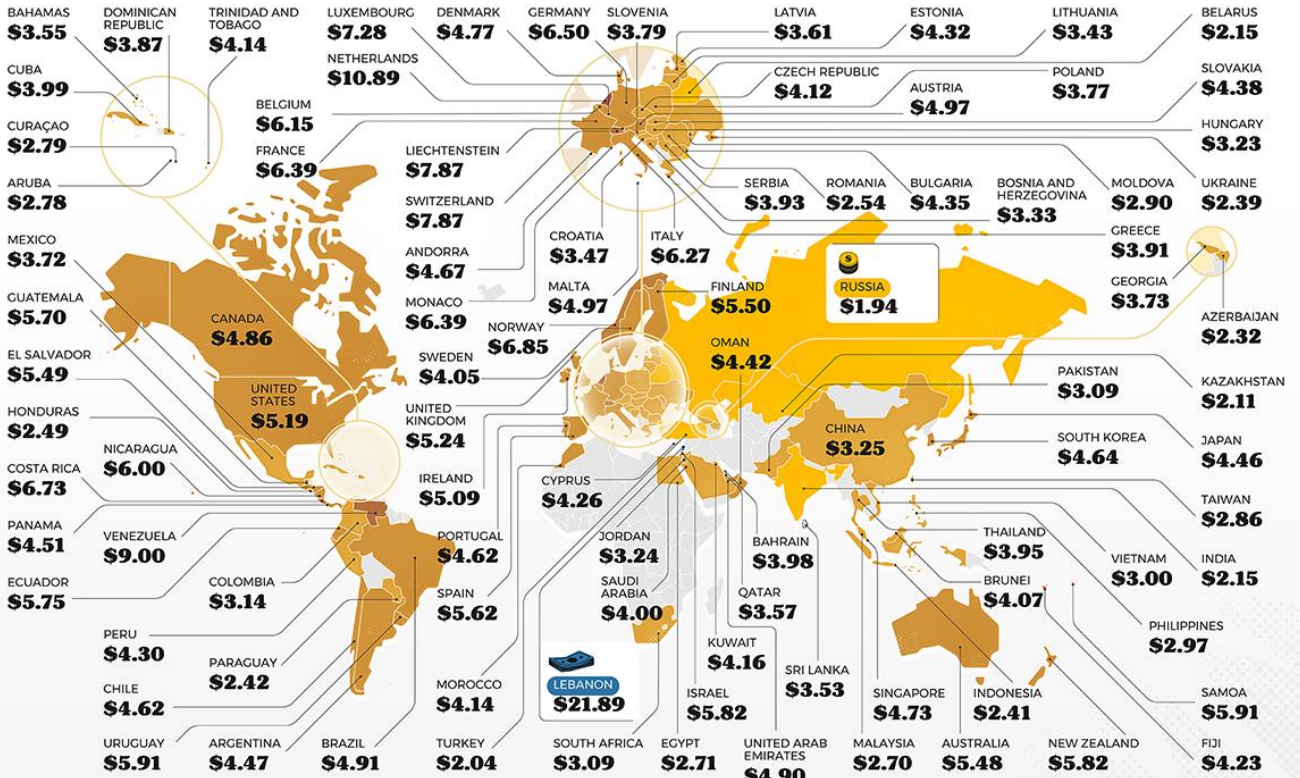
# Big Mac

IN EVERY COUNTRY



While the Big Mac is available in any McDonald's restaurant, prices vary widely. Besides Lebanon, the Big Mac is the most expensive in the Netherlands - a whopping \$10.84. For the same price, you could buy more than five Big Macs in Russia, where the sandwich costs \$1.94 - the least of any country.

PRICE (USD) \$0 \$2.2 \$4.4 \$6.6 \$8.8 \$11 >\$20 No data



## SALARY – WAGES PACKAGE

Annual salary or wage is the cost of you or me being employed with an organisation for a full year.

It is not the cash that you or I take home, it is the total expense to be employed for a full year within a firm, enterprise or corporation, being the cost of them employing you or I.

Within Australia, salary packaging the maximum amount allowed each Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) year means you're making the most of this employee benefit. The maximum for employees of not-for-profit organisations is AU\$15,900 (this is also known as your 'tax free cap') and AU\$9,010 for hospital and healthcare employees. Salary packaging to the 'cap' means you're using the maximum amount you're allowed to salary package. Thus each country may have a specific industry taxation arrangement.

Motor vehicles provided to an employee are part of their salary package. The cost of the motor vehicle, though paid by the enterprise / employer reduces the cash element of the salary – the take home pay for an employee. If the employee is using the car for the usual family activities, the car is at their home each night, and the motor vehicle is used to get the employee to and from work, then it is his or her private car for all intents and purposes. A delivery van may be used for a lot of business trips and is typically not part of a salary package.

- Car loan costs – lease agreement monthly payments is a typical format to finance the purchase.
- Fuel
- Car insurance – car rental costs
- Maintenance costs and servicing
- Registration and licensing
- Depreciation
- Total costs

	<b>Cheapest car (annual cost)</b>	<b>Costliest car (annual cost)</b>	<b>Average annual cost</b>
Small car	Kia Cerato S (AU\$7,096)	Volkswagen Passat 132 (AU\$8,908)	AU\$8,203
Medium car	Toyota Camry Ascent Sport (AU\$9,451)	Volkswagen Passat 132 TSI (AU\$11,654)	AU\$10,478
Large car	Holden Commodore RS (AU\$11,573)	Kia Stinger 330S (AU\$15,094)	AU\$13,255
4WD Ute	Mitsubishi Triton GLX (AU\$12,012)	Toyota Landcruiser Workmate (AU\$17,937)	AU\$13,662
Sports	Toyota 86 GT (AU\$10,459)	Ford Mustang Fastback (AU\$13,974)	AU\$11,901

*Source: RACQ Running Costs Report, 2019* (to adjust to 2022 global conditions – add 50% say)

Consider that we drive 12,000 kilometres per year, that is about 200 hours driving (not working) at 60 kilometres an hour, the motor vehicle costs of running the car is say AU\$1 per kilometre (Taxation office says AU 78cents) then the direct annual cost of the car is AU\$12,000 which is paid as part of the salary package. Thus a fully funded car provided in a wage package could equate to AU\$12,000 in lieu of cash.



A salary or salary package can include housing, transport (motor vehicle) and other benefits.

When exploring such services as <http://www.salaryexplorer.com/> what is referred to as the salary is the gross amount of the financial commitment by the employer when engaging an employee; e.g.:

Salary / wage package, GROSS AMOUNT	say	AU\$112,000 per annum
This may include:		
Superannuation contribution 12%		\$12,000
Salary before Superannuation		\$100,000
An approved motor vehicle package		\$12,000
Net taxable (IF car is for 'business use')		\$88,000
Australian income tax deducted		\$19,067 + Medicare Levy
Net Take Home Cash		\$68,933

The Salary is \$112,000 being the gross cost to the enterprise. What we take home is the net cash after superannuation, packaged items such as housing, motor vehicle, etc., then deduct personal income tax.

Salary Explorer survey relates to the gross amount.

Resident tax rates 2022–23

(ATO July 2022)

Taxable income	Tax on this income (Australian \$ and taxation)
0 – AU\$18,200	Nil
\$18,201 – \$45,000	19 cents for each \$1 over \$18,200
\$45,001 – \$120,000	\$5,092 plus 32.5 cents for each \$1 over \$45,000
\$120,001 – \$180,000	\$29,467 plus 37 cents for each \$1 over \$120,000
\$180,001 and over	\$51,667 plus 45 cents for each \$1 over \$180,000

The above rates do not include the Australian [Medicare levy](#) of 2%.

BRAZIL TAXATION

The Corporate Tax Rate in Brazil stands at 15%.

Brazilian resident companies are taxed on worldwide income. Non-resident companies are generally taxed in Brazil through a registered subsidiary, branch, or PE, based on income generated locally. Other than that, non-resident companies can be subject to withholding tax (IRRF) on income derived from a Brazilian source.

Corporate income tax (IRPJ) is assessed at the fixed rate of 15% on annual taxable income, using either the 'actual profits' method (APM) or the 'presumed profits' method (PPM)

Personal Income Tax

Personal income tax rates

Resident taxpayers who receive income from Brazilian sources are subject to withholdings. Resident taxpayers who receive income from non-Brazilian sources (e.g. through split payroll arrangement) or from individuals (e.g. rental income) are subject to mandatory monthly tax payments on amounts not subject to withholdings.

The monthly income tax is calculated based on the following progressive rates (in reais or BRL) as of February 2024:

Income at or over (BRL)	Up to (BRL)	Tax rate (%)	Deductible tax amount (BRL)
0	2,259.20	Exempt	0
2,259.21	2,826.65	7.5	169.44
2,826.66	3,751.05	15.0	381.44
3,751.06	4,664.68	22.5	662.77
4,664.68	and above	27.5	896.00

# SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



## **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG):**



The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that by 2030 all people may embrace peace and prosperity. The 17 SDGs are integrated – they recognise that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmentally sustainability.

The SDGs more relevant than others embraced by PASCAS are:

**SDG 4: Quality Education.** Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

**SDG 3: Good Health and Wellbeing.** Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

**SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy.** Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

Also relevant, but of lesser scale are:

**SDG 2: Zero Hunger.** Ensure fresh food being available for all at all times.

**SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation.** Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.

**SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.** Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. We are not to impose our will upon another!

Three of the other SDGs are also cross-cutting across our work:

**SDG 1: No Poverty.** End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Safe lodgings and meaningful, paid employment.

**SDG 5: Gender Equality.** Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

**SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals.** Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.

**TO EXPAND upon the above:**



### **SDG 4: QUALITY EDUCATION**

**Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.**

Target 4.1: Ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes.



Target 4.2: Ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education.

Target 4.3: Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university.

Target 4.5: Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations.

Target 4.6: Ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy.

Target 4.a: Build and upgrade education facilities that are child, disability and gender sensitive and provide safe, non-violent, inclusive and effective learning environments for all.

Target 4.b: Substantially expand globally the number of scholarships available to developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States and African countries, for enrolment in higher education, including vocational training and information and communications technology, technical, engineering and scientific programmes, in developed countries and other developing countries.

Target 4.c: Substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers, including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries, especially least developed countries and small island developing states.



### **SDG 3: GOOD HEALTH and WELL-BEING**

**Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.**

Target 3.1: Reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births.

Target 3.2: End preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.

Target 3.3: End the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases.

Target 3.4: Reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being.

Target 3.7: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes.

Target 3.8: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all.

Target 3.c: Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States.



## **SDG 7: AFFORDABLE and CLEAN ENERGY**

**Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.**

Target 7.1: Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.

Target 7.2: Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

Target 7.b: Expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support.



## **SDG 2: ZERO HUNGER**

**Ensure that the infrastructure and resources are available within communities to provide fresh produce all year round. Should there be inadequacies, work to resolve this either within the community or from outside of the community.**

Target 2.1: Ensure universal access to safe and nutritious food.

Target 2.2: End all forms of malnutrition.

Target 2.3: Double the productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers.

Target 2.4: Ensure sustainable food production and resilient agricultural practices.

Target 2.5: Maintain the genetic diversity in food production.

Target 2.a: Invest in rural infrastructure, agricultural research, technology and gene banks.

Target 2.b: Prevent agricultural trade restrictions, market distortions and export subsidies.

Target 2.c: Ensure stable food commodity markets and timely access to information.



## **SDG 6: CLEAN WATER and SANITATION**

**Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all.**

Target 6.1: Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

Target 6.2: Achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situation.



## **SDG 16: PEACE, JUSTICE and STRONG INSTITUTIONS**

**Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. This is only possible through The NEW WAY.**

Target 16.1: Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Violence is never justified!

Target 16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children. Abuse of any form is torture.

Target 16.5: Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms.

Target 16.6: Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.



## **SDG 1: NO POVERTY**

**End poverty in ALL its forms everywhere.**

Target 1.1: Eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than US\$1.25 a day (2020).



## **SDG 5: GENDER EQUALITY**

**Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.**

Target 5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation.

Target 5.2: Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.



## **SDG 17: PARTNERSHIPS for the GOALS**

**Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development.**

Target 17.9: Enhance international support for implementing effective and targeted capacity-building in developing countries to support national plans to implement all the sustainable development goals.

Target 17.17: Encourage and promote effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships, building on the experience and resourcing strategies of partnerships data, monitoring and accountability.





# EMOTIONAL NEGLECT



## KIDS

in families with emotional neglect will blame self in order to PRESERVE the PARENT

o o o

EMOTIONAL NEGLECT can also occur when an attuned parent isn't able to EMOTIONALLY

'FIND' a particularly unique child.



**CHRONIC SHAME**  
can develop when a child interprets their distress in aloneness  
-As-  
proof something is wrong with THEM.



CHILDREN with too much shame learn to

**NUMB**

all emotion

HOWEVER



EMOTIONS are a COMPASS FOR LIVING

WE NEED THEM!



EMOTIONS EXIST IN THE BODY

\*EVEN IF\*  
A PERSON HAS SHUTDOWN AWARENESS OF THEM.

## EXPERIENTIAL THERAPY

Includes a focus on bringing awareness to bodily sense of emotion.

INHIBITORY emotions

- include
- SHAME
  - GUILT
  - ANXIETY

THESE SERVE TO AVOID

**CORE EMOTIONS**

7 CORE EMOTIONS

- SADNESS
- ANGER
- FEAR
- DISGUST
- JOY
- EXCITEMENT
- AROUSAL

FROM  
HILARY JACOBS HENDEL

ON

MENTAL HEALTH  
HAPPY HOUR

DOODLE BY  
@LINDSAYBRAMAN

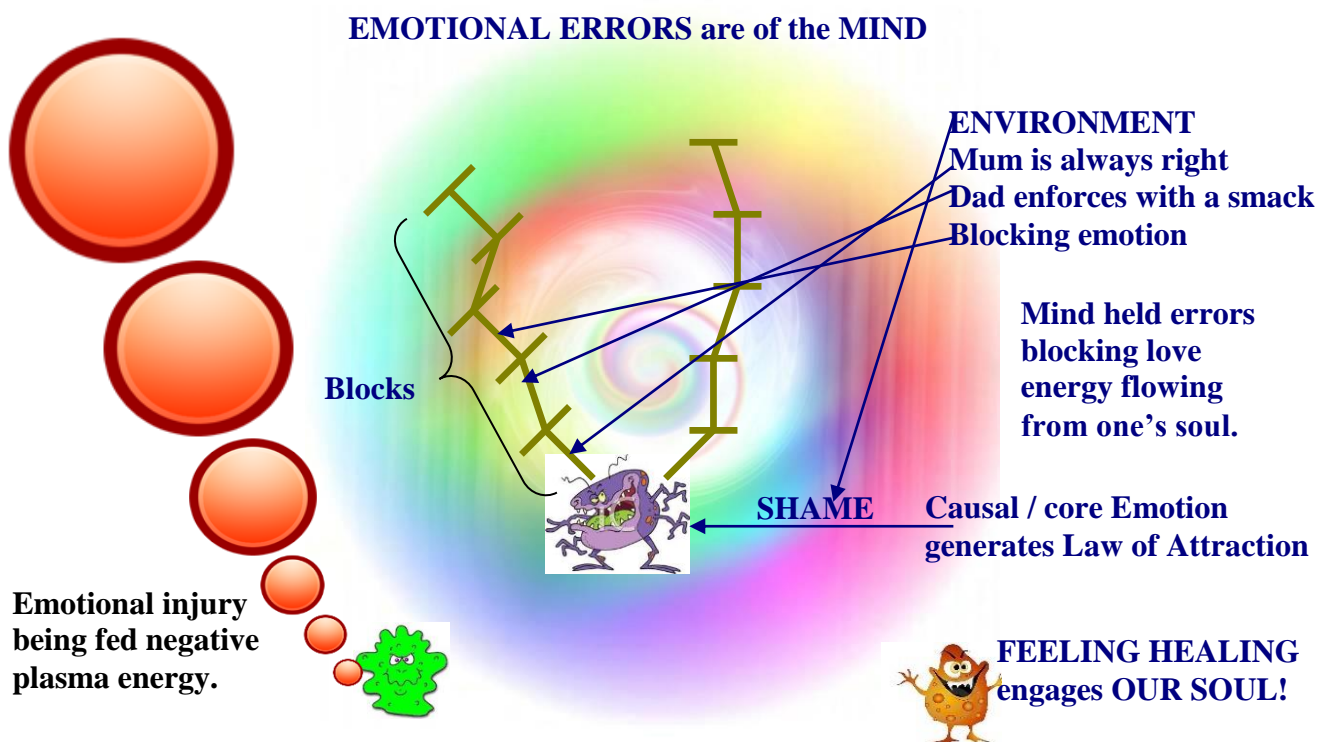


**LAYERS upon LAYERS are to be healed through longing for the TRUTH!**



To the extent that parents have healed themselves prior to conceiving a child, that child will now be free of those imposts of the Rebellion and Default through parents' Healing.

Everyone will still be born into the Rebellion up until the Avonal Age actually starts. People are currently being born into the Rebellion which is going through the initial stages leading up to its complete end, but that doesn't affect new people being conceived by their rebellious parents. And even during the Avonal Age, people conceived and born to 'mind-parents', rather than 'feeling-parents' who will be doing their Healing or having Healed it, will still come completely into the Rebellion and Default. The Rebellion and Default will be modified compared to how it is now because of the Avonal influence, but still everyone refusing to embrace the Avonal's Truth and so The New Way by doing their Healing, will still become wholly of the Rebellion and Default.



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

**GLASS CEILING BARRIER REMOVAL:**

<b>Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems</b>				
<b>Level of Consciousness</b>	<b>Rate of Unemployment</b>	<b>Rate of Poverty</b>	<b>Happiness Rate “Life is OK”</b>	<b>Rate of Criminality</b>
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

These two charts demonstrate the stark reality of one’s probable quality of life that we will experience relative to our personal calibration as per the Map of Consciousness developed by Dr David Hawkins. This calibration level is essentially set for life by the time we reach the age of six (6) years.

<b>WORLDWIDE relationship of MoC calibration with Life Experiences Life Expectancy, Development, Happiness, Education, Income</b>							
<b>MoC</b>	<b>No. of Countries+ Territories</b>	<b>Average MoC</b>	<b>Average Life Expectancy</b>	<b>Human Development Index</b>	<b>Happiness Index</b>	<b>Education Index</b>	<b>Per Capita Income 2021</b>
<b>400s</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>0.924</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>.890</b>	<b>US\$63,032</b>
<b>300s</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>0.794</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>.741</b>	<b>US\$30,154</b>
<b>200s</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>0.676</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>.610</b>	<b>US\$16,560</b>
<b>High 100s</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>0.659</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>.600</b>	<b>US\$12,516</b>
<b>Low 100s</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>0.587</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$7,081</b>
<b>Below 100</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>0.565</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>.501</b>	<b>US\$6,377</b>
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>73.3</b>				<b>US\$17,110</b>

**BRAZIL overall population calibration is MoC 300**

<b>Brazil MoC</b>	<b>No. of Countries</b>	<b>Overall MoC</b>	<b>Average Life Expectancy</b>	<b>Human Development Index</b>	<b>Happiness Index</b>	<b>Education Index</b>	<b>Per Capita Income 2021 PPP</b>
<b>300</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>0.765</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>.694</b>	<b>US\$22,333</b>

The overall consciousness of humanity remained at 190 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale for around 1,700 years up until the mid 1900s. It has only recently begun to rise due to a few people realising that living feelings first, that is, embracing our feelings, our soul based feelings which are always in truth, and having our minds to follow in implementing what our feelings are guiding us to do, that we can break free of the shackles of mind-centric living. This revelation has had a profound positive impact. Through living feelings first we can heal ourselves of our childhood suppression which is imposed upon us from the moment of conception through to the age of six years by our parents and those close to us – there are and have been no exceptions – we all have and are subjected to childhood suppression.

While we live mind-centric we cannot progress beyond 499 on Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. That is the glass ceiling we are to break through now, and remove the re-stictiveness of mind-centricity from our lives. For 200,000 years, we have been misguided to worship our minds and now we are free to choose THE NEW WAY – to live through our feelings, to live feelings first, and as we grow to do so, then the glass ceiling will be dissolved for ever for those who embrace their feelings over their mind.

War between nations, war between people will continue until we heal ourselves of our childhood suppression through embracing our feelings, our soul based feelings of truth. Disease and illness of all kinds will continue to plague us until we heal ourselves of our childhood suppression. All social ailments are of the consequence of our childhood suppression. This is the greatest time in the history of humanity because we now have been shown how to heal ourselves of our childhood suppression. This has now been achieved. It has never occurred in prior times throughout the history of humanity.

Of the past 3,400 years, humans have been entirely at peace for only 268 of them, or just **8%** of recorded history. War has prevailed throughout 92% of the time of modern history. How many people have died in war? At least 108 million people were killed in wars in the twentieth century alone. **Conflict and violence are currently on the rise**, with many conflicts today being waged between non-state actors such as political militias, criminal and international terrorist groups.

Earth's humanity is presently experiencing 'rolling' disruptions that commenced on 22 March 2017 and are likely to continue unfolding relentlessly for around three decades. Nothing and none of the systems that came about during the 200,000 era of the Rebellion and Default are going to be allowed to continue. Nothing will remain the same. We are not going to be allowed to continue with our old ways without great difficulty. We are being encouraged to seek a new way – The NEW WAY! For those who steadfastly hold onto the old ways, their lives will be very difficult. For those who seek the New Way and begin to embrace the new way, they will find life significantly easier.



**WE'VE BEEN SCREWED BY  
LUCIFER REBELLION**

Lucifer and his soul partner, with his assistant Satan and soul partner, brought about the Rebellion 200,000 years ago, and through his deputies, Caligastia and Daligastia, and their soul partners, they brought about the default by Adam and Eve of their mission on Earth more than 38,000 years ago.

**REBELLION & DEFAULT**

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

On the 31 January 2018, the formal ending of the Rebellion and Default took place, now the out working of the Rebellion is to unfold.

The earthing of the Law of Compensation commenced to quicken on 22 May 2017 and may be fully earthed when the Avonal bestowal pair complete their mission on Earth. The Avonal Pair are to introduce the coming Avonal Age of 1,000 years during which time all of Earth's humanity will progressively be introduced to Feeling Healing, Living through our Feelings, Living Feelings First and the way to heal ourselves of what we have each taken on of the Rebellion and Default, mostly through our Childhood Suppression commencing at the moment of conception and completing when we are six years of age.

# END<sup>OF</sup>THE LINE

## LAW OF COMPENSATION

Through the earthing of the Law of Compensation, in the way it is applied throughout the spirit Mansion Worlds, is why it has been said that a 1,000 years of peace will unfold after the third and final world war.

## Insanity Of Humanity

Presently, all of humanity is functioning in one form or another of a stupor, living zombie like, never responding intuitively with any form of spontaneity. The insanity of humanity is visible to all. It will only be when individuals heal themselves of their childhood suppression and begin to fully live through their soul based feelings, having their minds following in executing what our feelings are guiding us to embrace, will the depth of our retardation become obvious to each of us.

**The New Way – Feeling Healing**

## Freedom Pathway being Feeling Healing

## Feeling Healing is the pathway to TRUTH and HAPPINESS!



## How is it that we are each so retarded?

Wayward high level leadership of Earth's humanity has cleverly crafted and institutionalised systems that impede every aspect of our living. This has been so for the past 200,000 years.

We were firstly guided, influenced to embrace living mind-centric. That is, we now believe that through our minds that we may achieve all of our goals, we can become almost everything we want, that we can become powerful and prosperous and progress to the greatest heights imaginable. We are to live suppressing our feelings, we are taught by our parents to suppress our true personality and to embrace the personality they want us to be – like them – deluded!

# LAW OF FORGIVENESS

As women are closer to their feelings than men, these high level wayward leaders guided men to subordinate women. Thus, these past 200,000 years, women have been subjected to suppression by men because as women embrace their feelings and begin to express their feelings, which are always in truth, women will expose the folly of mind superiority. We are to live feelings first and have our minds follow in the process of implementing what our feelings are leading us to embrace. Not the other way round as it now is – mind first and feelings suppressed.

Our minds are wonderful and all part of our progression – when in support of our feelings. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood and are addicted to untruth, our minds are addicted to control of the environment and other people. Our thoughts are mind generated, when we say; 'I think', we begin to express an assumption generated by our mind – assumptions are around 98% in error, the other 2% are flukes. Our feelings are always in truth. We are fully self-contained, all we need to know is self-contained, we have all we need within ourselves, all we need to do is allow our feelings to surface and embrace them, having our minds to follow in implementing our feeling's guidance.

## Education

All education platforms, worldwide, are predominantly mind-centric. There is no feeling orientation and embracement in the way we are to live within education platforms. In fact, education is a tiresome, boring process of lectures. A lecturer delivering a tirade of words from the front of a room is the most ineffective teaching and learning device imaginable – it is also the most commonly employed teaching process.

# *Children only need their parents' love!*

Children, they only need their parents' love and they will have everything they need in life, and they will have it all because they have felt loved, like they came first in their parents lives, like they were so special nothing bad could happen to them and all because they felt truly loved and that is all that mattered.

# LAW OF COOPERATION

The LAW of COOPERATION

8 October 2022

Is to work in conjunction with (cooperating with) the Law of Compensation.

# LAW OF COMPENSATION

It's a Universal Law potentially to be 'imposed' upon humanity on Earth. It is currently in 'operation' in the Mansion Worlds, ensuring everyone cooperates in a friendly way with everyone else to maintain a certain standard of life as agreed upon by all involved, that which is determined by the Mind (rebellious) or Truth (Healing) way the spirits might be living.

Currently on Earth in our rebellious states, the Laws of Compensation and Cooperation are not active. So we live with the 'every man for himself' ethic, the powerful being the successful 'winners' who dominate the not so powerful 'failures'. Whereas in the Mansion Worlds (and the rest of non-rebellious Creation), equality, so even in a rebellious state, is the Law, and so if you cross the line inflicting dominance over another causing some level of suffering, pain and hurt, you will instantly come under the workings of the Law of Compensation and have to compensate for such transgression by feeling all that pain, hurt and suffering you have caused the other spirit to feel. So naturally, Universal Law and Order is maintained by everyone honouring the Law of Compensation, no one wanting to bring its 'wrath' down upon themselves.

Then added to keeping the peace, is the Law of Cooperation, for everyone in the Mansion Worlds who are happy and content to further their rebellious mind state in worlds 1, 2, 4 and 6; or doing their Healing, starting in world 1 and moving through 3, 5 and 7. So everyone willingly feels they want to cooperate with everyone else. Therefore, in the rebellious mind worlds, all spirits willingly and 'lovingly' cooperate with all other mind spirits; and the same in the Healing worlds, together with everyone willingly cooperating with the Healing. If you don't want to cooperate then you'll feel very bad, so everyone willingly wants to do some 'work' for the greater good of all. So there is no need for spirit money or spirit barter for any work done, because everyone willingly loves to work for other spirits, wanting nothing in return, loving giving and receiving as they feel moved to do. So for example, many spirits make spirit clothes out of the spirit material willingly and lovingly for other spirits to wear, freely giving such spirit clothes away, not wanting anything in return other than the receiving spirit being happy to wear and love their clothes. So, the Mansion Worlds function peacefully in their rebellious states – or in their Healing states.

So, now imagine if the two Laws are activated and applied to humanity on Earth... how would things change – and drastically change they would!

For example, everyone who is wilfully doing anything to make another suffer, feel hurt and pain, would cease their harmful ways, themselves feeling all that suffering, hurt and pain they've inflicted on the other person. So personally, as in personal relationship if you hit someone, emotionally, politically, socially, on all levels. If you run a business or government that is hurting people economically, socially, emotionally, spiritually, mentally, in any way causing anyone to suffer, then you're going to feel all that pain of all the people you're hurting. Even if you're doing it indirectly. If you work for a business or company and are forced to hurt others through policy of those controlling the company, no doubt you will still feel bad for what you've done, and you might leave, but if it's your only source of livelihood, then the Law of

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Compensation won't be as harsh or won't possibly be applied at all. So really it applies to those who are wilfully hurting, coercing or deceiving others, who will have to do their Hell Time to compensation for all suffering and pain caused.

So, imagine if suddenly everyone had to stop hurting everyone else, including all animal abuse – how would the world be?

## LAW OF FORGIVENESS

Parents hurting their children are exempt from the Law, in that it will still apply, however it is suspended until the parent does their Spiritual Healing, and then it will come under the greater Law of Forgiveness. So parents doing their Healing and waking up to the truth of how badly and unloving they have treated their children, will feel all the pain of their transgressions as the Law of Compensation works upon them, however it will be a part of their Healing under the Law of Forgiveness, because the Rebellion has been thrust upon us all, and so parents won't have to do actual separate Hell Time, however they will feel like hell doing their Healing when they see and feel how unlovingly they've treated their children.

One could argue that it's not fair everyone being subjected to the Law of Compensation because we've all unwittingly and unconsciously been subjected to the horrors of the Rebellion, however once we're an adult, rebellion or not, we're still answerable for our actions. And so if you cross the line and infringe upon another's will to the degree of making them suffer pain, the Law of Compensation will apply to you.

So if the Law of Compensation is applied to Earth, one can imagine there will be many of the world's top controlling people suddenly stricken down with all the pain of their wrongdoing, thereby leaving quite a gap in the way things get done, into which other people will have to step.

And if the Law of Cooperation is applied at the same time, then in theory the world can dispense with the need for money, so no power or wealth accumulation, everyone can have what they want, and no one will want such power over others because of the Law of Compensation – and then how does the world keep functioning when suddenly there is no need to go to work to make money to survive? Hence the need for the Law of Cooperation, because like in the Mansion Worlds, everyone will feel driven to cooperate with the whole, so people will want to go to work for the sake of working to make everything keep working. Not to earn a living, just so they can participate in the whole of making life be as everyone will want it to be, that being a pleasant, good and happy standard of living. So the companies and governments will still work if need be, however their purpose and reason for existence will be for the good of the whole, with workers volunteering to work to keep them going. A utopia heaven on Earth, even a rebellious one, just as the Mansion Worlds are called heaven.

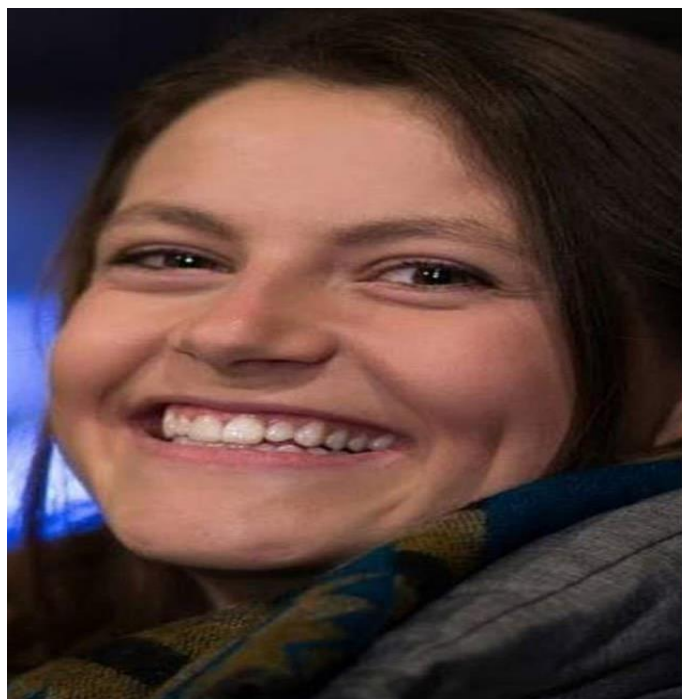
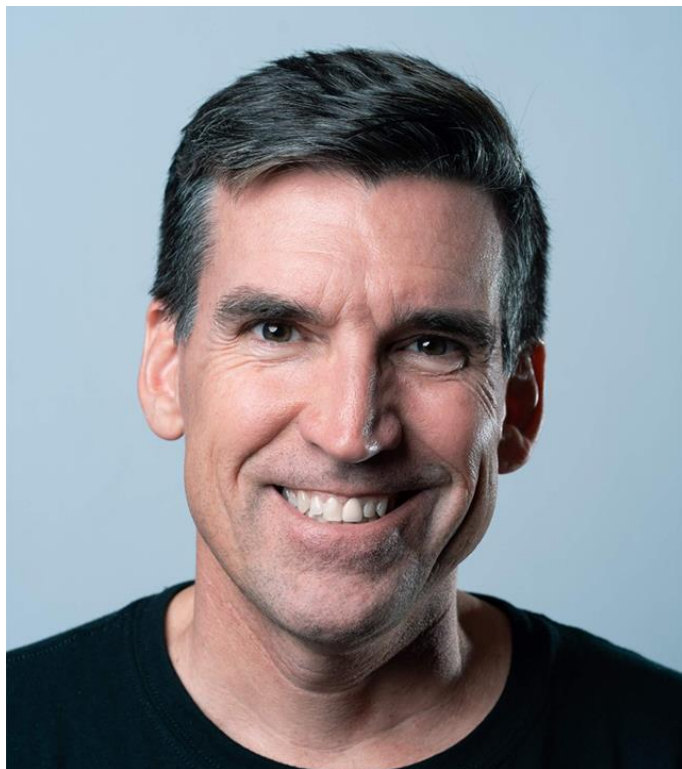
So is the new Spiritual Age that is possibly forthcoming, heralding the end of the 'Lawless' Rebellion? Is humanity on Earth to move to mirror humanity in the Mansion Worlds? So can life over there be applied to life here on the physical Earth? Will people strive to continue living their rebellious ways cooperatively within the overseeing Law of Compensation, all in a 'nice, friendly and loving' evilness, like in the mind Mansion Worlds? Whilst other people will strive to live cooperatively doing their Healing, wanting to finally end being of the Rebellion and Default?



**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**Golden Rule: One must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

**Should we intend to cause harm to another, then we will endure the pain and discomfort to the full extent that that other person would have endured should we have carried through with our intent! We will find that at all times we are put in the place of the intended victim(s) when we intended or have brought discomfort, difficulties, injury and pain to each and every person throughout our lives! We become the victim of all our actions when those actions are detrimental to anyone or group of people – to the full extent of the injuries intended or imposed.**



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# The Learning Pyramid:



Once the core subject material is introduced, students tutoring each other in small groups of around 12 people is a more superior learning process – yet seldom provided for. Practice by doing, tutoring others flows into natural self-expression, thus achieving comprehensive knowledge of any core subject – and it is permanent learning. Our whole life is about experiences and the feelings that come from such experiences. As feelings arise we are to long to know the truth behind what those feelings are endeavouring to reveal to us. We are truth seekers! And we are to be feelings expressive!

By being mind-centric, we cannot progress up Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale beyond 499. On the MoC, 400-499 is the field of 'Reason' – the pinnacle of science!

*It's all about*  
**Experiences**  
 &  
**FEELINGS**

**BE FEELINGS**  
**EXPRESSIVE!**

Universally, all sectors of education, pre-school, primary school, high school, craft centres, technical and further education, university, etc., are all mind centric platforms that retards one's freedom of expression and closes down evolutionary growth potential. The PhD – Doctor of Philosophy – is the extreme of feelings suppression with total immersion into one's mind.

## Health

### Are there really 10,000 diseases and just 500 'cures'?

“Regulators, scientists, clinicians and patient advocacy groups often cite ~7,000 as the number of rare diseases, or between 5,000 and 8,000 depending on the source. While this consensus process is still ongoing, USA National Institutes of Health currently estimate the number of rare diseases to be more than 10,000. An estimate published by the University of Michigan Medical School that “there are roughly 10,000 diseases afflicting humans, and most of these diseases are considered ‘rare’ or ‘orphan’ diseases.”

“There are other estimates, as well. The German government lists 30,000 diseases, of which it says 7,000 are rare, though it cannot be determined how that figure was calculated. Anderson noted that the 10th revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (known as ICD-10) has nearly 70,000 codes, which would be an upper-bound estimate.

“The focus is really on rare diseases, but a credible case can be made that there are at least 10,000 diseases in the world, though there is likely more. And there are a bit over 500 treatments. So, as far as round numbers go, 10,000 diseases / 500 treatments works as a talking point.”

**However, NO ONE** comprehends what is the underlying cause of disease! Our health carers, our doctors and nurses never discuss or outline why we have a discomfort, pain, illness or disease. Kindly ask yourself, when was the last time your medical practitioner outlined to you why you have a particular health issues that you presented yourself with to him or her? **There is ONE cause – CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION.**



Medical sciences introduce a never ending array of names for a never ending array of ailments without comprehending the elephant in the room – our **Childhood Suppression and ongoing Repression**. ALL our discomforts, pain, illnesses and diseases are generators to have each of us express our feelings, both good and bad. As we grow in embracing this way of living FEELINGS FIRST and long for the truth of what our feelings are drawing our attention to, we will come to recognise that all our issues have their foundations throughout our childhood forming years, from the moment of conception through to the age of six years, up to when our Indwelling Spirit arrives.

Our soul orchestrates it all. Our soul does everything. Our soul brought our spirit body into existence and, in turn, our etheric spirit body is the template of our physical body. Light continually flows from our soul through our spirit body and into our physical body. Our experiences in the physical are expressed back to our soul as light. Everything that we experience is recorded by this light returning by our soul. Emotional injuries and errors of belief that we experience impede the flow of light back to our soul – consequently we are degraded by such accumulating damage and harm. Look at a young child and then look at yourself now!

At the moment of our conception, we are perfect in every respect – both in Natural love and physically. We are then literally fire-hosed by our parents' emotional injuries and errors of belief and this is ongoing. They are not even aware of our existence when this onslaught commences – no wonder many conceptions do not survive to incarnation which is when the foetus commences to pump blood some 16 days after conception.

*My individual "Rebellion and Default"  
is my overarching virus!*

*We are to express our feelings,  
both good and bad, emotionally!*

**Talk it out with a Friend!**







# Childhood Suppression is the elephant in the room!



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The underlying generator  
of all discomfort, pain,  
disease and illness is  
Childhood Suppression  
and ongoing Repression.

Feeling Healing is our  
only recovery and  
soul growth pathway.

It is that simple!

## Living Feelings First growth potential is

Our Feelings are our Supreme Guide! Truth is found through our feelings, we are to long for the truth about what our feelings draw our attention to. Our soul based feelings are always in truth. We are fully self-contained. This simple fact has been hidden from us for 200,000 years while our hidden controllers, the evil ones, kept us under their selfish controlling agenda.

Living through our feelings first with our minds to follow in assisting with what our feelings guide us to consider is a rewarding, freeing and vibrant life. Whereas we all have been retarded through living mind centric.



Living through our Feelings First, the New Way, and longing for truth of what they are to reveal, expressing what we feel, both good and bad, will enable us to progress through the Feeling Healing Mansion Worlds while living on Earth. With Divine Love we will be fit to enter the Celestial Heavens and progressively then through all the Celestial Heavens of our local Universe of Nebadon and then onwards to Havana and Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father.

Not only will we progress beyond 1,000 MoC when transitioning into the 1<sup>st</sup> of the Celestial Heavens, by the time we reach Paradise we will have progressed to what could only be described as infinity – well not quite – but we will be truly awesome in our evolution and development.

## Living mind-centric limits growth to 499 MoC

We all live through our minds! We all suppress and ignore our feelings. This has been how we have been led to live by high level spirits who had ambitions of self glorification to our detriment. These wayward spirits had allusions of expansionary empowerment and they needed Earth's humanity as their foot soldiers! Through their deceit, we would continue to live in spirit as we do on Earth without any prospect of progressing out of the spirit mind Mansion Worlds.

Should we continue with aspirations in the perfecting of our mind then we can progress from the 1<sup>st</sup> spirit Mansion World to the 2<sup>nd</sup> mind spirit Mansion World, then 4<sup>th</sup> and finally 6<sup>th</sup> mind spirit Mansion World to a dead end. In these higher worlds we may appear to be guru type personalities but we have gone further away from God – we have then perfected our evilness!

The mind can even stave off the time when the Law of Compensation is addressed.

A U-Turn is required and then one would commence embracing their feelings and progress through the Feeling Healing Mansion Worlds 3, 5 and 7. With Divine Love then on completion of the 7<sup>th</sup> spirit healing Mansion World process we transition to the 1<sup>st</sup> of the Celestial Heavens.



While we suppress and ignore our feelings we are living in hell and putting ourselves through untold misery, pain and suffering when we can achieve healing to the level that we are living as Celestials while in the physical on Earth!!!

# PASCAS FOUNDATION (Brazil) Ltd

*We enable awareness so that people and communities may profoundly grow their lives, livelihoods and exponentially enhance their futures.*

Empowerment is by:

the New Way: Learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings;

enabling the true liberation of women and men through the truth of their feelings;

assisting urban as well as remote and rural communities with access to truth through all levels and forms of education;

supporting delivery of quality and accessible healthcare;

improving opportunities for and the safety of all, especially women, men and children;

and fostering a new era of leadership and leaders.

*It takes a village to raise a child.*

**LIVING FEELINGS FIRST and EARLY CHILDHOOD**



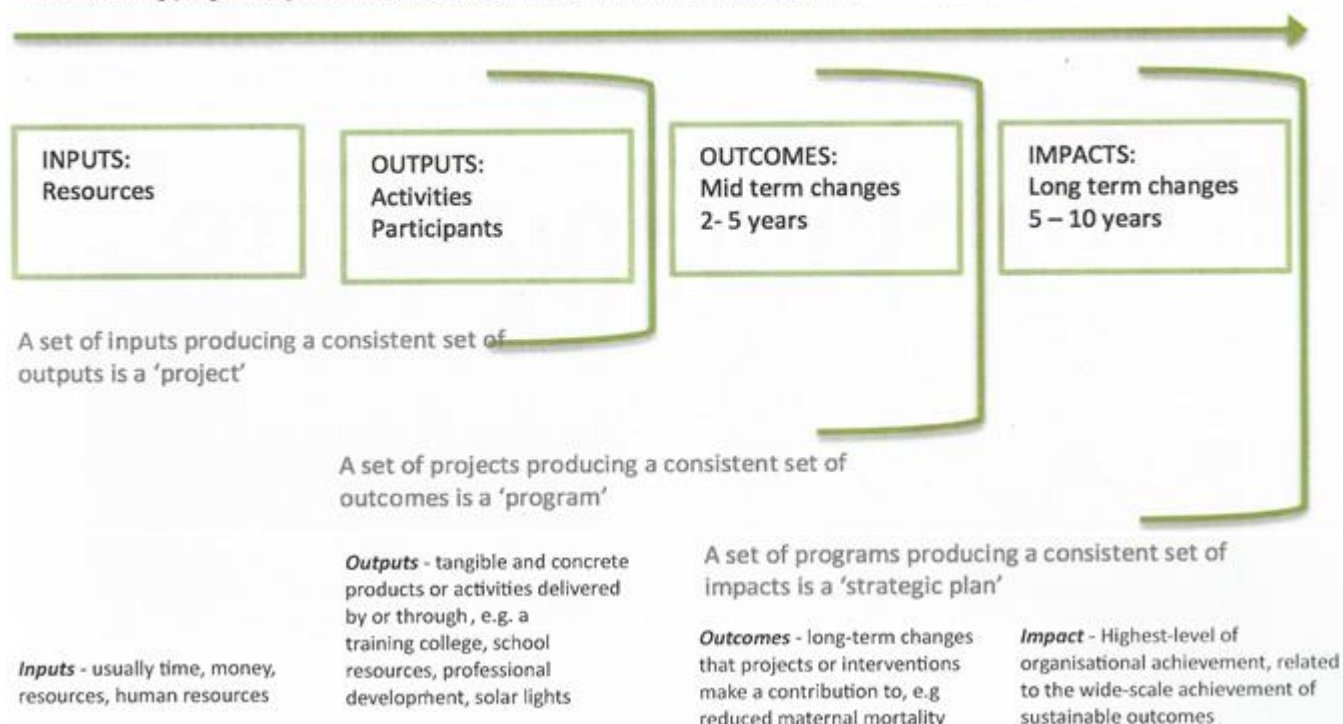
## THEORY OF CHANGE

A 'theory of change' explains how activities are understood to produce a series of results that contribute to achieving the final intended impacts. Theory of Change supports the social, human rights and assets changes needed to lift communities out of poverty by working across four program areas: education, health, equality and leadership.



## PROGRAM LOGIC MODEL

The following program logic is used to describe programmatic interventions within effective framework:

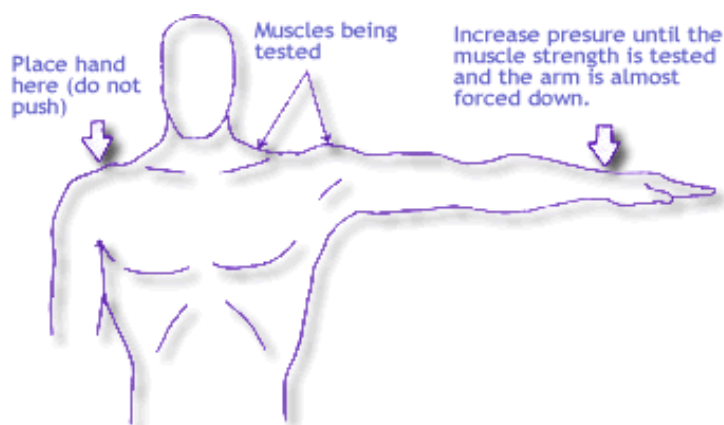


# EINSTEIN'S THEORY of INSANITY



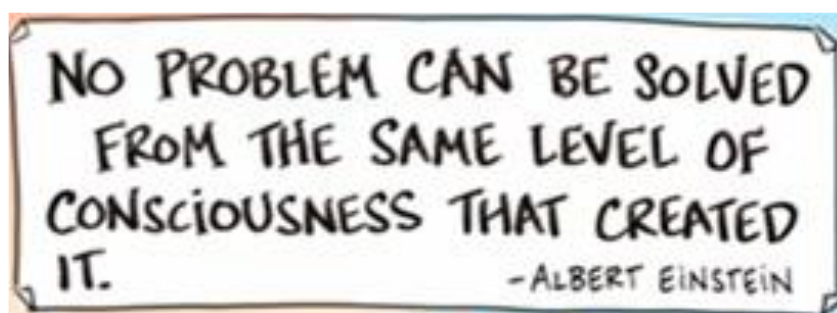
DOING THE SAME THING  
OVER and OVER and  
EXPECTING DIFFERENT  
RESULTS.

## Kinesiology Muscle Testing



Basics of muscle testing

Through kinesiology muscle testing, we can determine what is in truth and what is not, further, we can also determine the level of truth of anything!



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### **The SITUATION and the OPTION:**

Presently the population of Brasil overall calibrates at around 300 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness. Earth's humanity overall is calibrating at around 220.

#### **Worldwide Level of Consciousness based on the Map of Consciousness (MoC)**

see Power vs Force by Dr David R Hawkins

6,000 years ago	MoC	72
At the time the Vedas were written		74
At the birth of Buddha		91
Prior to the conception of Jesus of Nazareth		101
After the birth of Jesus of Nazareth		147
At the death of the last apostle		182
In 827 AD (at the death of Charlemagne)		190
When Abraham Lincoln took office as President		190
Avonal Pair progress through their Feeling Healing in 2022		220

<b>Correlation of Levels of Consciousness – Soul Condition – and Society Problems</b>				
<b>Level of MoC Consciousness</b>	<b>Rate of Unemployment</b>	<b>Rate of Poverty</b>	<b>Happiness Rate "Life is OK"</b>	<b>Rate of Criminality</b>
600 +	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500 - 600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400 - 500	2%	0.5%	79%	2.0%
300 - 400	7%	1.0%	70%	5.0%
200 - 300	8%	1.5%	60%	9.0%
100 - 200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50 - 100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
< 50	95%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

The people of Brasil can continue as they are, passing their ways of living, emotional injuries, errors of belief on down through their generations, living in despair, despondency, poverty and hardships or embrace a new way of living, the New Way, Living Feelings First. Though the people present a happy, friendly persona, it is a national façade.

The option is that universal free education be made available throughout Brasil and that the option to consider and embrace living feelings first, with our mind to follow in support, as against how it presently is, our mind being the centre of education with all its limitations and suppressions.

Our life is our experiences and the feelings that arise from our experiences. We are to express and talk out what we are feeling from our experiences. Communities who are feelings focused evolve rapidly whereas mind centricity entombs communities within their quagmire for the aeons to come.



## **MARKET OPPORTUNITY:**

### **TENTATIVE WISH LIST (Education)**

#### 1. Early Childhood Education (identify and fund a model school).









Kindly consider a pre-school to be established within every province. This may be centred in communities that the mothers can obtain employment. The mode of operation and management of a centre could have a combination of trained personnel with extended family supporting. The structure may vary to reflect the needs and customs of the town or larger villages. Training of key staff is a priority leading to opening of pre-schools – this could be considered through regional campuses of Pascas University that are to be established.

#### **THE ITCH**

- Assumptions are our greatest enemy. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood. Our minds are addicted to untruth and control of others and the environment.
- Our soul based feelings are always in truth – yet we are taught from conception to suppress them.

#### 2. Early Childhood Teacher Training program.

Living Feelings First is outlined in eight Pascas Papers that may be downloaded from [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) in the Medical – Emotions section on the Library Download page:

-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Adults.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Annexures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Discussions.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children - Graphics.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Children.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper - Structures.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Drilling Deeper.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Living Feelings First - Reference Centre.pdf](#)

These papers have been specifically developed for the education system and classroom application. These are to be added to the materials that may be considered by the Education Leadership Team. The culture of the people in each region being accommodated, to be melded with the environment presently existing and evolving.

#### 3. School library / resource centre in each province possibly in the model school.

We can consider establishing a model demonstration school in every province – and even more than one – or as many as seen appropriate. Each school when reviewing their library / resource centre, with no exceptions, can have their wish list considered, should they come forward with what they may feel required. This will need a significant administration team and appropriate resources to manage the logistics. This could also involve internet communications involving satellite, renewable power generation and laptops / ipads / tablets to be provided and installed.



4. Teacher professional development (in-service, workshop etc.) on various topics such as early literacy and numeracy including multi modal literacy), civic and citizenship education, basic health and hygiene.
5. Consider the establishment of teachers' training campuses in provinces with potential teachers also being provided with scholarships to enable them to follow their passions and complete required training. Scholarships may be extended to providing housing and costs of living. These regional campuses may be the start of Pascas University throughout Brazil.
6. Training on Leadership and Management in Schools aimed at school principals, curriculum leaders, etc. to engage in school policy development, implementation, and evaluation.

Again, Pascas University campuses in provinces to enable as many potential educators to be accommodated to build the numbers of true educators to a level that education throughout Brazil can be an example of what can be achieved in a short period. This will also require the flattening of the hierarchical controlling domination that prevails throughout the education systems worldwide – it is this control that is stifling free flowing initiatives of many great educators. Workshops can be conducted at all appropriate Teacher Training campuses for all leader type educators.

Kindly reference through [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) at the Library Download page, scroll down to the heading Corporate Foundation Documents and click on to open:



[Pascas WorldCare Teams.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams and Bottom Up Democracy.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams Wisdom & Operation.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams with PTQP.pdf](#)

7. Standards Based Curriculum materials – review against unfolding events and emerging revelations. Textbooks for different subjects may benefit from review and development, then train teachers on them as well on how to use other newly evolved Teachers' resources.

All materials and textbooks may be supplied. Uniforms may also be supplied. Kitchen facilities may be included in the schools and food supplied and prepared by catering staff for breakfast and lunch as required. The question is to ensure respect and acceptance of such support. Is it simply handed out? Is it invoiced to each student and announced as a scholarship? Is there a nominal payment from the student? It is to be free, however the student is to understand its importance in a way that is culturally acceptable.

8. Alternative education (adult and early school leavers) skills training to improve lives addressing inequities and promoting social justice concept. Begin by funding existing Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET / TAFE) schools with infrastructure, resources, (tools and equipment).

Pascas styled TVET / TAFE Colleges may be established in each province and concentrated on providing Technical and Trade Skills and IT training to equip the school leaver to be immediately and valuably employed in the local workforce, thereby retaining more of the population in the regional areas. Again, the education is to be free. This may be done with; “here are your fees and, congratulations, here is a scholarship”.

9. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) education – develop resource materials to help teachers to implement these various projects prescribed in the curriculum. Such as teacher workbook. Concept applied in projects. Materials / equipment needed for these to support.

This is a big task and it is for those with big overview sight and then detail focus to attend to the minute requirements. It will also be an ongoing evolution. Pascas is to support this agenda all the way.

10. Sport development in schools (Physical Education (PE) equipment, uniforms, etc.).

Sport is the only reason why many attend school. Education is meant to be fun. This is mostly lost in the controlling addictions of most people throughout the education world and elsewhere in our lives. Sport is an important component of the school syllabus and fields and courts and swimming pools may be established in each school and the necessary equipment and uniforms supplied.

11. Water tanks for schools and proper toilets facilities.

Drinking water tanks and state of the art toilet facilities can be included in all schools as well as Teacher Training Colleges and Technical Colleges. Again, consider instructing an administration team to request what each education facility considers that it needs and then approve a delivery and installation operation.

12. Education material with foundations based on assumptions to be recognised for what they are – in error!

Our minds are addicted to untruth. Our minds cannot discern truth from falsehood. Consequently 98% of assumptions are wrong – the other 2% are flukes. Count the number of assumptions in research papers. We will then discover and understand the reason why society is floundering!

13. Education of girls to be prioritised.

If a girl spends only 2 years at school, she is likely to have more than 7 children. If she spends 6 years at school, she is likely to have around 4 children. If she spends 12 years at school then she may have only 2 children. World poverty is best averted by the tool of education in the first instance.

Girls and women are closer to their feelings than boys and men. Consequently, it is through our feelings that we excel. The belief that men are to dominate the female is that leaders of the past understood that should females be allowed to fully express themselves through their feelings then the men with their control would be ended. Today, we now start that ending for the advancement of both women and men!

14. The potential within us all is incomprehensibly amazing – however it will NOT be revealed through our minds. Our potential and our true personality will reveal itself through our soul-based feelings – this is The New Way – our new way of living. We are to live feelings first, express our feelings, both good and bad without acting upon them, and to long to know the truth of what our feelings are bringing to our attention.

Living mind centric, as we are all taught to do so from birth and throughout all our walks of life, imprisons each of us into limitations of mediocrity. We have no spontaneity, flare, intuition and creativity – we live life in a stupor, zombie like. Not even the greatest scientists in history calibrated higher than 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) scale – the peak of reason. Scientists can go through life

achieving one or two break throughs whereas people living through their feelings routinely achieve break throughs. Being mind-centric is how humanity is controlled by the few. The education systems around the world are the arch agents of suppression for these controllers.

Now we can set ourselves all free to bloom in spontaneity, wisdom and vigour through our feelings – and it is all cost free!

15. We are to live through our feelings. Our soul does it all. We are to put aside the façade personality that our parents and early childhood carers imposed upon us. We are now, through our feelings, to discover who and what we truly are. This is incredibly freeing and beautiful. Our true brilliance will shine for all to see.

Life is about what OUR soul wants for us to experience. Living through our feelings eliminates mountains of stress that our mind brings upon us. Our day ends with being fresh with many achievements and goals attained. Should we live submitting to the imposed will of others, life is suppressive and unrewarding. We are to be who we truly are and that is the experiences that we are to have and to be expressed through our feelings. Doing this on a national basis will bring about an exemplary society, and that will be the peoples of Brazil.

**The New Way: Learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.**

**This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.**

#### Other Thoughts:

As the initial units for each of the educational elements are being constructed and opened then the planning and construction could be underway simultaneously at other sites in each Province. Issues encountered will be numerous but different in each location – so proceeding on multiple fronts is prudent – we will discover as we go along without delay.

Every aspect of how we have been living life is to be reviewed, reconsidered, redesigned, reconstructed and reintroduced. None of the institutional ways of doing things is to be automatically replicated or even continued. That is why the Education Leadership Team is unique from conception.

ALL societal growth has been the result of its education system, however they have all been proceeding down a rabbit hole to a glass ceiling being its dead end. Now for the Great U-Turn!

*Childhood Suppression is the underlying cause of all physical illness and social issues seen throughout society.*

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*We are in PAIN because of  
our UNLOVING CHILDHOOD!*

*and*



Living through our Minds is Killing us!



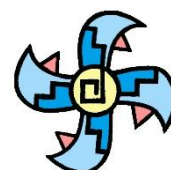
**CHALDI COLLEGE – EDUCATION:** Nanna Beth – 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven and James 28 July 2017

James: John has been wondering about how to set up schools and schooling ‘under a tree’, in keeping with it all being opposite to what we’re all used to, can you give him any suggestions or point him in the direction he should look?

Nanna Beth – 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven (John’s grandmother):  
These are some ideas he can consider – just suggestions John, we won’t say it has to be this or that way, as you know, it’s for you to work things out. So basically, what would you like John – how would you have liked school to be?

# CHALDI COLLEGE

Schooling is voluntary. It should be made to be something children want to do, not something that’s forced on them.



It should be fun, as in keeping the whole focus on making them feel good about all they are doing. Not artificially praising them or praising them over their peers, but just supporting and being personal with them, allowing them to respond and find their own way.

It should not be separated into classes based on age. Classes should involve all ages, for example, the younger ones can learn and watch and be helped by the older ones, but not forcing the older ones to help the younger, all voluntary and what would naturally happen, more like in a big loving family rather than segregated because of age or whatever. Perhaps the 5, or less, to 10 in one group, 11 to 16 in another.

Teachers are to be able to deal with children of all ages, and work to allow the student to progress at the students own pace. Special or extra schooling can be provided when necessary to students that want more.

The subjects should all be practically oriented. Everything offered and so accepted voluntarily. Reading, writing and basic arithmetic, all so as to help the child deal with the real world. Other subjects like psychology – morals and ethics, love and friendship, acceptance and tolerance of ALL feelings, particularly bad ones, resolving disagreements, expressing feelings and yet not necessarily acting on them – particularly the bad ones, all based around how to respect and treat other people how you’d like to be treated. And how if you hurt by infringing upon another's will, then you will have to suffer that same amount of hurt, either now or in spirit. And about the Feeling Healing, what happens when you feel bad feelings, how to look to your feelings for their truth, so as to grow in understanding of yourself, nature, life, other people, and God – the whole spiritual aspect, including the Divine Love and Mother and Father, yet no religious indoctrination. The history, culture, place in the world. How to integrate with the modern world, computers, phones, internet, etc. Sport, play, arts, creative lessons and involvement. How to live and respect nature, the natural world, the environment, hygiene, natural health, sex, contraception, abortion and so on – about the person, the body, things to dispel myth and falseness, general science. Trades, technical work, hands on experience – building stuff, ways to use one’s mind to do what one wants to do.

Duration of classes, half a day, longer when older for those wanting to learn more, homework voluntary and at the child's initiative – wanting to do it.

School is just part of life, not separate to life. Part of the family, tribe, society, not separate from it. Inclusion of other adults, parents, family members, as aides, helpers, teachers, together with professional teachers. Lots of people, and in particular older people (who also have the time), are natural teachers and should be encouraged even though they’ve not been specifically trained. One can only learn a certain

amount being taught to be a teacher, yet in reality, very few trained teachers have any real natural feeling for it. The more the 'teacher' makes their pupil feel the pupil is the important one, and the teacher is only there to help them if they need their help, and not to stuff it down their throats whether they like it or not, is where to begin. And how a child of differing ages learns, is as varied as the children themselves. So the more 'teachers' the better, and that means the child can gravitate to the 'teacher' that best suits them, rather than having to spend a whole year with someone you hate and you feel hates you.

University for higher learning, full on, voluntary, free, all information on any subject available with competent teachers. So the student can excel should they want to.

It all being with the focus on the person, offering them things which they can try and see if they like. Things that will help them in the world; and how to be a person living true to themselves – true to their own feelings; and how to respect another as one respects oneself.

James: Nanna Beth, John would like any comments on the Council of Elders continuing to contact people on Earth after he's croaked it.

Nanna Beth: It's as James said, there will be an increasing number of people opening up to us Celestials for all sorts of help, once they understand who we are and how we can help. So yes John, there will always be some main people on Earth we'll work with. And should it all keep needing to move along with one entity in control, such as what you're starting out with, then yes, that is how we'll engineer it. Should it break up or be broken up into many entities, then we'll be ready for and going with that. As much as we say we are in control, we mean that we are in control instead of the mind spirits. But still we are to work with humanity, in as much as humanity leads and we augment.

James: And Nanna Beth, I thought I'd ask you about the Religion of Feelings, as John is against a religion of any sort because of all that religions have done to us all, do you have any thoughts on it?

## Feelings First Spirituality, New Feelings Way

Nanna Beth: It's all up to you James, what you want. Of course you're not wanting to go and instigate yet another religion in which people have to adhere to a set of rules because you know what will happen to that, **any rules allowing people and their controlling agendas to take control over others, is something to be avoided at all times.** However the notion of a 'religion', and one based on feelings, with no fixed agenda, no rules, just founded on truths, will allow people to have some sort of structure to relate to should they need that, but one in which they are entirely free to do whatever they feel based on their feelings. And with the Feeling Healing and Soul Healing being at its core, then those people intent on that will be able to work on themselves and it won't matter to them whether they are part of something or not.

As you understand, some people will like the idea, others won't like the word religion and will want to do it alone, so do whatever you feel you want to do. We don't call it anything over here other than Our Healing, yet we all had embraced the Divine Love before we began our Healing, however potentially that won't be so for a lot of people on Earth, and to say that people have to embrace the Divine Love to do their Healing would cancel out a large amount of people and is putting a rule in place, which doesn't need to be there and would only get in the way.

So to call it a Religion and yet to make it as free as you are intending James, is something for you to decide for yourself, which really just gets down to using the word religion. And I know it appeals to you because

it is a religion that is not a religion, yet more a true religion of truth than any of the existing religions are, so you're showing up those religions for the untruth that they are.

Anyway, it's what you want to do James, it's not for us to say one way or the other. And you will do what you want to do, you'll hear people's complaints or if they like the idea, weigh it all up, and still do what you want to do.

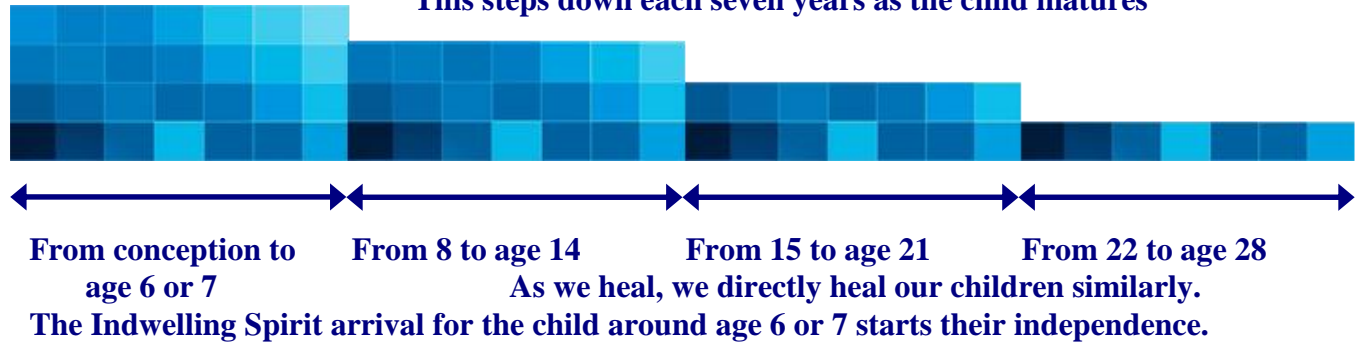
James: So you don't force or coerce anyone to do anything they don't want to do. Because who wants to be treated that way – no one!

**Feelings First is a way of living without any dogmas, creeds, rituals, cannon laws, hierarchy or controls of any kind.**



**POTENTIAL to BENEFIT your CHILD through our own FEELING HEALING:**

**This steps down each seven years as the child matures**



**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.**

**Our Heavenly Parents simply desires for us to ask for Their Love.**

**The New Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.**

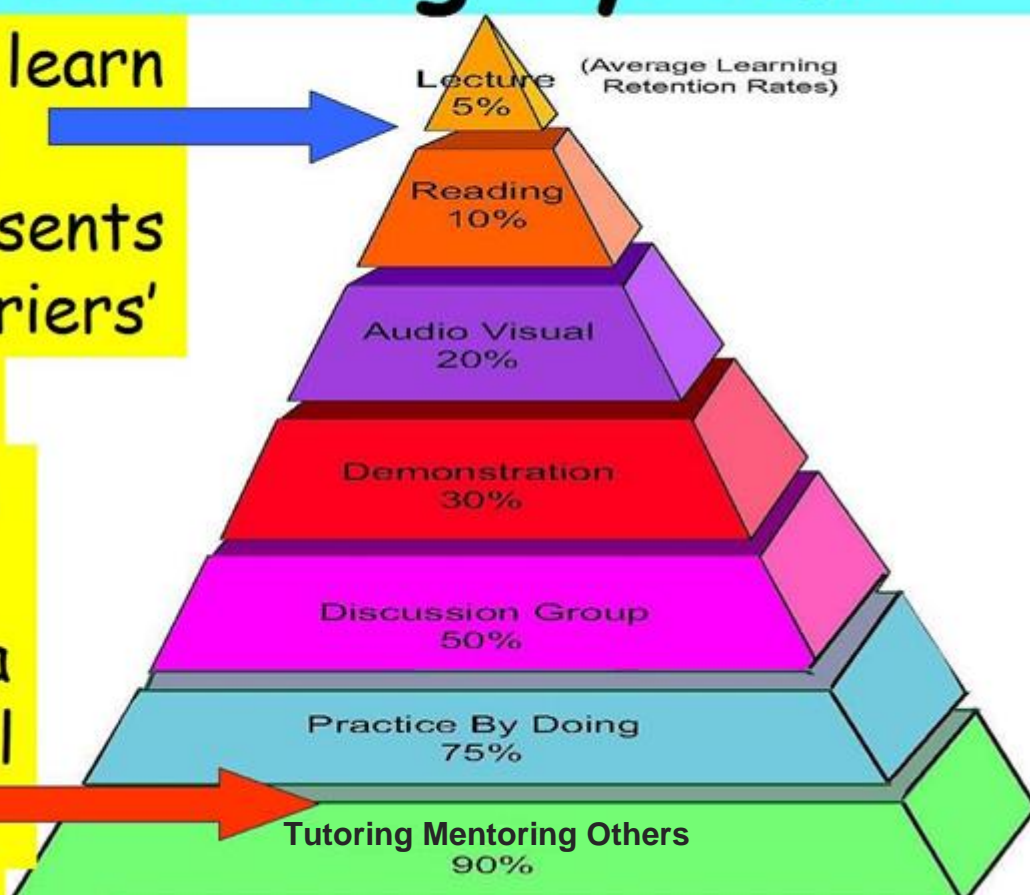
**We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.**

**By living true to ourselves, true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.**

# The Learning Pyramid

Trying to learn  
using this  
often presents  
many 'barriers'

Effective  
Learning  
requires a  
great deal  
of this



100% retention is

**Natural Self Expression**



## **SUGGESTED READING:**

Kindly go to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com) and then to the Library Download page and then to open the following, scroll down to the topic and click on the PDF:

### **CORPORATE ALLIANCES**

Chaldi Child Care Centre – Safe Space  
Chaldi College Free to Learn Instinctively  
Chaldi College Free to Learn Pathway  
Chaldi College Primary thru to High – Feelings First  
Chaldi College Women and Girls’ Education  
Chaldi College (WW) – Education through Feelings  
Chaldi College (WW) – Technology & Product Information  
Chaldi University Postgraduate Feelings Degree

Pascas University and Global View  
Pascas University and the Meeting House  
Pascas University Universally Free Education  
Pascas WorldCare Craft Creations  
Pascas WorldCare Cultural Centre  
Pascas WorldCare Supporting Hands

### **ELSEWHERE**

Pascas Care Kinesiology Testing  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Adults  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Annexures  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Discussions  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Children Graphics  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Drilling Deeper  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Drilling Deeper Structures  
Pascas Care – Living Feelings First – Reference Centre  
Pascas Care – Multimedia Movie City  
Pascas Care Letters – Beliefs Suppress Truth  
Pascas Care Letters – Breeding Monsters  
Pascas Care Letters – Etheric Spirit Body  
Pascas Care Letters – Psychology and Feeling Healing  
Pascas Park – Journey of Man  
Pascas Primary publications being:  
    U-Turn for Humanity Pascas reveals New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity pathway being New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity shutting hells through New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity soul light and the New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity through the New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity treacherous assumptions New Feelings Way  
    U-Turn for Humanity unfolding the New Feelings Way  
    Universal Gift – Feeling Healing with Divine Love  
    Feeling Healing and Divine Love Discussion Prompts  
    Pascas Care Death & Dying Transition & Assimilation Marjorie

Also kindly consider reading:

[www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com)

then proceed to Library Download :

Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward

Pascas Care Letters – Root Cause now to Pathway Forward (short)

Pascas Care Letters – Funding for Change Over

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Abuse & Remedial

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Social Housing

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters Overview

Pascas Care Letters – Family Shelters towards Liberation

Pascas Care Letters – Back to Basics

Pascas Care Letters – Change

Pascas Care Letters – Dr Hawkins validates Feeling Healing

Pascas Care Letters – Education through Feelings

Pascas Care Letters – Finalizers our Destiny

Pascas Care Letters – Glass Ceiling Barrier Removal

Pascas Care Letters – Humanity is Addicted to Untruth

Pascas Care Letters – Journey of Earth's Humanity

Pascas Care Letters – Life is a Highway

Pascas Care Letters – Live True to How You Truly Are

Pascas Care Letters – Moving out of Healing

Pascas Care Letters – My Customs Heritage and Nationality

Pascas Care Letters – One Soul Two Personalities

Pascas Care Letters – Psychology and Feeling Healing

Pascas Care Letters – Spirit Evolution and Environmental Changes

Pascas Care Letters – There is only One Way to Heal One's Self

Pascas Care Letters – Transition & Assimilation following Death

Pascas Care – Death & Dying Transition & Assimilation Marjorie

Pascas Care – Kinesiology Testing

Pascas Care Centre – Pacific Basin Nations

Pascas WorldCare – ASEAN and Pacific Island Nations

Or simply allow your feelings

Important recommended reading is:

by James Moncrief

## **The Rejected Ones – the Feminine Aspect of God**

<http://divinelovesp.weebly.com/my-free-books-and-free-padgett-messages.html> ALSO at  
<https://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html?file=files/opensauce/Downloads/MEDICAL%20-%20SPIRITUAL%20REFERENCES/Rejected%20Ones%20via%20James%20Moncrief.pdf>

<http://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html>

## **Library Download – Pascas Papers**

All papers may be freely shared. The fortnightly mailouts are free to all, to be added into the mailout list, kindly provide your email address. [info@pascashealth.com](mailto:info@pascashealth.com)

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

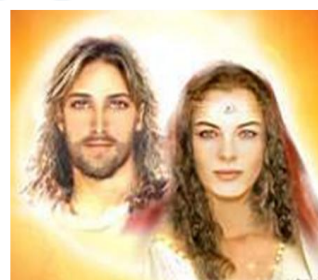
Andon and Fonta, our first parents to long for our Heavenly Parents, lived nearly 1,000,000 years ago. Naïve humanity was seduced by high spirits, the Lucifer pair, to believe they could be gods through their minds, thus men subjected women to subordination 200,000 years ago. Also added to this was the default of the Adamic pair more than 38,000 years ago when they failed in their mission.

## REBELLION & DEFAULT **200,000 YEARS**

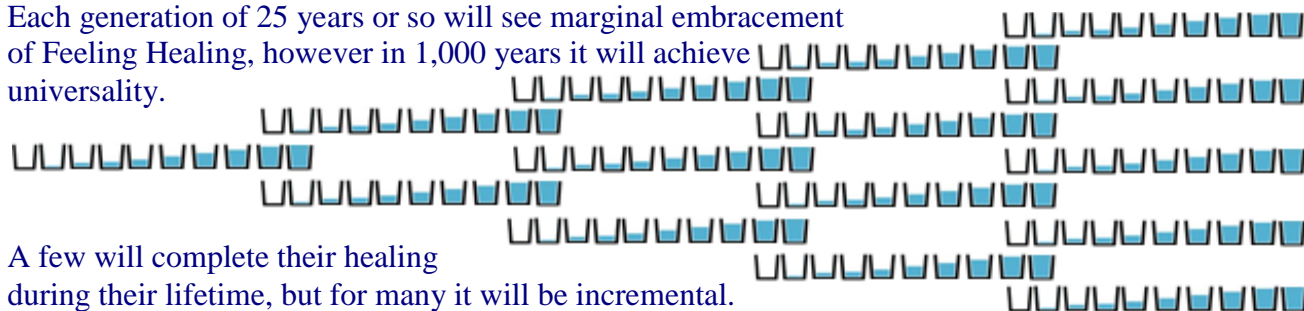
When Jesus with Mary achieved their full Regency of Nebadon, in 26 CE, they immediately had the Lucifer and Satan soulmate pairs assigned to a spirit world prison. Since then, the Creator Pair have been preparing for the ending of the Rebellion and Default for humanity of Earth. The Avonal Pair now on Earth, once commencing their Healing, brought about the imprisonment of the Caligastia and Daligastia pairs in the early 1990s. As the Avonal Pair advanced with their Healing they brought about the formal end of the Rebellion and Default, on 31 January 2018. It is now for all of humanity to embrace the Spirits of Truth of the Avonal Pair and undertake their healing of the imposts of the Rebellion and Default.

## Avonal **AGE 1,000 YEARS**

Spirits of Truth of the Avonal Pair will guide us through our Feeling Healing and into the Celestial Heavens with Divine Love, then the Spirits of Truth of the Creator Pair will lead us through the Celestial Heavens and out through Nebadon towards our Heavenly Mother and Father in Paradise.



Each generation of 25 years or so will see marginal embracement of Feeling Healing, however in 1,000 years it will achieve universality.

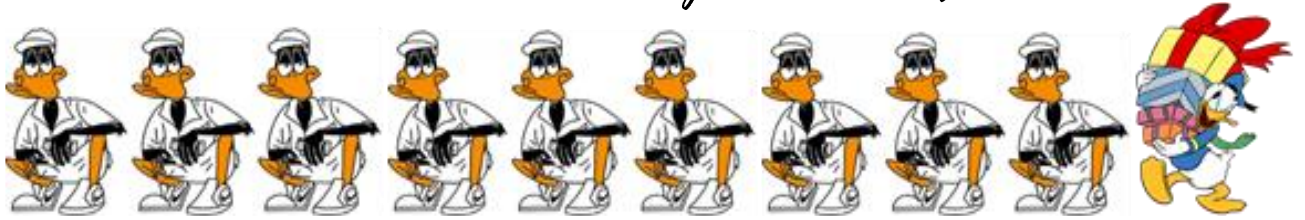


A few will complete their healing during their lifetime, but for many it will be incremental.

Universality of Feeling Healing with Divine Love will see the mitigation of discomfort, pain and illness as well as the imposts of global warming and Earth changes. These events are to ensure that each of us embrace our feelings, both good and bad, down to the very core, so that we fully come to know who we truly are. Sciences will endeavour to remove pain only to see disease manifest in different forms. Earth disturbances are a result of the Harmonic Convergence of the late 1980s, increasing the rotation of the Earth's central core. This will only abate when humanity has universally embraced Feeling Healing. These influences are only imposed upon us so that we do not step back into the Rebellion and Default through complacency. Live Feelings First so that we become the true personalities we are, that being daughters and sons of our Heavenly Mother and Father.

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*Ten ducks in a row, but one always misleading or misled!*



*Tug - of - War*



**GREAT**  
**V-Turn**

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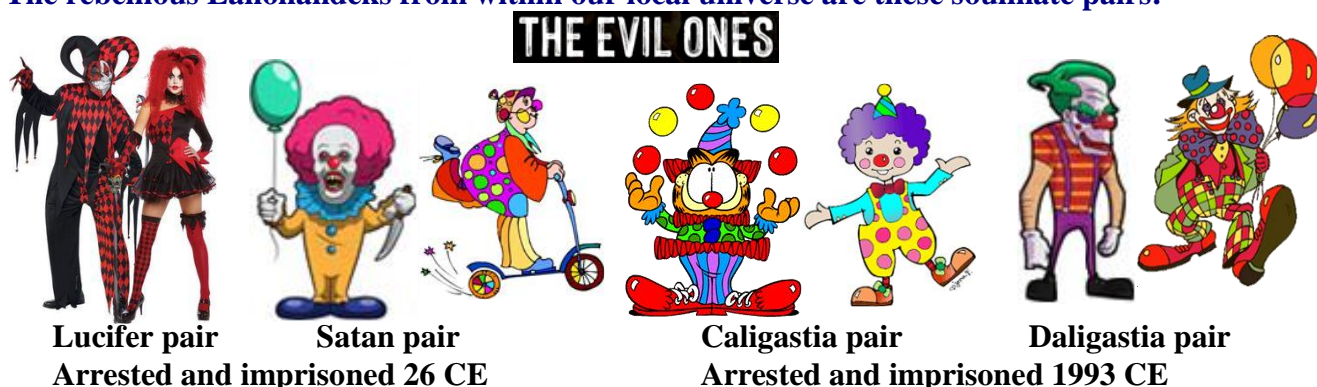
## **WHY be MIND-CENTRIC rather than FEELINGS FIRST with MIND SUPPORTING?**

### **WHY did the LANONANDEK DAUGHTERS and SONS REBEL?**

The Lucifer, Satan, Caligastia and Daligastia soulmate pairs are all high level Lanonandek spirits:

**FOR 200,000 years ALL SCRIPTURES and Earth based INSTITUTIONALISED SYSTEMS are the WORK of the REBELLIOUS LANONANDEKS:**

The rebellious Lanonandeks from within our local universe are these soulmate pairs:



According to The Urantia Book (TUB) there are various orders of Paradise Descending Daughters and Sons. (NB: TUB only refers to the masculine so doesn't include Daughters.) The Descending Daughters and Sons descend or step down from Paradise to reach out and 'down' to the Ascending mortals – men and women on the evolutionary worlds, who are reaching out and 'up' to Paradise and for such help from the descending spirit pairs. Ascending mortal pairs (soulmates) cannot by themselves ascend to Paradise, because it is not 'encoded' in their soul. So they need higher help and guidance from the descending pairs. So if people don't have this higher help they will never spiritually and physically progress very far. And if this higher help goes haywire, people are stuffed until other higher helpers comes to rescue them.

One such Descending Pair, the Creator Pair, comes out from Paradise to a section of space when it is ready for them – Mary M (Magdalene) and Jesus in our case; and in union with the Divine Minister, create or 'bring into being' a Local Universe – Nebadon. Mary and Jesus then attend to the whole (local) universe, with Avonal Descending Paradise Pairs coming as required to the individual earth worlds to ensure and initiate the spiritual changing of the ages that is needed to advance the spiritual development of mortals in accordance with the Paradise Plan.



Part of the Creation of Nebadon includes the creation of Local Universal Descending Daughters and Sons that hold key positions on individual worlds and oversee larger areas or sections of the Nebadon. The Lanonandeks being these key administrators, guides, overseers, are the ones that ensure the ascending mortals of each world are given what they need in accordance with the unfolding phases of their evolution, as well as providing the necessary Mansion World structures and organisation of the Celestials spheres, the greater part of Nebadon, all so mortals of the evolutionary worlds can find their way up and through the Local Universe so as to set out on their greater spiritual journey through the Super Universe and Central Universe to Paradise. The Lanonandeks make sure all the parts work as they are intended to do, with the Melchizedeks being more involved with the ongoing teaching and personal education of mortals about all things through the Local Universe.

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

The Lucifers, Satans, Caligastias and Daligastias are all Lanonandek daughter and son pairs.

The Lucifers were the overseers of this sector – System – of Nebadon that includes Earth – Urantia. The Satans were to help the Lucifers, being the main liaison pair with the Caligastias (The Planetary Prince and Princess) who oversaw Earth directly from spirit, and the Daligastias being physically materialised on Earth so as to oversee and help evolve the local races of Earth on all levels – the practical, physical and spiritual, this being how it was five hundred thousand years ago. And for three hundred thousand years, everything went well.

The whole of Creation thus far is one gigantic Ascending mortal scheme – The Ascension Scheme. So everything in it works to help slowly evolve humanity along the plans designed for them by the Descending Pairs and the Mother and Father, with the idea to evolve, through ongoing self-expression, the people from all the earths up through the Mansion Worlds and into the Celestial spheres and on through and out of Nebadon. So if anything goes wrong in any level of the universe then it causes problems for the mortals who are wanting to ascend.

The Lucifers were outstanding members of their Order. However according to TUB (if I remember correctly), they were passed over when they applied to oversee certain parts of Nebadon – and so why did that happen??? Then finally they got their chance. As to why they rebelled – it is said their egos, their self-importance, grew, and they weren't able to control it. They were seduced by some inner need for greater power – but why did that happen? And is it just like everything else, there is variation in all things and so they went the way of rebelling against Mary and Jesus and the Mother and Father. And not being of a higher Paradise Order, they are more prone to being seduced by their inner biases, whereas supposedly Paradise Descending Daughters and Sons are too perfect, being of Paradise origin, and so wouldn't or even can't rebel. And Avonal Pairs can willingly take on rebellion, but that's their choice and they are not technically rebelling or defaulting, they needing to do this so they can heal themselves of the Wrongness thereby liberating the world of rebellion, and in our (Earth) case, also the default. Which means providing people and spirits in the Mansion Worlds their Spirits of Truth, so everyone in a rebellious state can look to them instead of the Evil Ones, the rebellious Lanonandeks, for the way out of rebellion and onto Paradise.

The Evil Ones took over their part of Nebadon, Mary and Jesus allowed them to, allowing the Rebellion and subsequent Default on Earth to run its course. However it continues to cause masses of disruptions to the natural way of things, all of which we've been and continue to be subjected to.



So because humanity for two hundred thousand years has been increasingly subjected to the Rebellion and then also the Default of Eve and Adam, we are well and truly entrenched in the unconscious belief that the Evil Ones are the Gods, and that we're to look to them for the way to be happy and feel loved – that they are the Living Truth. And yet, as we can all see from our own lives when we start to address our bad feelings, this is wrong, false and misleading, only making us feel even more unhappy, unloved and powerless in our negative truth-denying state and being unable to do anything about it – because ascending mortals are not able to go against the higher Daughters and Sons. So without humanity knowing it, we have been praying to the Evil Ones as if they are God, even with people who pray to Jesus, praying to a mind-created fantasy Jesus and not the real one, as can be seen by the Evil Ones strategically denying humanity the truth of the Divine Love, with our need to long for it being excluded from the Bible and not found in any other rebellion-created religion.

Mary and Jesus being the highest Paradise Pair, by their coming to Earth, terminated the System Rebellion of the Lucifers and Satans. So that level of evil influence on all the rebellious physical worlds ended two thousand years ago. And then it's required for each world to be attended to by a bestowal Avonal Pair, who take on the evilness of that world and heal it within themselves, thereby ending the control in our case of the Caligastias and Daligastias, which has now apparently happened, with the Avonal Pair only to finish their Healing so as to signal the complete technical end of the Rebellion and Default.

So their – the Avonal pair – Healing involves dealing with the Rebellion and Default within themselves on all levels, so people and the mind Mansion World spirits can then choose to follow them and do their Healing. So by following the Avonal Pair you are going against the Evil Ones (currently it being their legacy within you and on the world), looking to end their negative, unloving and untrue influences within yourself. And once done, you become a Celestial, either on Earth or in the Celestial spheres, and free to align yourself with Mary and Jesus, which is done by partaking of the Divine Love, and free to live your ascension to Paradise – free to become at-one with your Mother and Father.

We're all living the demented levels of the demented minds of the four Lanonandek pairs that rebelled. And as we do our Healing, so we come to see how fucked they are, as we see how fucked we are; how they passed that fuckedness onto us through our parents, how we've become so tangled up in our Wrongness, not knowing what is true – we live untruth believing it's true – we feel false love believing it's true love. We're all around the wrong way, deeply mixed up, and needing to do our Spiritual Healing to get ourselves out of our sinful and evil ways, so as to come back into alignment with the Truth. So all that we are has to go, and we're to uncover a whole New Way on all levels, personally and how to live, as we liberate ourselves from our dementedness.

With the Evil Lanonandeks no longer at large, having been detained on a prison world awaiting judgement as to what will happen to them, so the Melchizedeks stepped in taking over their positions. I don't know why other Lanonandeks weren't appointed, however I guess it's because of the damage done by the Rebellion. We who are here and part of it have to deal with it ourselves, so no outsiders other than Mary and Jesus and the Avonal Pair being from Paradise that can override that limitation.

And the Melchizedeks have enlisted the Celestial spirits' help. So together, they now in effect play the roles of the Lanonandeks. And as the Avonals progressively heal themselves, thereby liberating humanity from the dictates of the Rebellion and Default, so the Celestials are being given increasing power and authority to do what the Lanonandeks would have done. So the Rebellion, on a positive note is providing the Celestial spirits with unique opportunities as part of their ascension, as we hear from Helen and Nanna Beth – both 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven spirits. And I would imagine, people who finish their Healing and become Celestials on Earth, will also in some way be given extraordinary opportunities as well, all of which will involve some level of healing the world and doing what the Lanonandeks and Eve and Adam should have done. Even to the point of Celestials on Earth who have children, will in some way be like the new 'Eves and Adams' populating the world with perfect and true children, all who are completely free of the Rebellion and Default.

And what happens to the Evil Ones? I imagine they will have to undergo a long period of Compensation experiencing the pain they caused all the people and angels who were under their care. And after that, if they are not extinguished outright, possibly they might be rehabilitated to some degree; however as TUB suggests, without ever receiving the power they once had. However, as all works out for the best and ultimately is all-loving, it will be fascinating to see through our own lives how all the pain we've been made to suffer ends up helping us and being the best thing for us.

And one last thing to note, had there been no Rebellion or Default, then on Earth we'd still have the Daligastias and Eve and Adam helping people grow and evolve on all levels. Still being the higher Daughters and Sons that we can look to knowing that we're not alone, that we are being looked after and loved and that a greater life of ascension awaits us. And we would by now know of the Caligastias and all the help they would be providing on the higher spiritual levels, as well as the help they would be giving mortal spirits in the Mansion Worlds. And we would know of the Satans and Lucifers and all the help they were providing on the System level. And we've understood that in a way these higher Daughters and Sons are like mini gods to us, yet not our Heavenly Mother and Father. And they would be pointing us toward Mary and Jesus helping us understand that they are the Creator Pair. And here we live in their universe of Nebadon, and that all they are doing for and with us is to help us evolve and grow on all levels as we look to our feelings for our truth we are to live as we express the personalities from our souls on our way through Nebadon and onto Paradise. It all being a perfectly unified and loving experience for us. We being able to see the higher Daughter and Son as in the Daligastias and the Material Pair, Eve and Adam, who'd be for us the perfect humans that we could strive to be like. So we would want to be perfect in our humanness like Eve and Adam, and perfect in our spiritualness like the Daligastias. With both pairs showing us that we can be both perfect on the material and physical level, as we can be on the spiritual level. Which is completely the opposite of how we've been made to live, because all of that perfection has been denied us, with our being so screwed up about how we are to live both materially – physically and spiritually – we having no idea about either, and with them working fully in opposition to each other. And with our longing for and wanting the Truth, the truth of how we're to live physically and spiritually, all of which is to come (and ONLY come) through each of us individually and as a consequence of properly attending to and expressing ALL we feel.



**Negative Spirit Influence  
blocked**

**22 March 2017**

**Law of Compensation  
quickenig**

**22 May 2017**

**Rebellion and Default  
officially ended**

**31 January 2018**

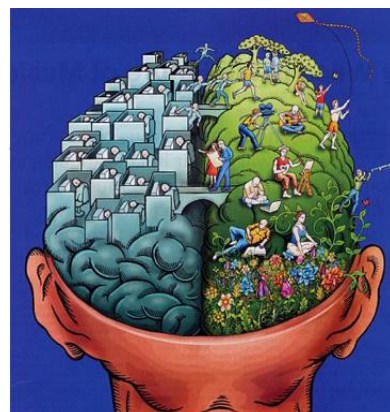


Here is the crux of our issues, and each and every one of us is incredibly different from anyone else. Further, our parents and early childhood carers have been equally different from each other thus we are all at differing points of wrongness – Rebellion and Default we experience is again very unique to any others.

Should we totally shut off from our feelings then the extremeness of evilness will be the result as our mind does not have the balance required for us to live a loving life. Our Rebellion and Default endeavours to close us off from our truth and loving soul.

Personalities, higher than the rebelling Lanonandeks, have now shown us the way to heal ourselves of our personal Rebellion and Default, having healed themselves of the extremes which they personally had taken on.

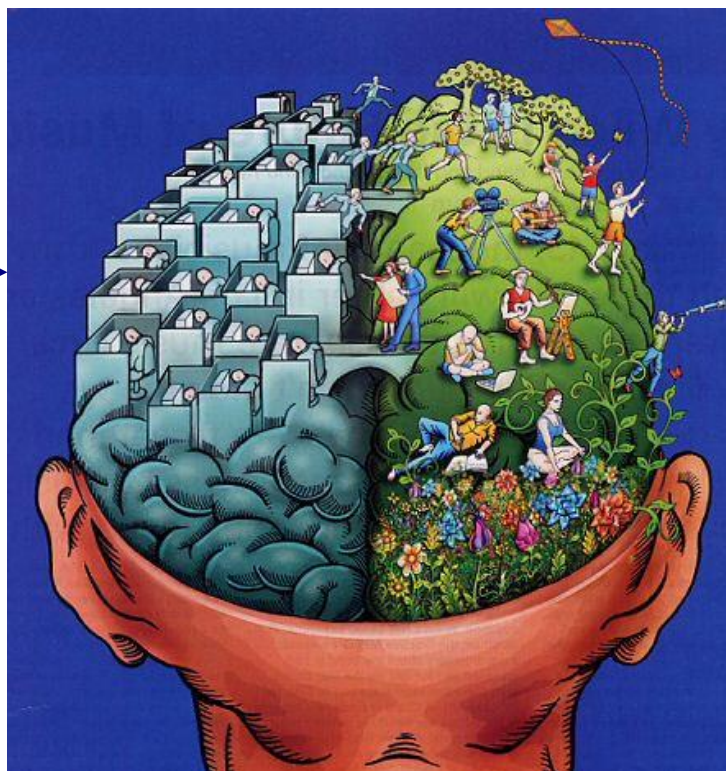
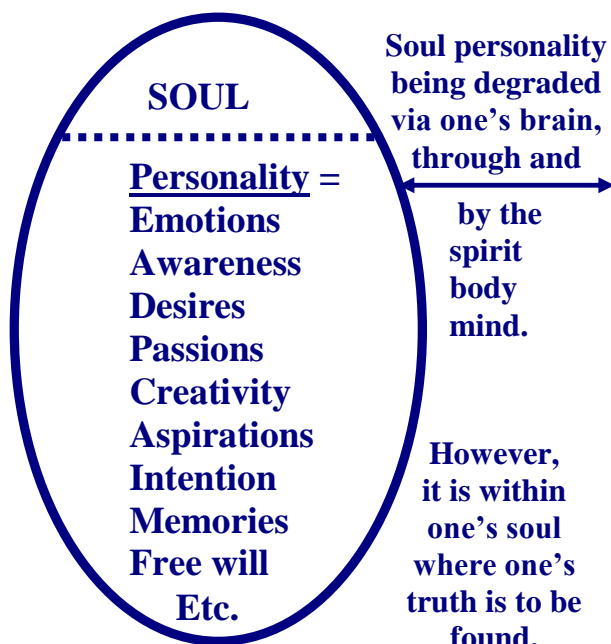
**OUR PERSONALITY**  
**Our Mind      Our Feelings**  
**Side              Side**



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## Personality

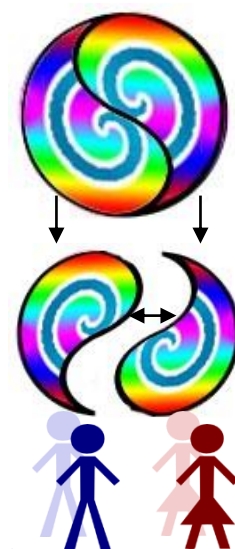


### SOUL PERSONALITY – SOUL PARTNERS

Each soul, ever created, is unique. Just as each snowflake is unique. Every soul is unique from every other soul ever created. By referring to your soul, we are referring to your soul prior to its manifestation of two personalities. Each soul expresses two absolutely unique personalities. Your soul then individualises / incarnates two separate spiritual and physical bodies, one half into a male body and the other half into a female body, thus the personality is further distinguished by its male or female aspects. Your soul half, has a personality separate and distinct from every other soul. Your personality is bestowed complete by our Father and Mother. The soul expresses its two personalities into Creation. Your personality traverses your physical body, your spirit body, and your soul. At the time of death of the physical body, your personality continues on existing in through your spirit body and soul.

No matter where and when our two soul halves, soul partners incarnate, they will be drawn back together again as they grow in love.

The individuality of each soul half is never lost as they grow in love and return together.



The real you is your soul, which remains connected through cords of light to your spirit body.

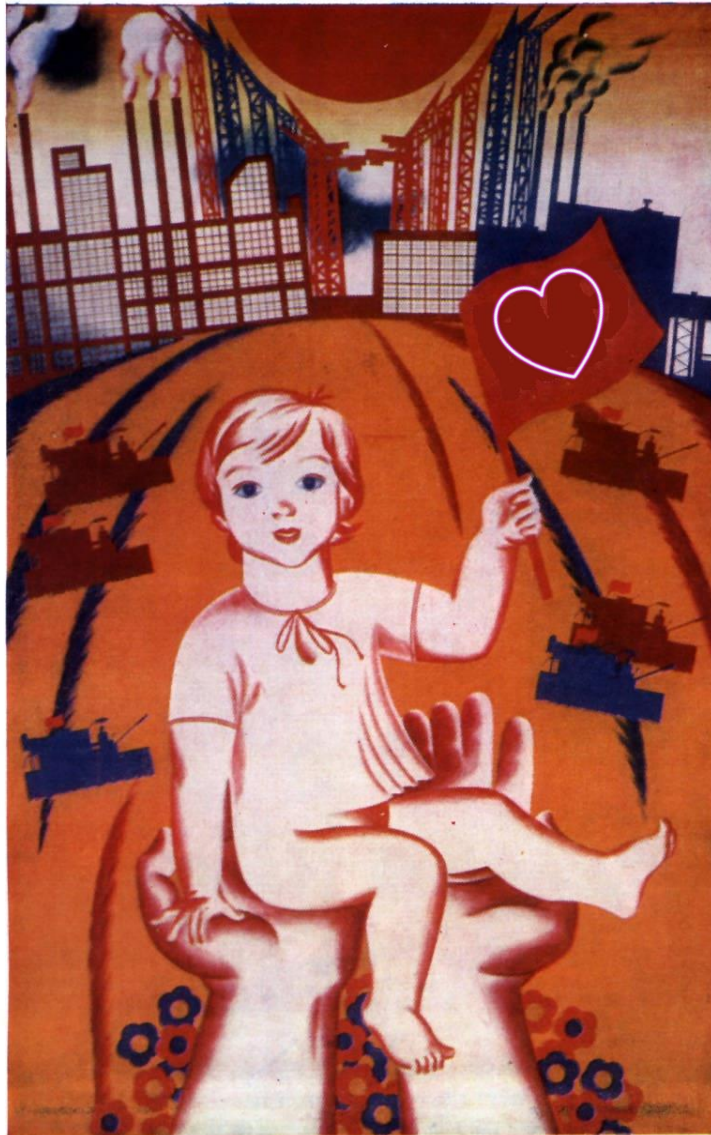


**All a child needs is its parent's love.**



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

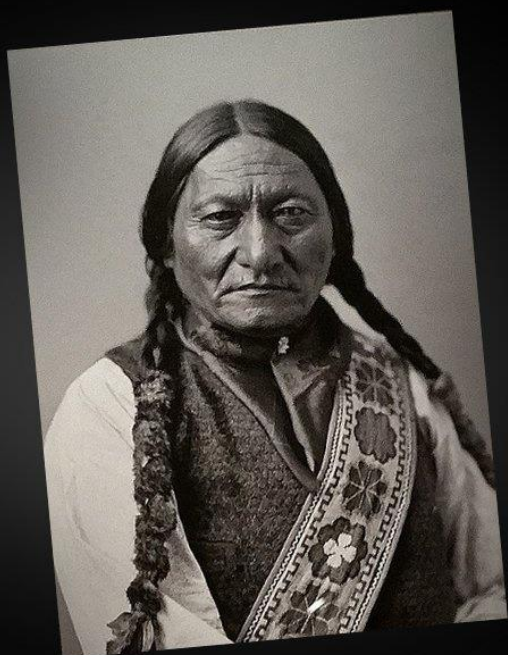




Correlation of Levels of Consciousness  
and Societal Problems

Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
600+	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500-600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400-500	2%	0.5%	70%	2.0%
300-400	7%	1.0%	50%	5.0%
200-300	8%	1.5%	40%	9.0%
100-200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50-100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
<50	97%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



**Inside of me there are two dogs.**  
One is mean and evil and the other  
is good and they fight each other  
all the time. When asked  
which one **wins** I answer,  
**the one I feed the most.**

– *Sitting Bull*

AZ QUOTES



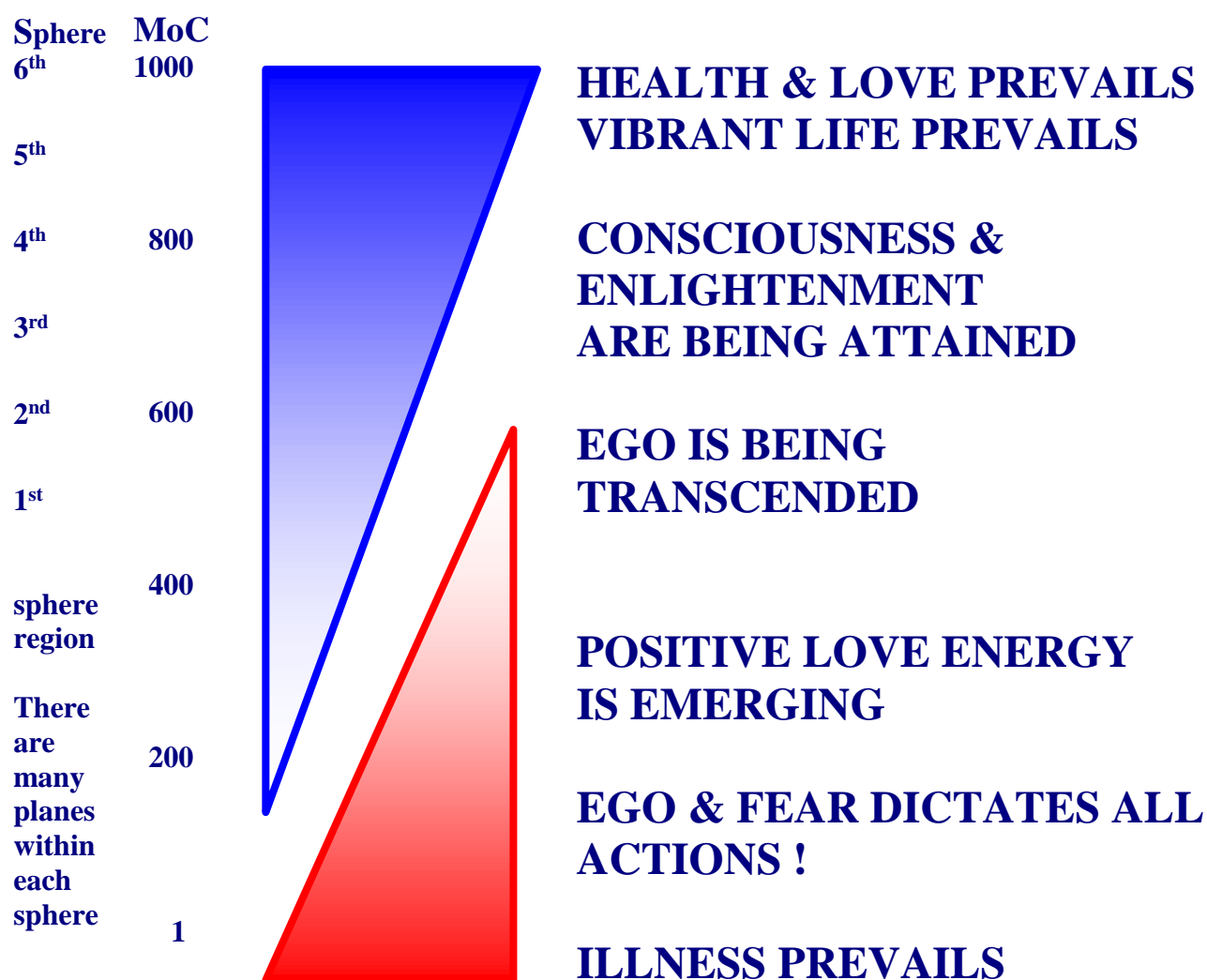
Collin Rodefer

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



**“All dis-ease is mind generated, and all healing is generated by the love energy of one’s soul.”**

The Ego (mind based) manifests illness; the lower one’s level of consciousness (soul condition) then the more prevalent will be illness. Below the levels of 200, the ego and fear of the mind dominate; however, as you raise your level of consciousness by growing in love and achieve a level of 500 or higher, you begin to transcend ego dominance. At the level of 600, all healing is possible.



**NATURAL LOVE FLOW****Mind Centric****Internal to Self***You can move back and forwards between ways of life:***Subjective Environment****Without a Focus****Release of Thoughts****Stimuli Fades Away****Blank out to Nothing****Consciousness Expands****The Mind Flows****You Know More – self centred****Connect with a Source of Wisdom Greater than Self however limited to natural love****Gain Information****Unify in Consciousness – Earth plane****A State of Mind****The Development of Love from Within****Yourself****Belief: I am God****Intellectual Development, Growth of a Super Mind – Mind Dominance****Self Reliant (Trust of Self) Making it Happen****Self-determination way of life****Adult Like – Control over Everything****Control****Millions of Paths (man created)****Kingdom of Man – Limited Progression****Peak possibility is 6th Mansion World – Moral****Development****Time to complete path, which is a dead end:****100 years to over 1,000 years****Now you have to turn around and start your Feeling Healing!****DIVINE LOVE FLOW****Living Feelings First****External to Self****External to Self****More in Focus****Release of Goals or Vested Interests****Stimuli Increases in Clarity****Perk up to New Possibilities****Experiences Expands****The Life Flows****You Do More – for others****Connect with as Source of Guidance Beyond self and embracing Divine Love****Gain Harmony and an Orderly Rhythm to Life Experiences****Unify with the World at Large – Universal****A State of Being****Love comes from God – Longing for God's****Love to Enter Me****Belief: I am God's son / daughter / child****Emotional Intelligence, Growth emotional in Love – Soul Dominance****God Reliance (Relationship with God)****Powerful Creation from Desires****Soul-Spirit living harmony****Child Like – Freedom & Spontaneity –****Authentic Emotional Expression****Feeling****Defined Path (God Created)****Kingdom of God – Infinite Progression****Peak possibility is infinite – atonement 8<sup>th</sup> sphere – being 1<sup>st</sup> Celestial Heaven****Upon entering Celestial spheres and much higher!****Time to enter Celestial Realms & atonement: in as little as 5 to 10 years!****Now you are a Celestial and starting your progression to Paradise.**

	NATURAL LOVE Path	DIVINE LOVE Path	
	the development of <b>LOVE</b> from within <b>YOURSELF</b>		<b>LOVE</b> comes from <b>GOD</b> longing for Gods love to enter me
	<b>BELIEF: I am God</b>		<b>BELIEF: I am a Child of God</b>
	Intellectual Development Growth of a Super <b>MIND</b> <b>MIND DOMINANCE</b>		Emotional Intelligence Growth emotionally in <b>LOVE</b> <b>SOUL DOMINANCE</b>
	<b>Self Reliance</b> (Trust of Self) Making it happen		<b>God Reliance</b> (Relationship with God) Powerful creation from Desire
	<b>ADULT-LIKE</b> CONTROL OVER EVERYTHING		<b>CHILD-LIKE</b> FREEDOM & SPONTANEITY Authentic emotional expression
	<b>KINGDOM OF MAN</b> <b>LIMITED PROGRESSION</b> Peak possibility 6th sphere <b>MORAL DEVELOPMENT</b>		<b>KINGDOM OF GOD</b> <b>INFINITE PROGRESSION</b> Transformation from Human to the Divine <b>The Experience of New Birth</b> <b>LESSONS IN LOVE</b> <b>AT ONE MENT</b> emotionally real
	Lateral experience of the Universe <b>MILLIONS OF PATHS</b> of <b>PERSONAL TRUTH</b>		Connectedness through Truth <b>ONE PATH TO GOD</b> <b>THE WAY OF THE HEART</b> <b>CHRIST CONSCIOUSNESS</b>
	<b>REMAIN IN FALSE BELIEFS</b> MAKING DETAILED PLANS <b>JUSTIFICATION</b>		<b>GIVE UP ALL MY ERRORS</b> LONGING FOR GODS TRUTH TO ENTER <b>HUMILITY</b>
	no soulmate union		soulmate union



### HEALTH with or without the LOVE:

**Feeling Healing, with Divine Love, has a powerful positive effect on the physical body, balancing the hormones and generally promoting physical health, which is really the same thing as saying that the state of a mortal's soul impacts directly on that mortal's physical health.**

The Master, because he experienced the New Birth soul condition as a mortal, his physical nature was directly affected, so it would be accurate to say that because of this, his nutritional needs were somewhat different from other mortals.

Throughout his ministry (when the New Birth soul condition was his), he was actually in perfect physical health, and this was apparent through a sense of well-being that actually manifested on a physical level as well as a spiritual one.

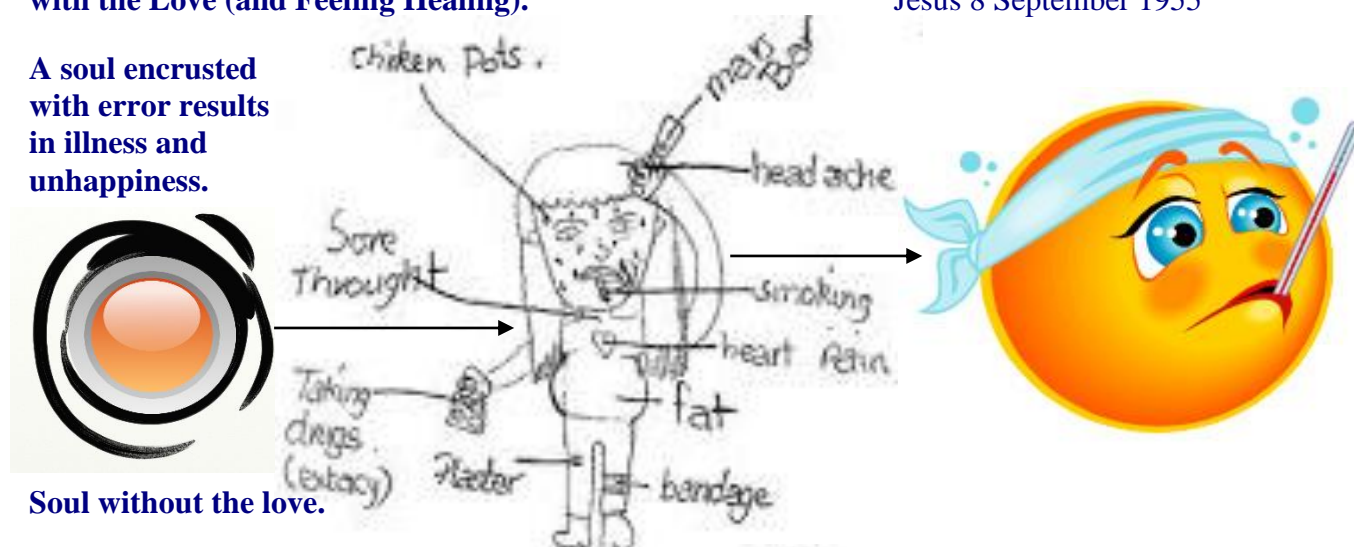
Aman (first man) 24 January 2007

The influence of sinful emotions and thoughts and actions upon the soul is such that the spiritual emotions and aspirations of man becomes dormant, and as though not existing, and the soul itself is encrusted with evil.

Through prayer, thoughts and soul longings, the spiritual nature in man can be developed so as to dominate the personality, and he will act in accord with the feelings and emotions of his soul. The evolution of man from the natural being to the purified soul and, if he so desires it, to the state of the divine angel **is possible with the Love (and Feeling Healing).**

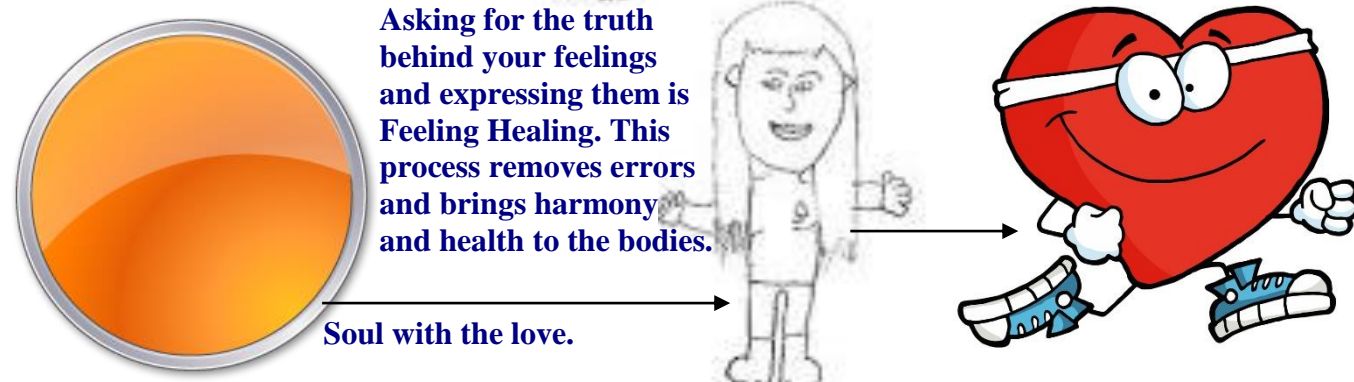
Jesus 8 September 1955

**A soul encrusted with error results in illness and unhappiness.**



**Soul without the love.**

**Asking for the truth behind your feelings and expressing them is Feeling Healing. This process removes errors and brings harmony and health to the bodies.**



**Soul with the love.**



### **UNLOVING PERSONALITY**

Soul encrusted with negative and damaging emotions and beliefs held by the mind in the spirit body. Soul is starved of love and the darkness impedes the flow of love which darkens the spirit body and damages the physical body for all to see.

### **LOVING PERSONALITY**

Spirit body mind is clear of negative emotions and beliefs. The flow of love from the soul illuminates the spirit body and brings beautiful harmony and health to the physical body for all to see.



### **HARMONY within the SOUL = HARMONY within the PHYSICAL BODY:**

Emotional injuries, erroneous beliefs, harmful intentions are all damages encrusted upon one's soul. Such injuries are to the spirit body impairing the flow of loving energies of one's soul.

Such mind-made errors degrade the pristine soul by retarding the soul-light flowing to our body and having impaired light being returned, and such damages impact upon one's spirit body which in turn emerge as discomforts, then pains, then as illnesses within the physical body.

Medical assistance and treatment may alleviate the illness / pain however the cause remains.

Until we endeavour to remove the errors and injuries, the propensity for the illness remains.

Firstly, consider discovering the truth of your emotional pain through Feeling Healing.

Secondly, consider longing for our Heavenly Parents' Love as you progress with your healing.

Primary and most important readings are the writings of James Moncrief.  
Then consider the Padgett Messages, and then The Urantia Book.

Natural Love Flow

Mind Centric

Natural love is Creation's love;

One can swap back and forwards between paths

I am God

Intellectual

Self reliant (trust myself)

Self-determination way of life

Mind dominates

Thinking = Mechanistic

rational

analysis

reductionist

linear

Values = Mechanistic

expansion

competition

quantity

domination

Adult like

Control

Millions of paths (man created)

Peak possibility is 6th sphere

time to complete path:

100 years to over 1,000 years

Feelings First with Divine Love Flow

Feelings First with mind in support

Divine Love is Soul's love.

One can swap back and forwards between paths

I am God's son/daughter/child

Emotional

God reliant (God relationship)

Soul-spirit living harmony

Soul dominates

Thinking = Holistic

intuitive

synthesis

integrative

non-linear

Values = Holistic

conservation

co-operation

quality

partnership

Child like

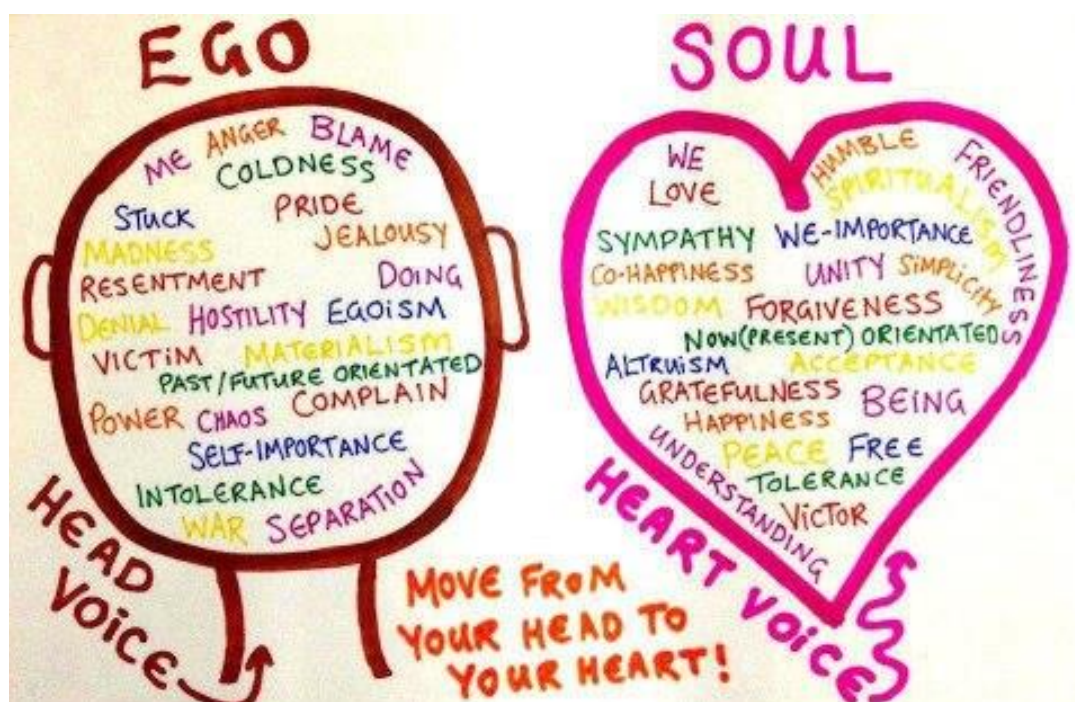
Feeling

Defined path (God created)

Peak possibility is infinity

(sphere / mansion world are same)

5 years to over 10 years to at-onement



**WORLDWIDE relationship of MoC calibration with Life Experiences  
Life Expectancy, Development, Happiness, Education, Income**

MoC	No. of Countries+ Territories	Average MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2021
400s	22	405	82.2	0.924	7.1	.890	US\$63,032
300s	71	343	77.2	0.794	6.1	.741	US\$30,154
200s	50	251	72.7	0.676	5.3	.610	US\$16,560
High 100s	38	174	70.5	0.659	5.0	.600	US\$12,516
Low 100s	21	119	67.1	0.587	4.6	.501	US\$7,081
Below 100	14	74	65.3	0.565	4.4	.501	US\$6,377
WORLD	216	220	73.3				US\$17,110

<b>Brazil MoC</b>	No. of Countries	Overall MoC	Average Life Expectancy	Human Development Index	Happiness Index	Education Index	Per Capita Income 2021 PPP
300	1	300	76.6	0.765	6.3	.694	US\$22,333

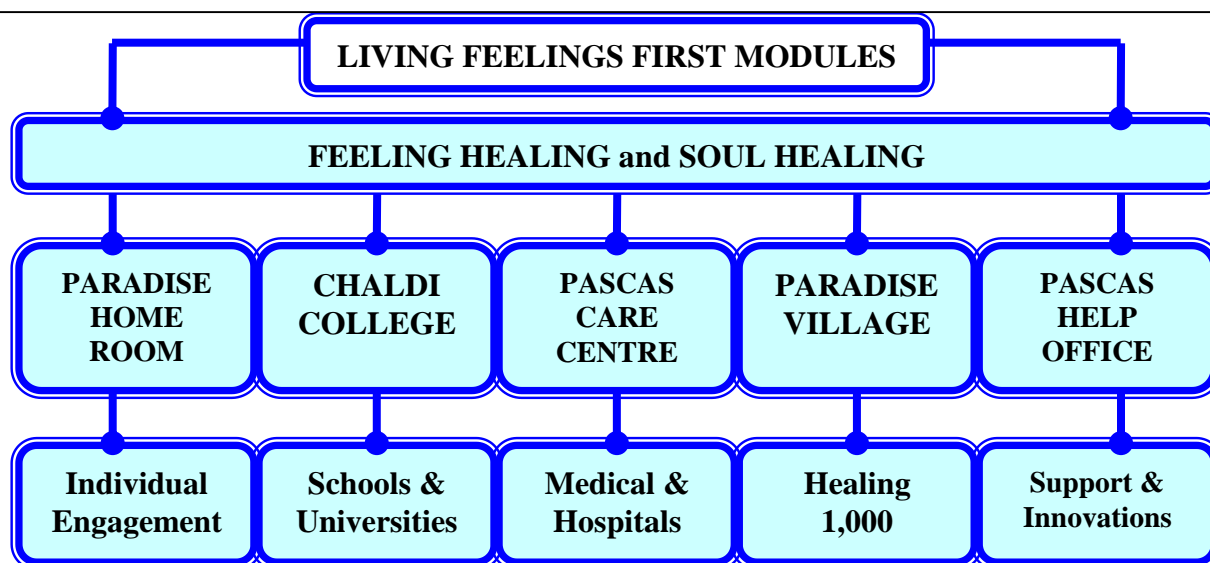
**Note:**

The Map of Consciousness (MoC) table is based on the common log of 10. It is not a numeric table.

A calibration increase of 1 point is in fact a 10 fold increase in energy.

A calibration increase of 10 points is in fact a 10,000,000,000 fold increase in energy.

Thus the energy differentials are in fact enormous!





# BRAZIL PASCAS UNIVERSITY



## TAFE



## Technical And Further Education Graft Creations Family Shed

$x^2$ Year 10	$\Delta$ Year 11	$\sqrt{y}$ Year 12
$\leq$ Year 7	$\text{pencil}$ Year 8	$\approx$ Year 9
$\infty$ Year 4	$\%$ Year 5	$\text{apple}$ Year 6
$\text{dots}$ Year 1	$\text{hand}$ Year 2	$\pm$ Year 3



## KINDERGARTEN PRESCHOOL





# Chaldi Child Care Centre &

## Kindergarten

WELCOME!



SAFE SANCTUARIES



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# The Learning Pyramid:



It will only be the breaking through of the glass ceiling of 499 of Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC) that humanity can and will move towards a state of harmony and peace. While we continue to live mind-centric, we cannot progress beyond the category of Reason which peaks at 499 on the MoC. This is how we have been misguided to live for thousands of years. As we are now coming to understand, all institutionalised systems worldwide are structured to inhibit our natural progression.

Our teaching systems are focused upon the lecture, an orator at the front of the room talking down to students. As you now observe, it is the least effective method of education. Small groups tutoring each other is the way forward. All levels of education can be moved to meeting groups of around 12 or so participants.



Pascas Foundation, with aligned support, is to deliver such education platforms. Further, education is to be delivered free.

**WITHIN EVERY MEETING HOUSE, FREE AND OPEN DISCUSSION FLOWS THROUGH A 'FISH BOWL' STRIVING TOWARDS 'NATURAL SELF EXPRESSION'!**





#### **CRAFT CREATIONS**

Shop front – retail and ordering facility. The administration and support for the complete Craft Creations Centre.

#### **PASCAS CAFÉ**

Being part of Craft Creations, it is a catering, nutrition cooking facility that functions also as a Pascas Café. Food and nutrition are the premiers of all crafts.

#### **HOME CRAFTS**

**CRAFT CREATIONS** is generally focused towards skills embraced by women in their practical attention to the needs of the family. That said, there are no boundaries. At all times, the opportunity to introduce and enable children of all ages to become proficient is supported. Those within the community are to be supported in their sharing of their unique skills with others.

#### **STRUCTURAL CRAFTS**

**CRAFT CREATIONS** embraces word working, metallurgy and mechanical repairs. This could be said to be the domain of a Men's Shed, however, the whole family is welcome. These specialised skills need to be shared as much as every other craft.

**CRAFT CREATIONS** is to enable anyone to be autonomous and self-sufficient in their endeavours.

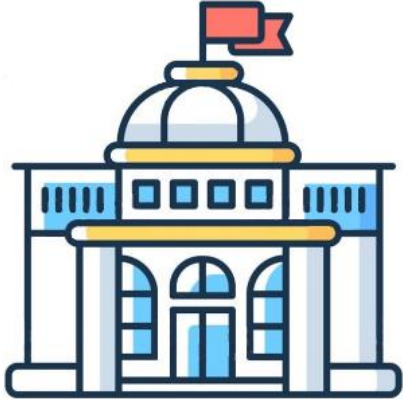
#### **MEETING HOUSE**

Discussion pods for around 12 people as meetup rooms.

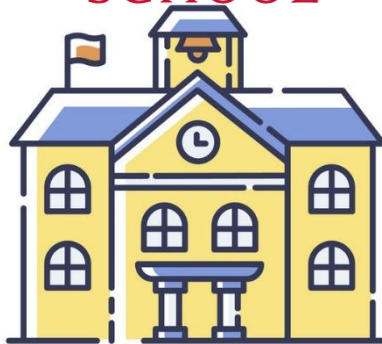
#### **FAMILY SHELTER**

Modules of 10. Studio rooms to accommodate a parent and two children, or thereabouts.

PASCAS REGIONAL CENTRES:  
**UNIVERSITY**



**SCHOOL**



**TECHNICAL  
TAFE**

**Craft Creations**

**MOVIE STUDIOS**

**Journey of Humanity**

**THE  
VILLAGE  
PARADISE**



**AFFORDABLE HOUSING**

**Homelessness**

**SOCIAL HOUSING**

**Early Learning Centre**



**NEW BIOSPHERE AGRICULTURE**

**Innovations  
and much more!**



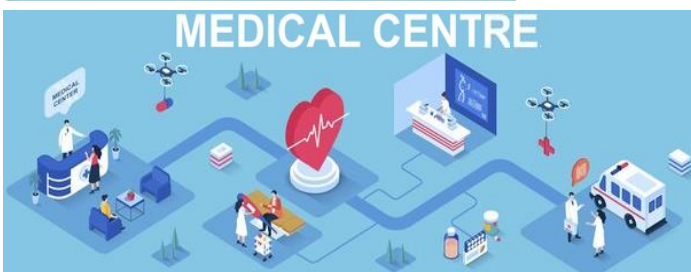
**Community**



**Centre**



**Diagnostics Centre**



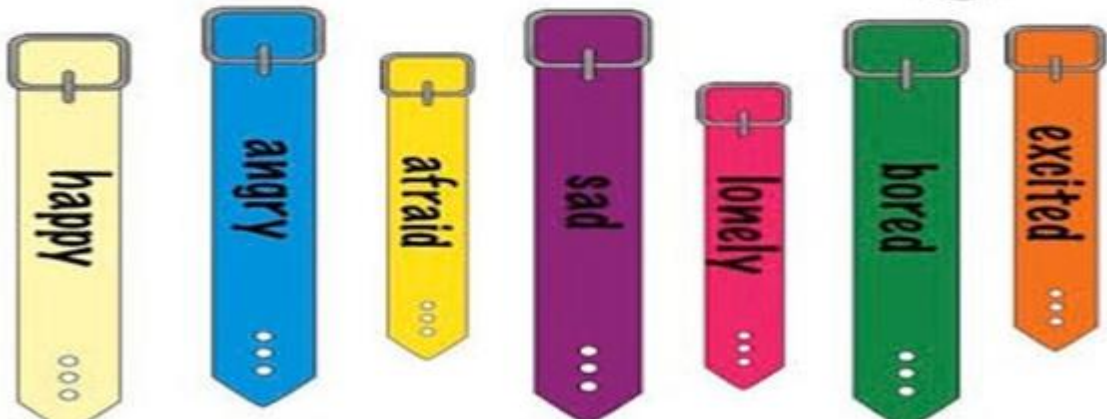
**OPERATION  
THEATRE**





FEELINGS  
must be  
FELT

**Express  
Your Feelings**

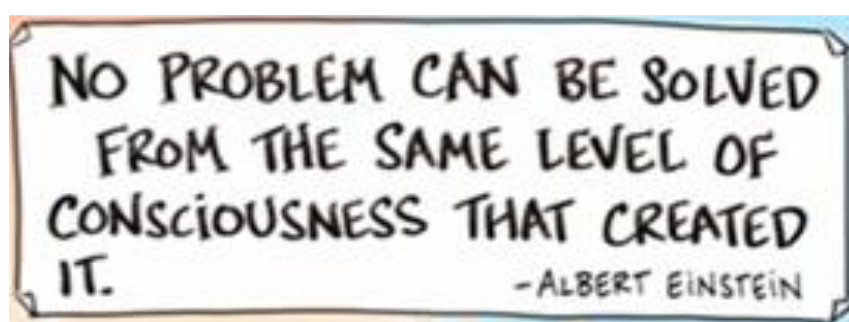


**BE FEELINGS  
EXPRESSIVE!**

*It's all about*  
**Experiences  
&  
FEELINGS**

**THE TRUTH WILL SET US FREE, BUT  
FIRST IT WILL MAKE US MISERABLE!**

**To Truly get to know yourself is  
the Bravest thing you will ever do!**



Kinesiology Muscle Testing  
for the level of truth



**our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!**  
**our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!**  
**our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!**  
**our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!**  
**FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!**

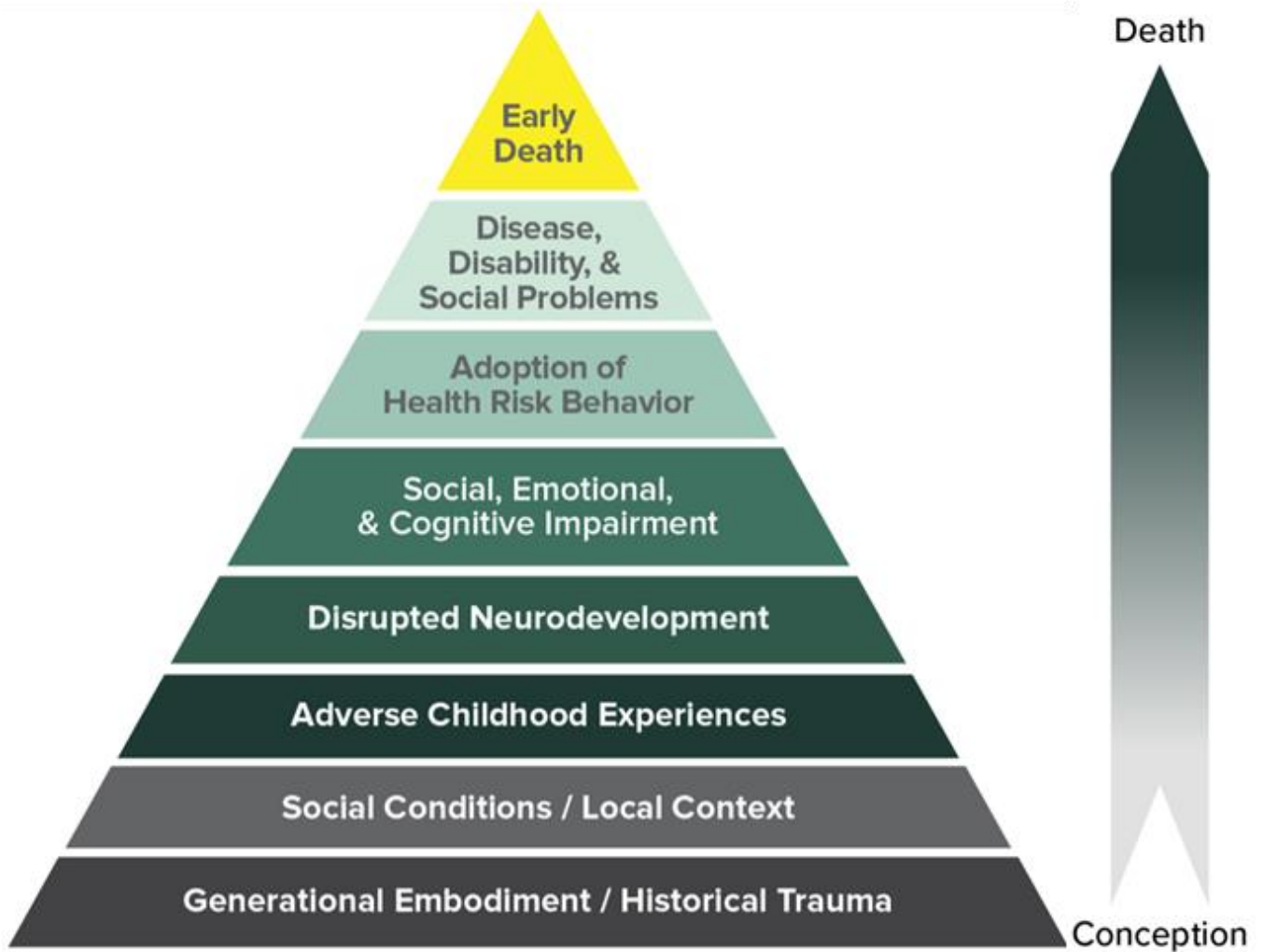
<http://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html>

## **Library Download – Pascas Papers**

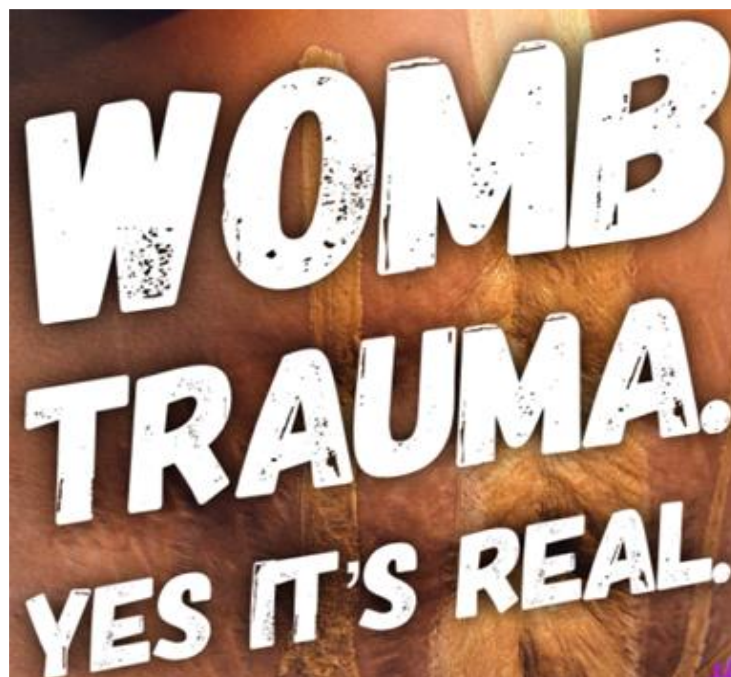
All papers may be freely shared. The fortnightly mailouts are free to all, to be added into the mailout list, kindly provide your email address. [info@pascashealth.com](mailto:info@pascashealth.com)

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE





Mechanism by which Adverse Childhood Experiences Influence Health and Well-being Throughout the Lifespan



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

*We Are*  
**TRUTHSEEKERS**

**WE ARE  
TRUTH  
SEEKERS**

**WE ARE  
THE TRUTH  
SEEKERS**

TRUTH  
SEEKERS



THE TRUTH SEEKERS



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# PASCAS UNIVERSITY

## HIGHER EDUCATION SUBJECT GROUPINGS:



**ANIMALS AND  
LAND**



**ARCHITECTURE,  
BUILDING AND  
CONSTRUCTION**



**ARTS,  
HUMANITIES  
AND LANGUAGES**



**CREATIVE ARTS,  
DESIGN AND  
MEDIA**



**ECONOMICS,  
COMMERCE,  
BUSINESS AND  
MANAGEMENT**



**EDUCATION AND  
TEACHING**



**ENGINEERING**



**HEALTH  
SCIENCES  
(ACADEMIC)**



**HEALTH  
SCIENCES  
(PROFESSIONAL)**



**HOSPITALITY,  
TOURISM AND  
EVENT  
MANAGEMENT**



**INFORMATION  
TECHNOLOGY  
AND COMPUTER  
SCIENCE**



**INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS AND  
DEVELOPMENT  
STUDIES**



**LAW AND  
CRIMINOLOGY**



**MARINE,  
ENVIRONMENT  
AND RENEWABLE  
ENERGY**



**MEDICINE**



**MULTIMEDIA  
MOVIES AND  
MUSIC**



**NURSING,  
MIDWIFERY AND  
PARAMEDICINE**



**PSYCHOLOGY**



**SCIENCE**



**SOCIAL WORK  
AND  
COUNSELLING**



**SPORTS AND  
EXERCISE  
SCIENCE**

# CHALDI TAFE COLLEGE

## Technical and Further Education



Building and construction



Child care



Sports and fitness



Technology, information and networking



Nursing and health



Creative



Agriculture and horticulture



Automotive



Business, justice and management



Community services



Hospitality and cookery



Beauty and hairdressing



By location



Online courses



Apprenticeships



TAFE at School

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# Craft Creations



Fiber art



Oil painting



Magic



Papermaking



Patchwork



Taxidermy



Creative writing



Metalworking



Web design



Cardmaking



Needlework



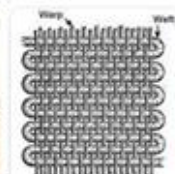
Quilting



Wood carving



Pyrography



Weaving



Upcycling



Photography



Calligraphy



Woodworking



Gardening



Watercolor painting



Toy



Quilling



Sewing



Knitting



Painting



Embroidery



Crochet



Handicraft



Drawing



Book Binding



Glassblowing



Brewing



Pottery



Scrapbooking



Origami



Cross-stitch



Floral design



Macramé



Pressed flower craft



Decoupage



Whittling



Leather crafting



Digital art



Needlepoint



Knife making



Tatting



Carpenter



Doodle



Digital photography



Beadwork



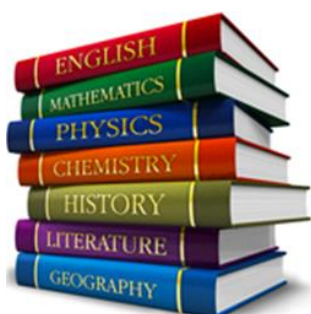
# CHALDI COLLEGE

## Primary thru to High

### "Feelings First"



Children Tutoring Each Other!



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# Pascas Care Hospital



**Pascas Care  
Medical Clinic**

## Medical Specialties

Geriatrics	Obstetrics	Postnatal Care	pregnancy	Cardiology	Fetus
Rhinology	Pulmonology	Dental Care	Facial Plastic Surgery	Gynecology	Dermatology
Otology	Gastroenterology	Hepatology	Psychiatry	Plastic Surgery	Symptom Checker
Human Brain	Pelvic Bone	Neurosurgery	Chiropractic	Hematology	Osteology
Breast Augmentation	Breast Reduction	Optometry	Naturopathy	Newborn	Herbal Medicine
Ear examination	Eye Specialties	Dermatology	Neurology	Orthopedics	Pulmonology

**Pascas Care  
MEDICAL CENTRE**



## **PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY:**

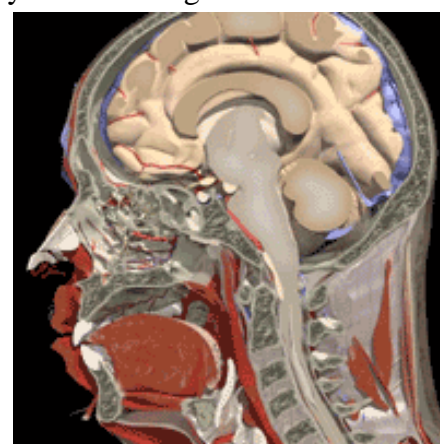
### **ALLOPATHY PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL TEAMS - OVERVIEW**

Briefing notes by Dr Daniel T O'Connor who will act as liaison officer and be instrumental in the establishment of the medial advisory committee which is to consist of 12 to 22 members:

The team concept as per these headings for the Pascas Health Sanctuary and Clinics goes like this:

#### **NEUROSURGERY:**

A neurosurgical team includes neurosurgeons capable of dealing with intracranial, spinal and peripheral neurological disorders. They are supported by neurophysicians for diagnostic work as well as radiologists and various therapists who are involved post-operatively. A neurosurgical team also requires that there be nursing staff with expertise in the management of neurosurgical cases.



#### **EARS, NOSE & THROAT - ENT:**

In addition to orthodox ENT surgeons there is a need for an endoscopic sinus surgeon, laser surgeon, head and neck surgeon, along with support and speech pathologists, speech therapists, radiologists, etcetera.

#### **UROLOGY:**

Surgeons and urologists co-operate most frequently in the discipline of urology. A urologist with paediatric experience or a paediatric surgeon with urological experience is also essential as well as support physiotherapists etcetera.

#### **ORTHOPAEDIC:**

General orthopaedic surgeons would be needed plus arthroscopy experts, hand surgeons, microsurgions, trauma surgeons. Physiotherapy and orthopaedic surgery can't survive without each other.

#### **TRAUMA SURGERY:**

Trauma surgery is a special consideration as the Hospital will have a busy accident and emergency department so there needs to be readily available general surgeon with trauma experience; orthopaedists, neurosurgeons, etc., twenty-four hours a day to back up the Accident and Emergency (A & E) department and with the ability to call in other surgical disciplines as required for example, ophthalmic, plastic, etcetera.

#### **GYNAECOLOGY:**

Gynaecological surgery is now split into general gynaecology, cancer surgery, endoscopic surgery, colposcopic and laser surgery. Either way, the hospital will require several experts or gynaecologists with multiple expertise.

## **IN-VITRO FERTILISATION - IVF:**

There is no mention of IVF in the projected work areas and this may well be of consideration for Pascas Health Sanctuary. For IVF there is need in addition to endoscopic surgical expertise, a dedicated laboratory support team for efficient function as well as support counsellors, etcetera.

Radiology / ultrasound are an integral part of gynaecological services these days.

## **GENERAL SURGERY:**

General surgeons have split their expertise so there are now colorectal surgeons, breast and endocrine surgeons, vascular surgeons, endoscopic surgeons, and so on. Their teams include radiology / ultrasound, alimentary tract endoscopists, endocrinologists, pathologists, physiotherapists, etcetera.

Paediatric surgery is a highly specialised area which encompasses endoscopic surgery as well as plastic surgery and requires special theatre facilities and post-operative care teams.

## **OPHTHALMIC SURGERY:**

Eye surgeons now specialise in the anterior and posterior chamber of the eye, plastic and reparative / corrective surgery, laser surgery, lens extraction and implants, and work on a mix of day case and inpatient care. They require orthoptists and trained ophthalmic nursing staff as part of their team.

## **DENTAL and FACIOMAXILLARY SURGEONS:**

They work in the same area and need radiological, pathology and physiotherapy support.

## **PLASTIC and RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGERY:**

Plastic and reconstructive surgeons include microsurgical repair teams, reconstructive surgery and head and neck surgeons who again require radiology, pathology, physiotherapy and special nursing care staff.

## **CARDIO THORACIC:**

Cardiac by-pass surgeons need the assistance of cardiologists, radiologists, perfusionists as well as physiotherapists and highly skilled intensive care nursing personnel.

This list is not exhaustive but aims to provide an idea of the teams that are required for the various surgical units that Pascas Health Sanctuary Hospital being established on the Gold Coast, Queensland, as well as the Bahamas and South Africa and elsewhere during the construction and fitout period.

You will note that there are particular support disciplines common to all surgical teams - for example, radiology, anaesthetics, physiotherapy and nursing care.

For many of the surgical disciplines specialised nursing skills are required - for example, ophthalmic, orthopaedic, paediatric and so forth.



## **ONCOLOGY - CANCER:**

When looking at the relevant cancer treating teams you add to the basic unit specialist radiotherapists as well as radiologists and these are two separate areas of expertise with the frame work of radiology, chemotherapy specialists and pathologists, counsellors and support staff and the usual management goes like this:

A patient is diagnosed with a malignancy. Pathological confirmation is obtained and the relative oncology unit usually considers the individual in committee and allocates a therapeutic management protocol for the ongoing care of the patient. For this purpose special specific discipline oncology clinics are held where follow-up is also maintained after initial treatment. These clinics are usually held on a once a week basis and there would be in attendance, for instance say for gynaecology, the patients gynaecological cancer surgeon, radiotherapist, chemotherapy specialist, support nursing staff or counsellor and pathologist.

These special discipline teams usually meet on a weekly basis where they see new cases and follow-up cases and of course function all year round.

One reason why it is important to make sure there is two of every type of surgical specialist on the staff is that there is always people away on leave or at courses and so forth, and if there is only one person then everything grinds to a halt during their absence, whereas if with at least two then these clinic services go on irrespective.

## **CARDIOLOGY:**

Similarly with heart disease patients, the diagnosis involves triage by clinical history and examination, stress test, angiography and perhaps nuclear medicine, and then a committee of the cardiology clinic may allocate individuals to different therapeutic programs - for example, angioplasty or CABG surgery or palliation only, etcetera.

Within the cardiology clinic there will therefore need to be cardiologists, interventional cardiologists, radiologists, cardiac surgeons, as well as anaesthetists with specialised skills and perfusionists, physiotherapists, dieticians, psychologists, etcetera.



## **RADIOTHERAPY UNIT:**

There will be a need for two of everyone covering radiation oncology, medical oncology, radiographers covering planning and treatment, nursing staff that are oncology trained in therapeutic radiation, physicists, x-ray engineers and pharmacist – pharmacy to be equipped with laminar flow unit. Patient care has two groups, a day care unit to accommodate 10 in a quiet area with observation and the other being a cluster of wards for the more serious cases. A radiotherapy director is to be appointed.

## **DIRECTOR of MEDICAL SERVICES:**

Each clinical service will have its own director who, in turn, are to be supported by a Director of Medical Services as appointed by Pascas Health Sanctuary.



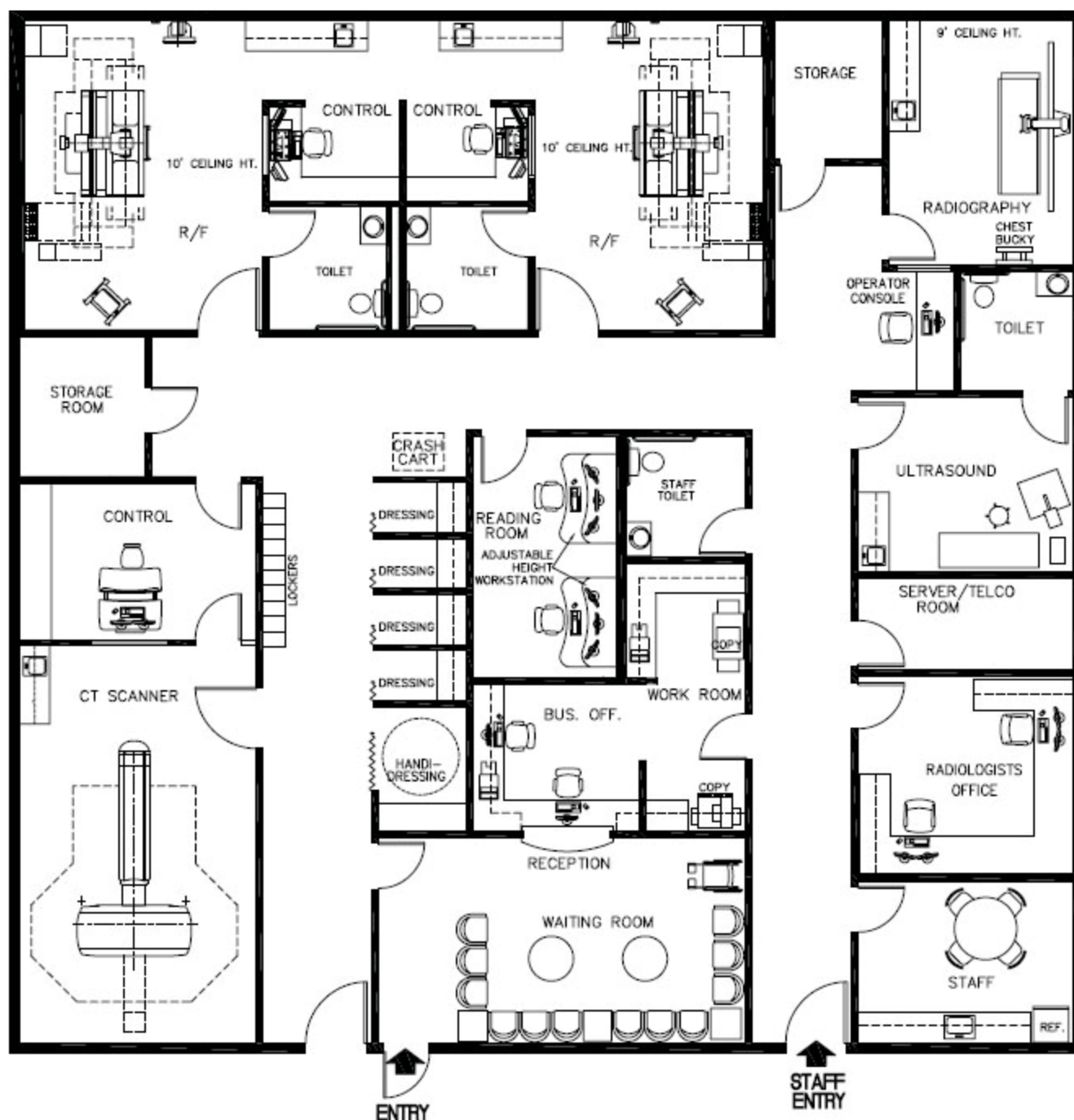
Case management is assigned to a Diagnostic Streamer.  
Patient interviews will typically be with all appropriate  
diagnostic technicians within one session.



## **Streamer's Meeting**



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



## RADIOLOGY

4422 SF

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

### **PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY – MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE:**

The medical advisory committee has a number of functions:

- a. Provide advice to the administration of the complex.
- b. Set the levels for ethics and skills.
- c. Endorse medical providers to use the facility and reject those who do not possess the standards set by the medical advisory committee.
- d. Advise on the equipment and physical assets required to enable the medical teams to function at the level set by the committee and the administration.
- e. Assist in ensuring that all proposed medical services are provided and at the highest possible standard.

A representative would be appointed from each department and the appointees then elect their chairman. A Leader will act as liaison officer between the committee and administration.

### **MEDICAL TEAMS:**

Based around their various disciplines and frequently with over lapping boundaries:

MEDICINE	Endocrinology Paediatrics Respiratory Oncology Haematology	(Diabetes - Thyroid - Endrenal) Cardiology Renal Medicine (crosses over to all sections) Dermatology
PATHOLOGY	DIAGNOSTICS	RADIOLOGY
SURGERY	Neurosurgery	Ears Nose & Throat Urology Orthopaedic Trauma Surgery In-Vitro Fertilisation Ophthalmic Surgery Faciomaxillary Surgery Plastic & Reconstructive Surgery
ANAESTHETICS	Anaesthetics Intensive Care - Coronary Care	Pain Clinic Gynaecology General Surgery Dental & Cardio Thoracic
EMERGENCY	Crash Team	Ambulance

These teams will typically be drawn from the more than 200 medical specialists and 550 general practitioners practising within the region of service.

## **PASCAS HEALTH SANCTUARY – X-RAY UNIT:**

### **DIAGNOSTIC SERVICE**

The X-Ray Unit is possibly the most important and most expensive diagnostic unit within the total complex. The unit requires a wide range of equipment not only within the department but mobile units within the Theatre suites.

Access to the Unit has to be from:

1. The emergency / casualty service department and being direct.
2. Outpatients being referred by Doctors within the complex and outside the complex.
3. Inpatients being brought from the wards for examination and emergency service and support for the Theatres.

### **EMERGENCY**

Emergency patients should not be moved long distances from one hospital department to another during crucial times in their fight for life says American radiographer Mary Lou Durizch.

And she says the best set-up for saving lives is often in smaller hospitals where the radiography department is next to the emergency room.

### **EQUIPMENT SUPPORT**

An engineers office is to be set up within the hospital to enable bio-medical engineers to maintain the equipment on site. The room should be 4 metres by 4 metres and this would enable most maintenance and repairs to be carried out on site.

It is proposed that the Hospital would employ its own technician though he would be trained by the major equipment supplier for the department.

Service contracts after the initial 12 months warranty are 7% of the unit cost per annum however these can be negotiated down to 4%.

Steve Shapter, the past General Manager of the Medical Division of Toshiba (Australia) Pty Ltd (Bs 02 9887 3322 - current General Manager is Rosina Davies) has proposed that Toshiba would pay the Hospital for the use of its facilities for making the centre a training unit for Toshiba. About 20 technicians are trained at a time and they would be disbursed to all over South East Asia, Australia and New Zealand. The concept has merit in as much it will assist in the promotion of the complex in export market areas.

### **EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER**

The best deal is to be struck with a supplier who can provide the widest range of equipment at the best price. Equipment must be compatible such as the CAT Scan must be compatible with the Linear Accelerator.



A one supplier situation will enhance maintenance as responsibility will be with one firm and economies in maintenance can be achieved as outlined above as well as the speed of the maintenance.

The supplier will have to actively promote our facility locally and overseas.

#### MAGNETIC RESONANCE IMAGING

Apart from its very expensive price tag of up to US\$4 million and the lack of any refund to Medicare patients, it is clear that the equipment is undergoing continual rapid development and that the correct time to review an acquisition would be in 1996. Rapid enhancements are being made to programs as well as the hardware which would put current models in the dark ages within two years.

MRI has the lead over CT's in the neurological department. It is clear that MRI can carry out a number of investigations that CT cannot do as well.

Dr Simon Strass states that he experienced the need for at least two patients per week requiring the services of MRI. A survey of a wide range of Doctors is required to be undertaken.

Space must be provided within the complex such as for MRI Spectroscopy.

#### EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

They may be:

- Toshiba
- Fischer Imaging Aust
- General Electric
- Hitachi
- Phonar
- Seimans
- Philips
- Elscent Medical Equipment

## DISABILITY accommodating MEDICAL CENTRE:

**One in five people have a disability that needs medical attendance.**

### Access to health services



### Disability group

Disability group is a broad categorisation of disability. It is based on underlying health conditions and on impairments, activity limitations and participation restrictions. It is not a diagnostic grouping, nor is there a one-to-one correspondence between a health condition and a disability group.

Broadly, grouping disabilities depends on whether they relate to functioning of the mind or the senses, or to anatomy or physiology. Each disability group may refer to a single disability or be composed of a number of broadly similar disabilities. These 6 separate groups are based on the particular type of disability;

- sensory and speech (sight, hearing, speech)
- intellectual (difficulty learning or understanding)
- physical (including breathing difficulties, chronic or recurrent pain, incomplete use of limbs and more)
- psychosocial (including nervous or emotional conditions, mental illness, memory problems, and social or behavioural difficulties)
- head injury, stroke or acquired brain injury
- other (restrictions in everyday activities due to other long-term conditions or ailments).



### Comprehensive care delivery

- Patients are engaged as partners in their care
- Goals of care guide clinical decisions and the patient journey
- Diversity and equity are respected and supported
- Transparency is a core element of safety and quality care

### Clear purpose, strategy and leadership

- A commitment to exceptional person-centred care is clearly stated in the organisations purpose and strategy
- Great leadership drives exceptional person-centred care, with the support of champions across the organisation
- A person-centred strategy is articulated to the workforce and the community and implemented across the organisation.

### People, capability and a person-centred culture

- An organisational culture for person-centred care is built and maintained through long-term systematic approach
- The capabilities of all members of the workforce are continually developed through formal and informal learning
- The organisation regularly monitors and is dedicated to support workforce satisfaction and wellbeing

### Person-centred governance systems

- Consumers and the community are involved in governance at all levels
- Consumers are trained and supported to meaningfully contribute
- Organisational structures and models of care are designed around the person
- There are clear accountabilities at all levels – from the board to the clinician
- Financial, strategic and operational decisions and processes are person-centred

### Strong external partnerships

- Healthcare organisations have a comprehensive network of service partner and relationships
- There is a focus on seamless transitions and coordination of care
- Healthcare organisations operate as leaders in the system improvement
- Community volunteers are recognised and supported as critical partners in enhancing the patient experience

### Person-centred technology and built environment

- Person-centred design principles are applied to the built environment
- Healthcare organisations are pragmatic and innovative where resources are limited
- Technology must enhance patient experiences and outcomes, but also not be relied upon alone

### Measurement for improvement

- There is culture of learning and continuous improvement
- Measurement can be acted on to improve outcomes and reflects what patients and communities value

The term “medically disabled” refers to **disability based solely on impairment(s) which are considered to be so medically severe as to prevent a person from doing any substantial gainful activity.**

Recognising that each person with a disability has unique needs, we offer services that aim to provide an array of support options to help you make the best decision. Programs like [Adult Family Care](#) and [Personal Care Attendant](#) offer ways for you to live with a caregiver or on your own with just the right amount of in-home support for your needs, while [Healthy Living](#) workshops can help you learn to better manage your condition and take control of your life.

Adult Day Health Screens

Adult Family Care

Benefits Counselling

Case Management

Community Choices

Community Nursing Facility Screens

Congregate Housing

Consumer-Directed Care

Enhanced Community Options

Farm to Home Food Program

Home Care Services

Information and Caregiver Resource Centre

Healthy Living

- My Life, My Health: Living Well with Long-Term Health Conditions
- Chronic Pain Self-Management
- Diabetes Self-Management
- A Matter of Balance: Managing Concerns About Falls
- Healthy Eating For Successful Living in Older Adults
- Enhance Wellness Coaching
- Healthy Living Testimonial

Information & Referral

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

Meals on Wheels

Money Follows the Person

Nursing Facility Discharges

Nutrition Education & Consultation

Options Counselling

Personal Care Attendant Program (PCA)

Private Pay Care Management (Senior Options)

Respite Services

Rides for Health

Serving the Health Insurance Needs of Everyone

Supportive Housing

### Benefits of person-centred care



#### Better patient and community experience

- ✓ Improved patient satisfaction
- ✓ Improved patient engagement
- ✓ Improved community perceptions of healthcare organisations



#### Better workforce experience and improved wellbeing

- ✓ Improved workforce satisfaction
- ✓ Improved workforce attitudes
- ✓ Less workforce turnover
- ✓ Reduced emotional stress for the healthcare workforce
- ✓ Improved workforce wellbeing



#### Better clinical outcomes, safety and quality

- ✓ Lower mortality
- ✓ Reduced readmissions
- ✓ Reduced length of stay
- ✓ Reduced healthcare acquired infections
- ✓ Improved treatment adherence

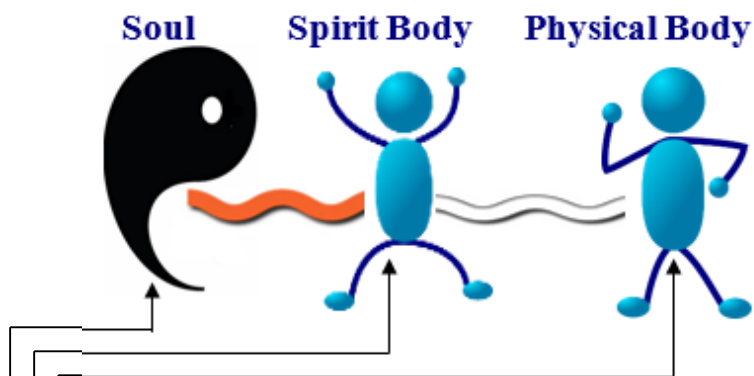


#### Better value care through lower costs of care

- ✓ Shorter length of stay
- ✓ Lower costs per case
- ✓ Better utilisation of low versus high cost workforce members
- ✓ Less workforce turnover



## HIERARCHY of HEALING SYSTEMS



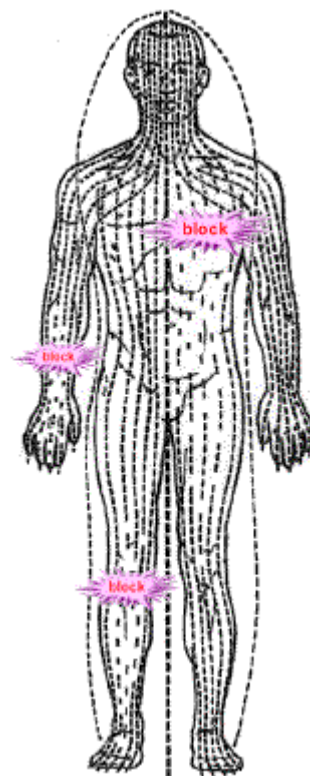
**ALLOPATHIC** – Western Medicine treats the symptoms, is highly regulated and costly as it is cost driven. Symptoms are suppressed – no healing!

**ENERGY HEALING** – Eastern Therapies also treat the symptoms with the assistance from natural love spirits from the realms up to the 6<sup>th</sup> spirit Mansion World.

Therapy applied to the spirit body is through an energy therapist who may work on the chakras, whereas a chiropractor works on the physical body. Such types of therapy deal with the effects and ignore the soul and the causes – temporary healing.

**FEELING HEALING – EMOTIONAL EXPRESSION** addresses the cause. Soul level clearing and growth provides permanent solutions whereas the other two systems provide temporary relief.

If we focus on our childhood suppression, that is the commencement on our pathway home to our Heavenly Parents. Improving our soul condition is the ultimate goal.



**When educators do not know  
what it is that they are teaching  
- that is the subject of Medicine!**

**Doctors do not know what the  
cause is of any illness - that is  
maybe why they have identified  
more than 10,000 illnesses and diseases!**

**Education and Health systems  
are now to EVOLVE!**

**The elephant in the room being:  
CHILDHOOD SUPPRESSION**

**The pathway forward is to embrace:  
FEELING-HEALING**

# Pathway Forward

## Hippocratic Oath



**New Feelings Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.**

**We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.**

**By living true to ourselves true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.**

**Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.**

To liberate one's real self, one's will, driven by one's soul, moves one to embrace Feeling Healing, so as to clear emotional injuries and errors. With the Divine Love, then one is also Soul Healing. We are to feel our feelings, identify what they are, accept and fully acknowledge that we're feeling them, express them fully, all whilst longing for the truth they are to show us.



# PASCAS FOUNDATION (AUST) Ltd



7 July 2022

## Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd TEAMS

A paramount team leader may be seen in:

<https://www.gobankingrates.com/net-worth/politicians/volodymyr-zelensky-net-worth/>

“Volodymyr Zelenskyy earned most of his money as a Ukrainian entertainer, starring in Russian-language films including “Love in the Big City,” “Office Romance,” and “8 First Dates.” The tri-lingual president, who is fluent in Russian, Ukrainian and English, also dubbed the Ukrainian voiceovers for “Paddington” and “Paddington 2.”

“From 2015 to 2019, he starred in a political satire comedy series, “Servant of the People.” The oddly prophetic show, which aired for 51 episodes, chronicled the adventures of a high school teacher turned president of Ukraine. In 2019, Zelenskyy ran for office and was elected as president.

“Although this marked Zelenskyy’s first foray into politics, he does have the education to back up his recent career change. He graduated from Kryvyi Rih Institute of Economics with a law degree, but never practiced, according to ClutchPoints.

“Zelenskyy’s current role as Ukrainian president earns him only 28,000 Hryvnia per month, or just US\$930 per month, per Celebrity Net Worth — which is an annual salary of roughly US\$11,200 per year.

“The Ukrainian president, Volodymyr Zelenskyy won the hearts of the western world when, upon the recent invasion of his country by Russia, he refused an offer from the U.S. to help him evacuate from the capital, Kyiv. “I need ammunition, not a ride,” he famously said.”

A fringe benefit of being President is that you may be provided with body armour!

Communications are difficult at the best of times, however within a multicultural / multilingual nation such as Brazil, the multiple languages being engaged throughout the nation makes communications even more difficult.

Control is an addiction throughout all of humanity. Control over others as well as control over the environment. We have all been induced since very early childhood to be mind-centric. It is our mind that is addicted to control, control over others and the environment. Further, our mind cannot discern truth from falsehood, our mind is also addicted to untruth. Consequently our assumptions are 98% of the time in error – the other 2% are flukes!

Thus, Pascas universally gravitates to favour functioning as **TEAMS**.

Kindly go to [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), then the Library Download page, scroll down the index to CORPORATE FOUNDATION DOCUMENTS, and click to open:



[Pascas WorldCare Teams.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams and Bottom Up Democracy.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams Wisdom & Operation.pdf](#)



[Pascas WorldCare Teams with PTQP.pdf](#)

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



Teams provides for team members to have the potential to experience and develop in the areas they prefer and that the community of the team is a focus training and experiencing environment. It is not hierarchical, there is no paramount dominant authority, we are each to be listened to.

Consequently, there are no closed office doors. It is even preferable to remove all doors from offices. We may even go so far as to throw away keys to filing cabinets. Human resource people may retain confidential files appropriately.

An hierarchy sometimes has a director as its pinnacle. So, what is a director?

When a corporation is established, the Register of Companies requires directors to be nominated. It is a statutory requirement. These appointees authorise annual reports, consequently sign same, they call meetings and tend to officiate at annual general meetings. Over a full year, this may take as little as one hour of their time. It is a statutory requirement!

A group in an organisation that may be seen as important is the executive leadership administrative team – ADMINISTRATION – and it is this team who develop wide ranging, comprehensive, oversight, managerial supportive skills. They have multiple rolls. And they are to fill in for each other. They are to act intuitively. They are the big picture / little picture guys. They may be highly educated or just highly experienced. But, most importantly, one is not any more ‘important’ than the other. They are all very important and critical to the vibrancy and productivity of the venture.

With a team, the team as a whole is the hierarchy. And this hierarchy does anoint a team leader, typically for a year. Leadership is important, but more important is our individual experiences. It is from what we experience that we discover and thrive from. We are to express what unfolds for us through our feelings, we are to share our feelings to our companions and we are to seek / long to understand that which we are feeling, both good and bad. This we will and are to do for eternity.

We each have been suppressed in expressing ourselves. This commenced from the moment of conception. Our parents, once they realised (eventually) that we were here, began to impress upon us THEIR plans for us. That amplified when we were born and by the time we were six years of age they have totally suppressed our true personality, the one our Heavenly Parents know us by, and we have ever since been presenting a personality façade that our parents imposed upon us. This is how and why we are all in such a difficult and confused state.

Now, under TEAM structures there are no titles. Everyone is to be encouraged to express their true selves, they are to be provided with pathways and windows to truly be themselves, to follow their passions. This is unique and difficult to comprehend, let alone accept and engage in. Admittedly, this will be difficult to achieve, however let us give it a chance to unfold.

As no one has a title, then we each have a generic title such as ‘administration’. We are to embrace our passions and let them shine. There are no ‘directors’, there are no ‘executives’, we are each very important, unique, special personalities and our title is our NAME!

We each have somethings, some gifts, something special, an experience, a desire, a personal but withheld ability and this is what Pascas welcomes and invites to have bloom. Yes, sometimes this will drive us crazy with what the hell are you doing, and then we will discover that we all benefit by this expression of individuality – so let us all stand together to allow individuality to bloom!

## BUSINESS CASE:

We are each unique personalities. There is no one else like you or me on Earth. There never has been and there never will. Yet, from the moment of conception we are driven to adopt a false façade personality that typically our parents and early childhood carers impose upon us.

Firstly, we are continually influenced to live mind centric, we ‘need’ to develop our minds, we need to learn our times tables, we need to learn our alphabet, we need to learn poetry by rote, we need to do all kinds of things. But most damaging and dangerous is we ‘need’ to worship our minds and suppress our feelings. This starts from conception and by the time we are six years old we are entombed in our minds. Our personality is now imprisoned in a steel wrecking ball and this has fixed our life experiences into place – suppression of our true personality will now continue throughout our whole life.

This is what our early childhood suppression and ongoing repression brings about:

- We worship our minds which cannot discern truth from falsehood.
- We embrace our mind’s dominance which causes us to need to be in control.
- Our mind is addicted to control of others and the environment.
- Also, our mind is addicted to untruth.
- As we worship our mind, we embrace the ‘assumptions’ that it unfolds for us. These assumptions are 98% in error with only 2% being in truth – these being flukes!
- When we ‘think’ we are disguising yet more erroneous assumptions.
- We are taught to suppress our feelings – Billy, don’t cry or I will give you something to cry about!
- Our feelings are always in truth. Our feelings surface from our heart area – ‘I should have followed my gut feelings’ – as against from the mind. Our feelings originate from our soul which is ALWAYS in truth.
- We are to live embracing our feelings having our mind assisting in implementing what our feelings guide us to consider. Feelings first with our mind to follow. This is in total contradistinction to how we are brought up to live.
- We are too long to understand the truth that we are to recognise from that which our feelings draw to our attention, both good and bad. Everything that we need to know is already known to us should we embrace our feelings and seek / long / ask for that which we feel for.
- As we are ALL mind centric, can we determine if any of these revelations are true and how?
- Dr David R Hawkins in ten books, starting with “Power vs Force”, introduced the “Map of Consciousness” (MoC) and with kinesiology muscle testing, not only can we determine if a statement is true or not true, we can also determine the level of truth of any statement. You and I can test each and every one of these statements for truth and the level of its truth.
- If we can hold in mind a statement then we can test its level of truth in less than one minute.
- The cost of UNTRUTH to society is 100% of all the social ailments that prevail throughout humanity, the consequence of living mind-centric, of worshipping our minds.
- Some 200,000 years ago high level spirit personalities seduced humanity to embrace our minds as the pathway to becoming mini-gods, to becoming all powerful through our minds. Only now, in 2022, do we understand how to heal ourselves of this error. It is not easy but that is what we all will do (eventually).
- As we each have taken on the emotional injuries and errors of belief of our parents, this impedes the flow of energy to and from all of our bodies to be out of balance – out of truth. This energy flow is like the electric circuit required to drive an electric appliance, like a light bulb. This is our soul light

that animates our spirit bodies and then in turn our physical body. When we are not in truth, the light we return is out of balance with what we received.

- Soul light being out of balance is the driver and origination of each and every one of our physical discomforts, pains, illnesses and disease. This is the consequence of living mind centric rather than feelings first.
- As we as parents live mind centric then when conception occurs, the newly arriving personality is literally fire-hosed with our emotional injuries and errors of belief. This dramatically damages the soul-light circulation for that perfectly formed child. A miscarriage is of a direct consequence of our injuries. A child being born with physical defects is of a direct consequence of our injuries. Childhood illness is of a direct consequence of our personal injuries.
- During our early childhood our soul condition degrades to the level of our parents!
- As we go on throughout the child's early forming years suppressing its true personality, endeavouring to mould its personality to what we believe it should be, we are bringing it into the condition that will be how it will experience life and its physical health.
- Every one of us is presenting a façade personality imposed upon us by our parents.
- Every one of us is suffering ongoing repression of our true personality to varying degrees.
- It is this early childhood suppression that fills the health system and hospitals with medical issues to be addressed all the way through our life to our physical death.
- It is this early childhood suppression that overwhelms the policing, courts and prison systems.
- It is this early childhood suppression that generates domestic violence.
- It is this early childhood suppression that has whole societies functioning in a stupor – moronic!
- It is this addiction to untruth from being mind-centric that we have conflicts and wars –  
CIVIL UNREST!
- While living mind centric we cannot evolve beyond 499 on Dr David R Hawkins' Map of Consciousness (MoC). We cannot grow and live beyond what is the equivalent to the first spirit Mansion World. We are to evolve through the equivalent of seven spirit Mansion Worlds before we can enter the first of the Celestial Heavens. Prior to being conceived we each were in the condition equivalent to the seventh spirit Mansion World – just below being Celestial.
- Only when we embrace our feelings and begin to Live Feelings First, only then can we grow beyond the restraints, the restrictions of living mind centric. We have been purposely restrained by hidden controllers who seduced us to live mind centric – now we can heal that error and what we have individually taken on of that misguidance and grow to being of a Celestial Soul Condition even while living here physically on Earth.
- We now have the pathway to heal ourselves physically and then avoid conflict and war. The cost of this is our personal time and energy to embrace THE NEW WAY by LIVING FEELINGS FIRST and then go on and embrace FEELING HEALING. This is what Pascas is introducing to all of humanity. It is a way of living, it is not a religion.
- It is simple to introduce but difficult to do. Yes, others are healing themselves.
- The alternative is continuing with living in the despair and pain that you see around us.
- The golden rule is: "Never interfere with another's will."

The contents of this document test:

TRUE

On the Map of Consciousness, the contents of this document calibrates at:

MoC 1,000

*John the Typist*

## MAP OF CONSCIOUSNESS

*Map of Consciousness from Dr David R Hawkins, M.D., Ph.D. "Power vs Force".*

Level	Log
ENLIGHTENMENT	700-1000
PEACE	600
JOY	540
LOVE	500
REASON	400
ACCEPTANCE	350
WILLINGNESS	310
NEUTRALITY	250
COURAGE	200
PRIDE	175
ANGER	150
DESIRE	125
FEAR	100
GRIEF	75
APATHY	50
GUILT	30
SHAME	20

### PERSONALITY TRAITS:

Less than two dozen people on planet Earth.

Would not pick up a weapon let alone use it. These people gravitate to the health industry and humanitarian programs.

Debate and implement resolutions without argument and delay. 470

Debate and implement resolutions in due course. 440

Debate and implement resolutions with some degree of follow up generally needed. 410

Management supervision is generally necessary.

Politics become the hope for man's salvation.

Cause no harm to others starts to emerge. Power overrides force.

Illness is developed by those man erroneous emotions that calibrate 200 and lower.

Armies around the world function on pride. Force is now dominant, not power.

Harm of others prevails, self-interest prevails.

Totally self-reliant, not God reliant.

Fear dominates all motivation.

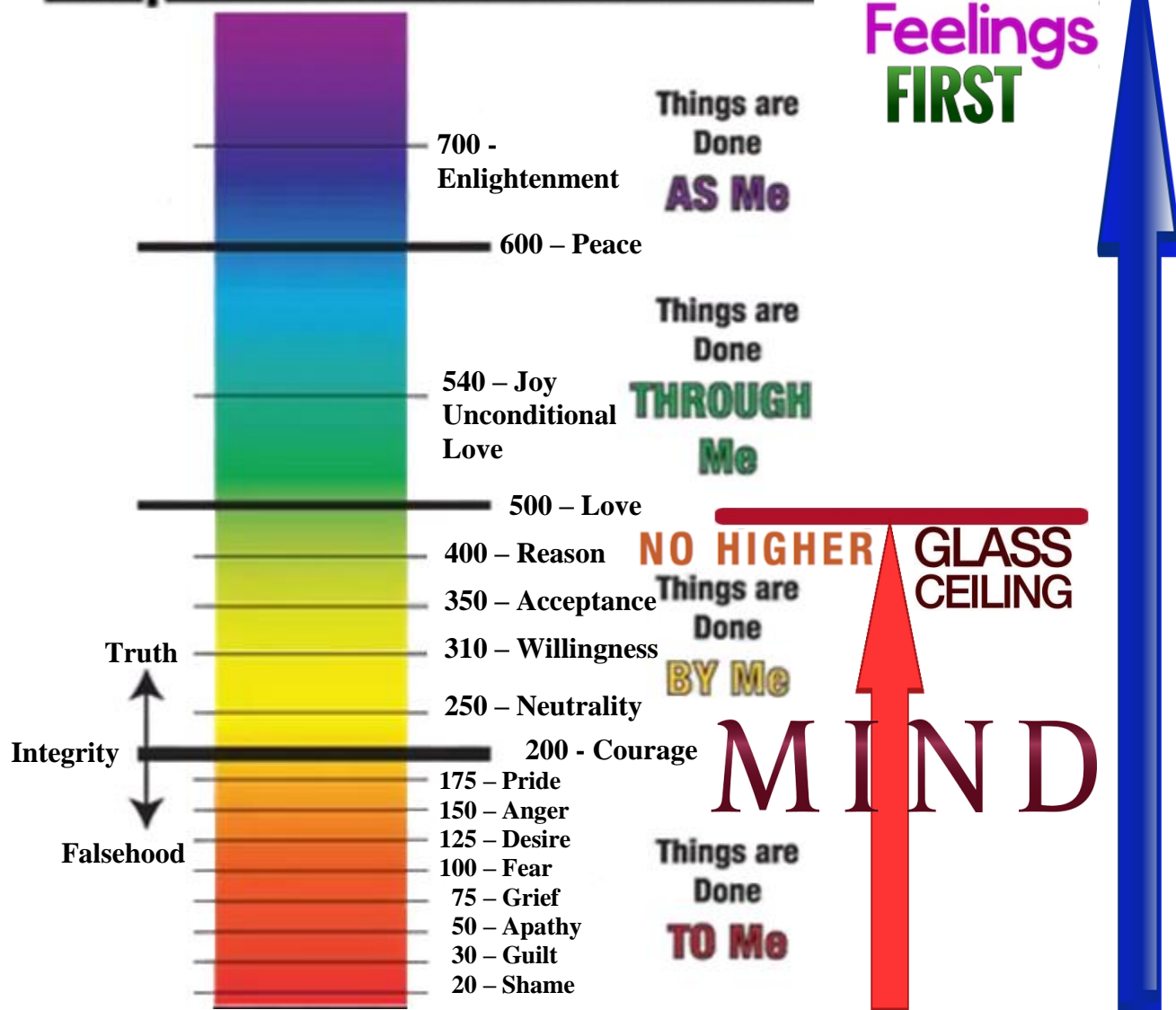
Suicide is possible and probable.

At these levels, seriously harming others for even trivial events appears to be justifiable.

Poverty, unemployment, illness, etc., this is living hell on Earth.



# Map of Consciousness



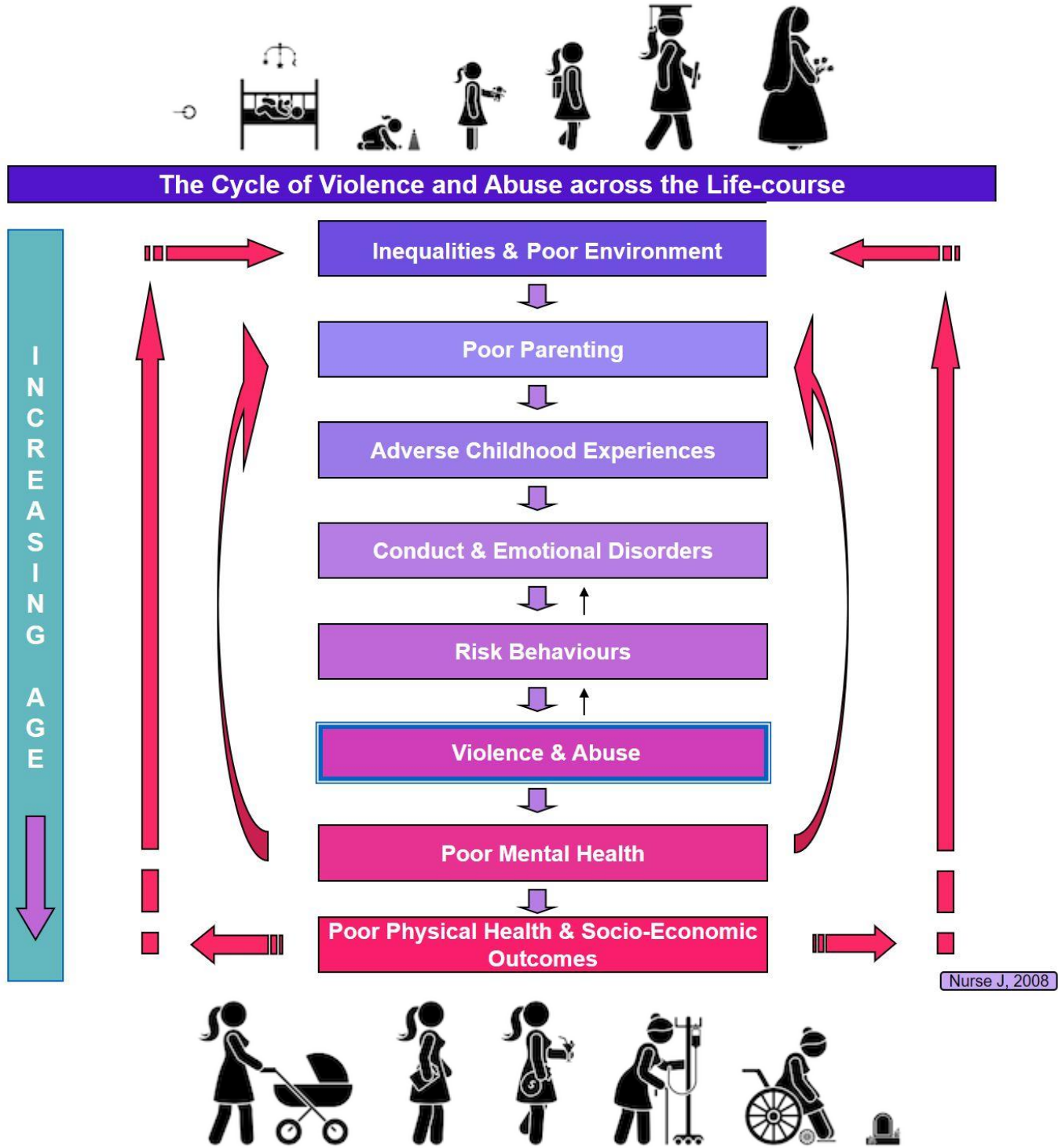
This outline of the Map of Consciousness spells out the fact that while we live Mind-Centric and ignore and suppress our Feelings we cannot pass 499 MoC. Our mind being in control, as we have all been indoctrinated to live, is a glass ceiling. Humanity cannot heal anything, cannot be spontaneous, has no intuitiveness, and is locked into living in the deep hell states. This is why people find themselves in abusive homes, domestic violence, housing stress, homelessness and gross difficulties of all kinds. This is why we are easily manipulated, embrace propaganda and are being controlled by a few.

Women are closer to their feelings and that is why the nursing profession hosts a lot of women who calibrate a little over 500. These women are the healers in hospitals. By aspiring to live Feelings First we are each breaking the glass ceiling and opening our potentials to grow in truth and love not only to 1,000 MoC, but to infinity. This is our destiny.

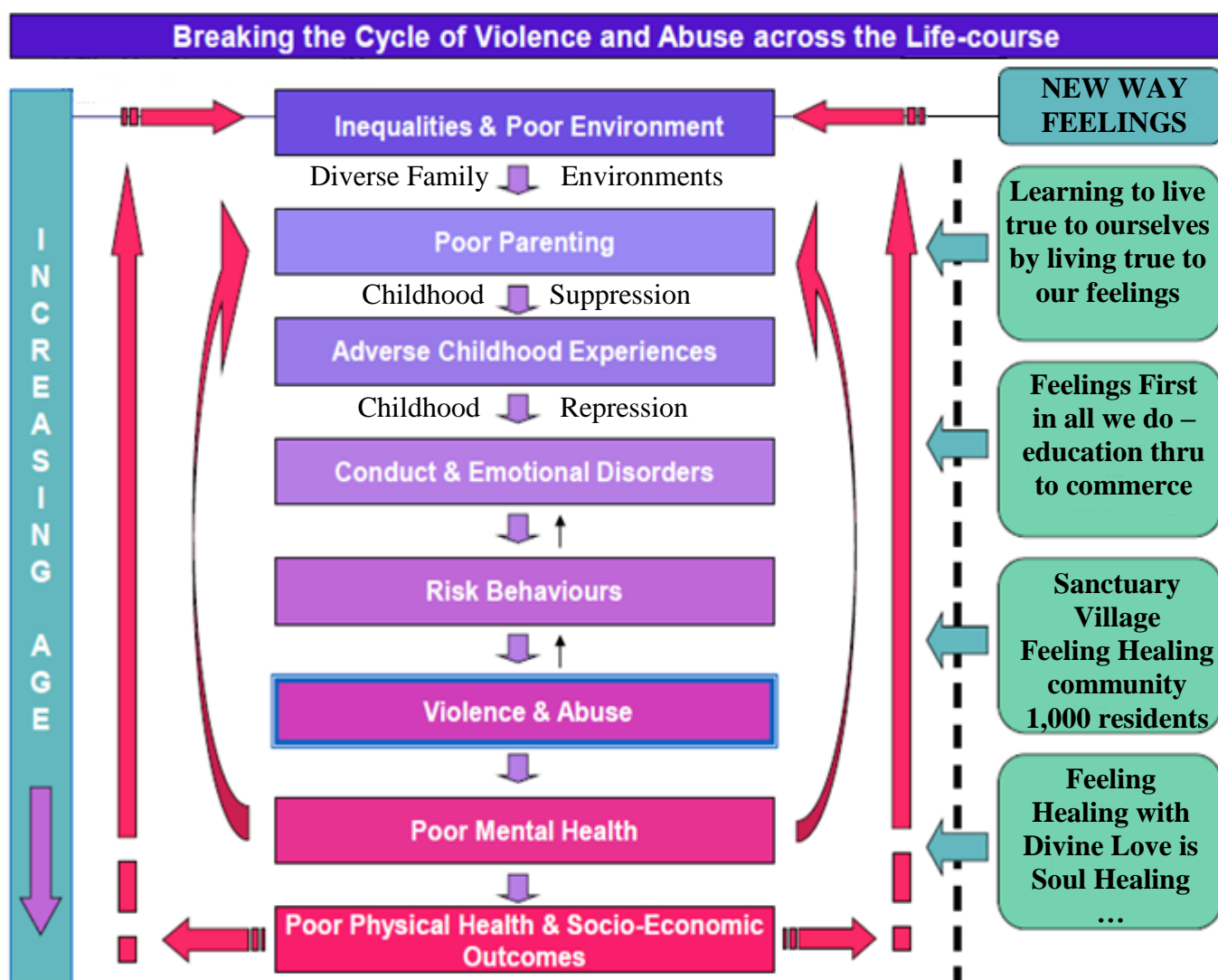
As communities embrace living Feelings First and having their minds to follow in supporting what their feelings are guiding them with, then ALL of the social ills of society will begin to mitigate. Please, do you comprehend the importance of what is being shared throughout this document?

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# LIFE IS FOR LEARNING



Seek **truth** from the cradle to the grave.



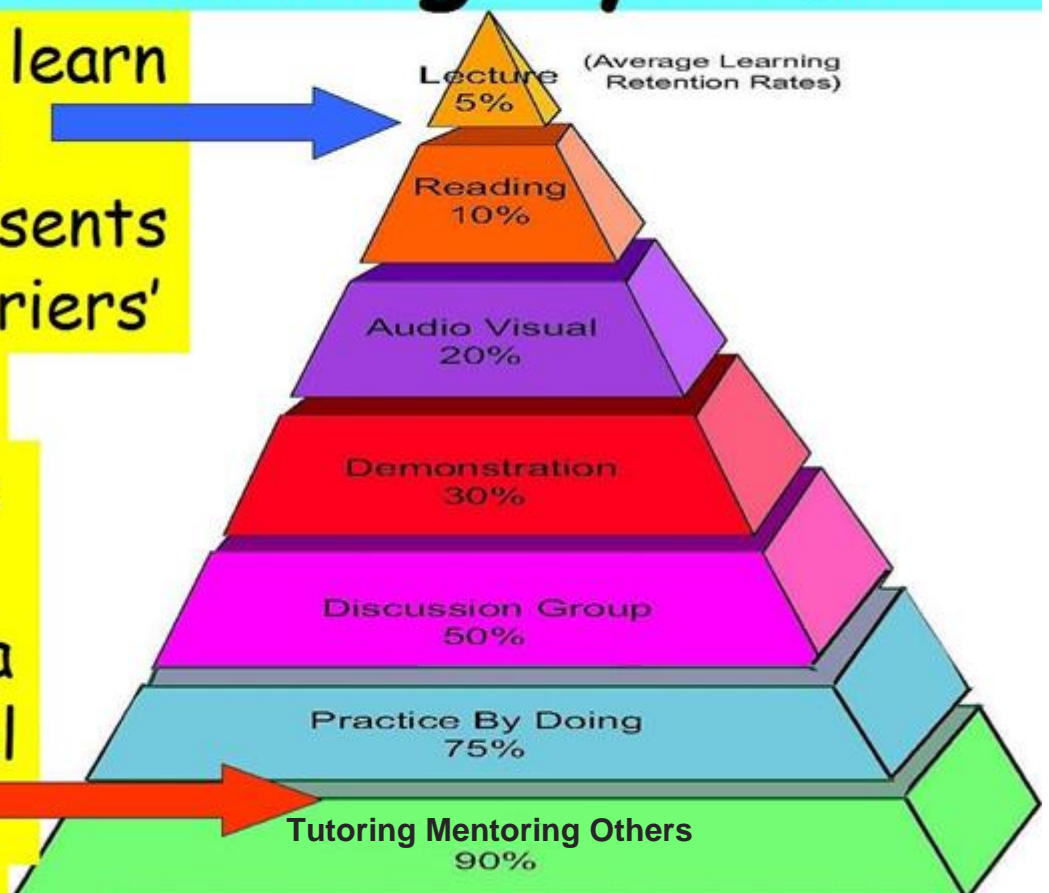
*Childhood Suppression is the underlying cause of all physical illness and social issues seen throughout society.*



# The Learning Pyramid

Trying to learn  
using this  
often presents  
many 'barriers'

Effective  
Learning  
requires a  
great deal  
of this



100% retention is **Natural Self Expression**

Correlation of Levels of Consciousness  
and Societal Problems

Level of Consciousness	Rate of Unemployment	Rate of Poverty	Happiness Rate "Life is OK"	Rate of Criminality
600+	0%	0.0%	100%	0.0%
500-600	0%	0.0%	98%	0.5%
400-500	2%	0.5%	70%	2.0%
300-400	7%	1.0%	50%	5.0%
200-300	8%	1.5%	40%	9.0%
100-200	50%	22.0%	15%	50.0%
50-100	75%	40.0%	2%	91.0%
<50	97%	65.0%	0%	98.0%

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*From our head to our toes,  
what our feelings say goes!*



*Feelings, good and bad, are to be expressed.*



*Talk it Out!*



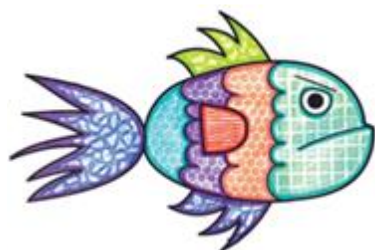
*Heartfelt feelings are our truth.*



**LONG to KNOW ABOUT what you are FEELING!**  
**Long to understand the truth behind**  
**what your feelings are pressing upon you.**



**Ask to know the truth about that which you feel.**  
**It is knowing the truth of that**  
**which you feel that sets you free!**



**Always be true to your feelings**  
**because they are your truth**  
**and truth is love and our way home!**



**Express your feelings to those who matter to you.**  
**Suppressed feelings bring about pain and illness.**  
**Talk it out to a friend!**

### One to One Sharing:

Talk it out with a buddy what happened with you yesterday or over the weekend. Was it fun? Was it not? Was it a bother? Why do you feel it was that way for you? Say to your friend what ever comes up in how you feel about what happened for you. Then listen to your friend share his/ her day / days and what she / he experienced. Then ask your friend to talk again later.

Junior school classroom with a student assisting. Students to form into pairs and discuss their feelings about their experiences.



Important recommended reading is:

by James Moncrief

### **The Rejected Ones – the Feminine Aspect of God**

<http://divinelovesp.weebly.com/my-free-books-and-free-padgett-messages.html> ALSO at  
<https://www.pascashealth.com/index.php/library.html?file=files/opensauce/Downloads/MEDICAL%20-%20SPIRITUAL%20REFERENCES/Rejected%20Ones%20via%20James%20Moncrief.pdf>



**MIND IN CONTROL**

This is how it is!



**FEELINGS FRIED**

**Great U-Turn**

**Feelings  
in Control**

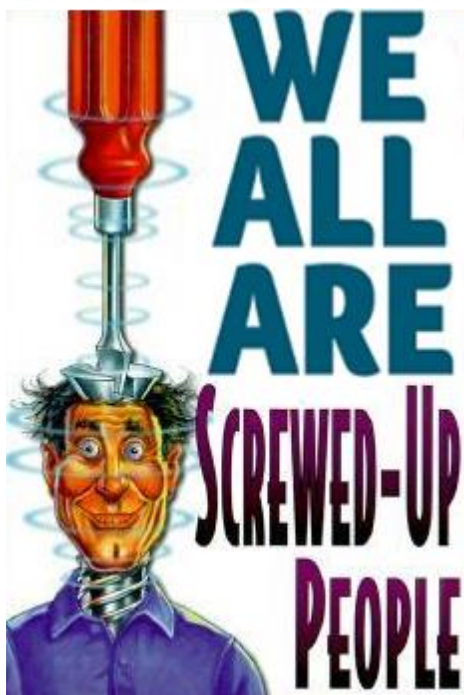
This is how it is to be!

**Mind in Support**





**Consider asking yourself this question:  
Who hurt me when I was a child?**



#### THE SCRATCH

"All that we need to know is within us all. We need to long for the truth behind that which our feelings are bringing our attention to. Behind each feeling there will be another and even more truth of ourselves to be embraced. We have been misled for aeons and now we can excel and blossom as we are intended to do so. Our potential is infinite."

John the Typist

It is time for us all to bring our mind into balance with our feelings and open our pathway to the potential within each of us. Few recognise the difficulties that being mind-centric cause each of us. We literally worship our minds while suppressing our feelings and our true personality. We act upon assumptions that are around 98% of the time just wrong. We may start a conversation with "I think" meaning it is an assumption rising from our minds and then have a meaningless discussion!

We are truth seekers. Our life is about experiences and the feelings that arise from each such experience. Our physical existence is the commencement of our journey through our local system, local constellation, then out through our local universe and then all the way to Paradise, the home of our Heavenly Mother and Father. We each will excel in our own way and time.

Now is the greatest time in the history of humanity for it has now been revealed to us by higher level spirit personalities as to how we are to live, should we so choose to. And through these revelations we can now start to address appropriately and progressively all that ails society.

This is what Pascas Foundation brings to all the peoples of the world – revelations of **TRUTH!**



**our MIND is a CONTROL ADDICT!  
our MIND is addicted to UNTRUTH!  
our MIND cannot discern TRUTH!**

**our MIND is within our SPIRIT BODY  
and orchestrates our physical BRAIN.**

**ASSUMPTIONS are the product of our MIND!**

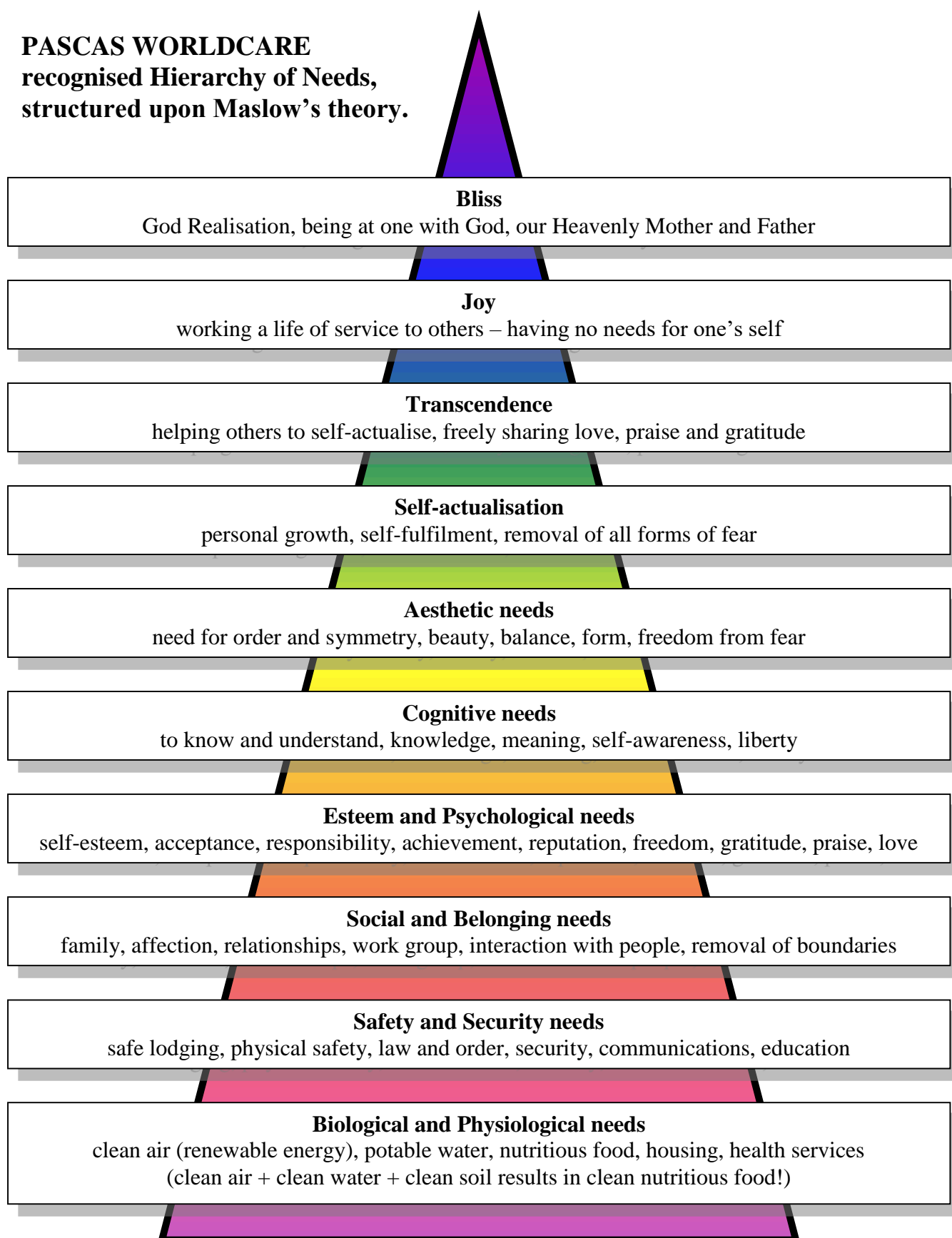
**HEALING** ends  
**MIND-CONTROL!**



**our SOUL is our TRUTH!  
our FEELINGS are our TRUTH!  
FEELINGS FIRST, mind to follow!**

**all we need is WITHIN.  
our MIND suppresses FEELINGS.**

**PASCAS WORLDCARE**  
recognised Hierarchy of Needs,  
structured upon Maslow's theory.





MARKETING CONCEPT:

Career paths focused upon herein:

Education and Teaching

Nursing, Health and Medical

Agriculture and Food Security



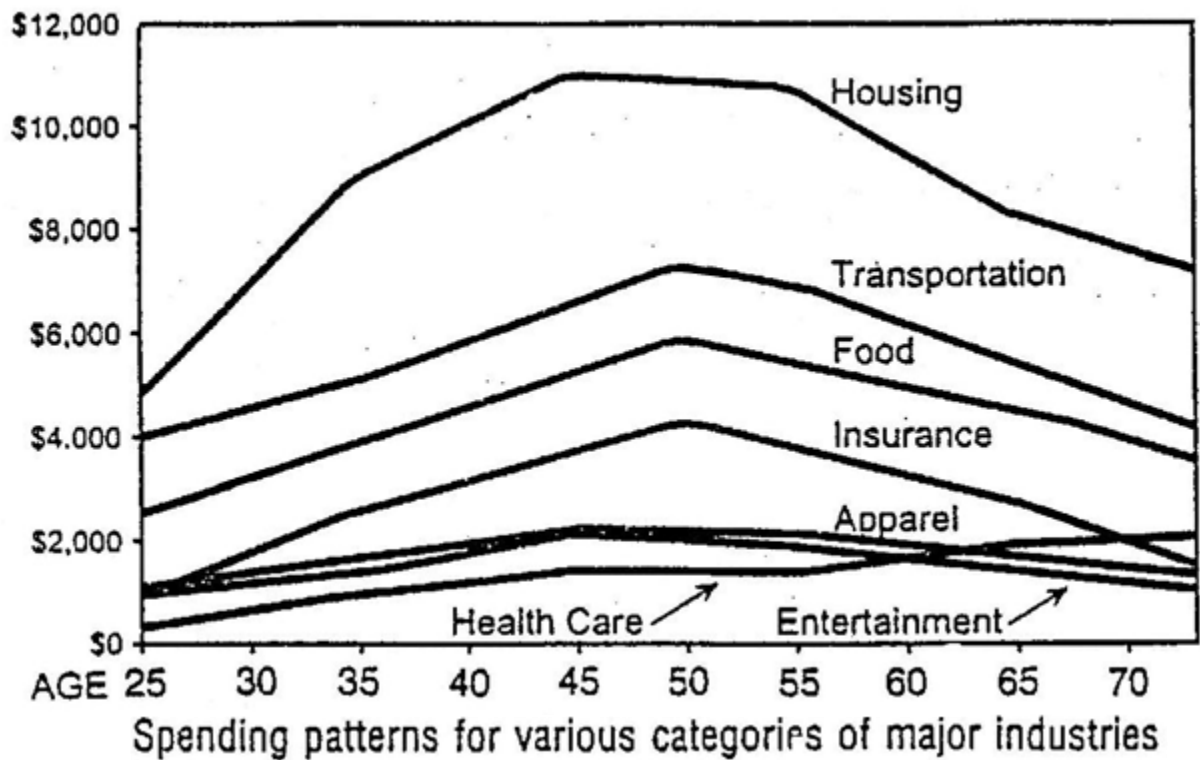
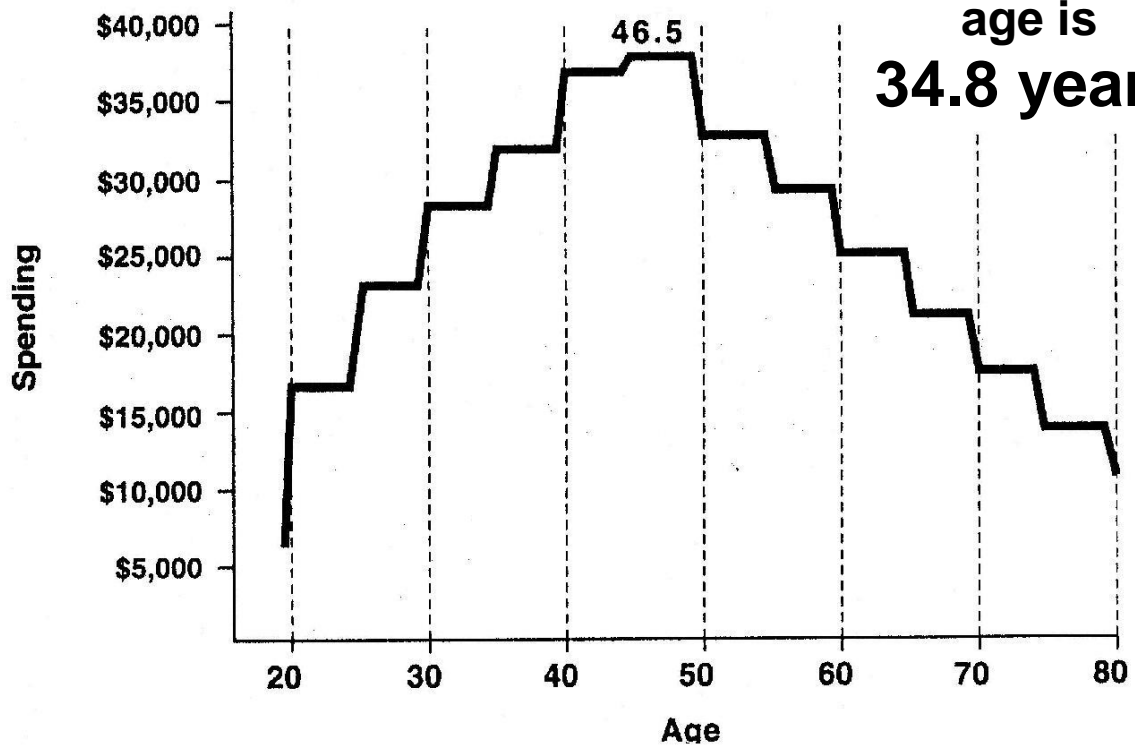
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BUYER TRENDS – Patterns within societies:

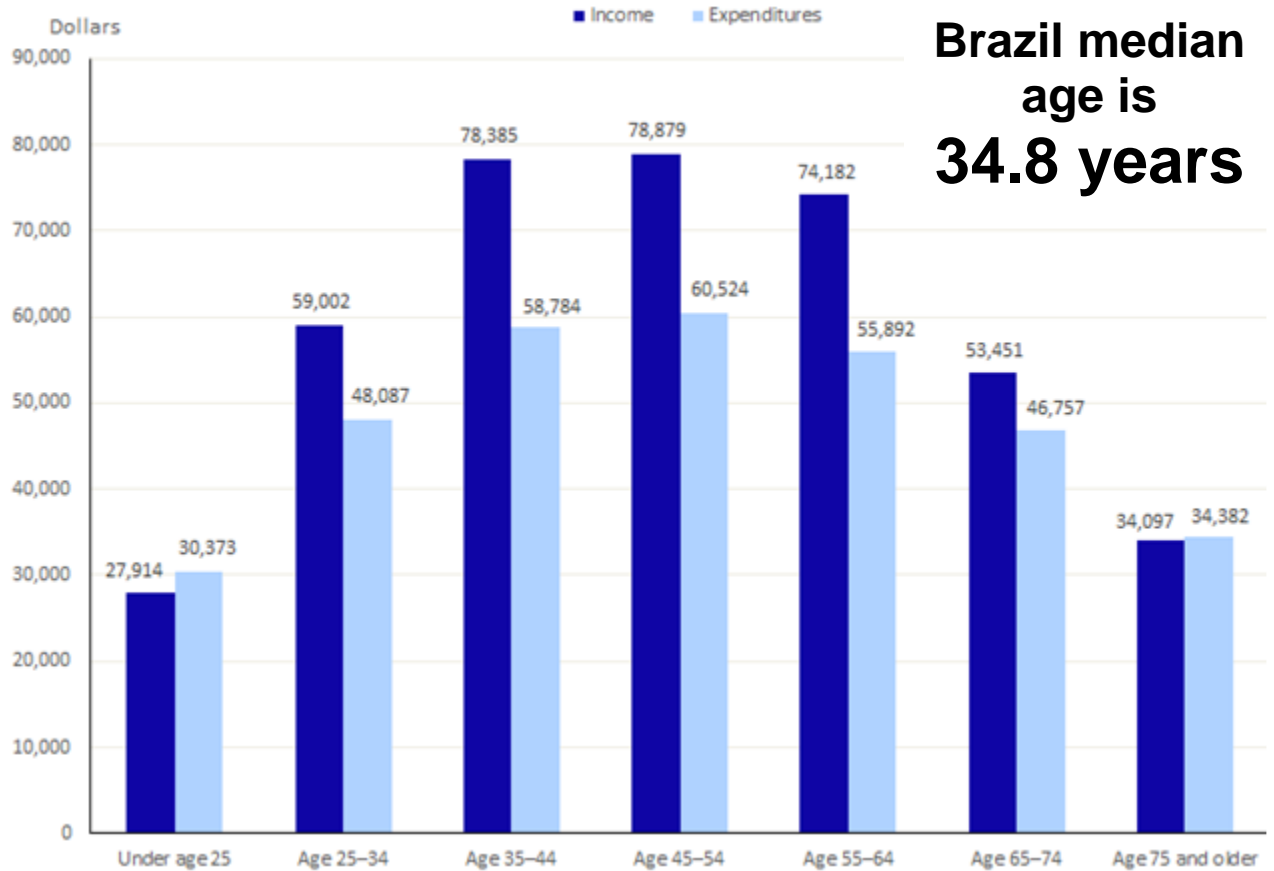
## Average Annual Family Spending by Age (5-year age groups)

Brazil median  
age is  
**34.8 years**

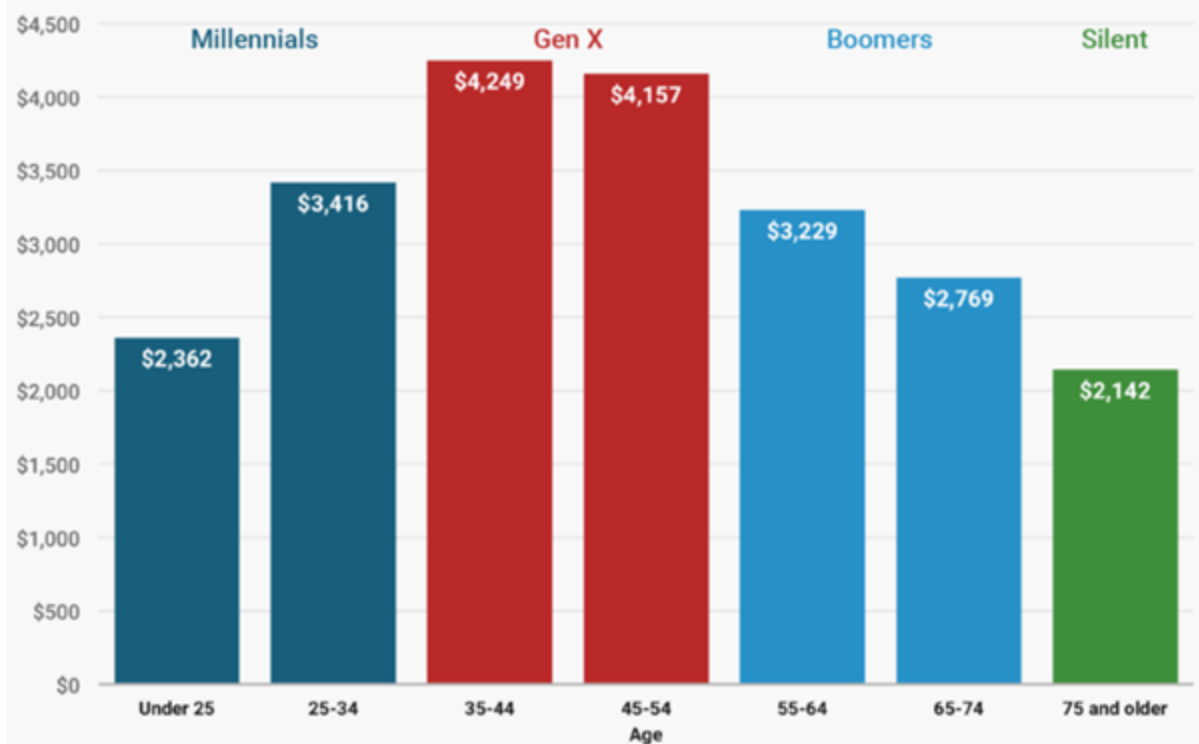


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### Income and expenditures, by age of reference person



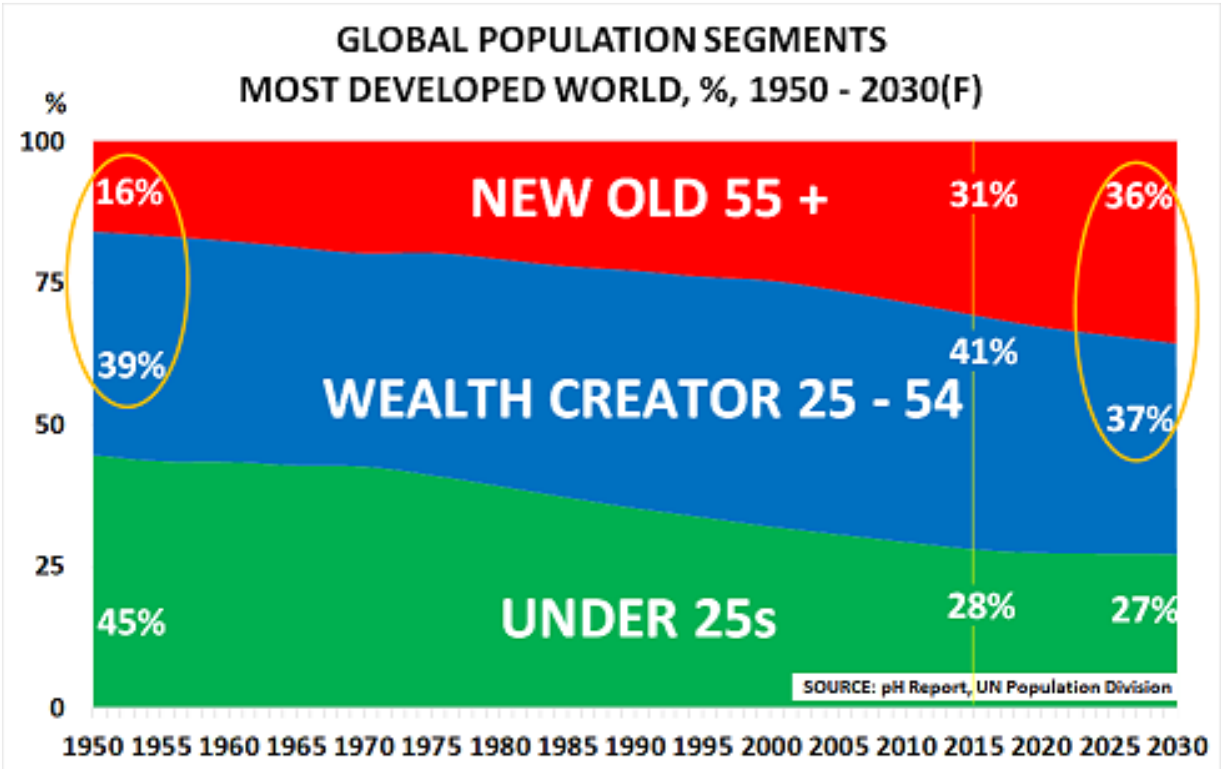
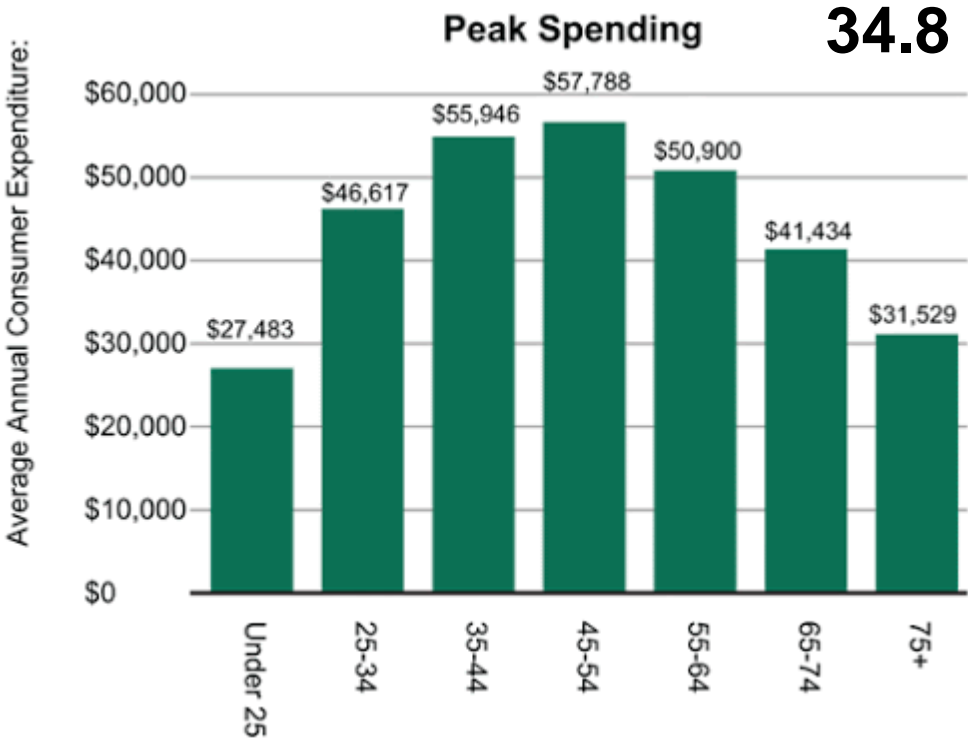
### Average spending on food away from home



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These observations being relevant within every society:

Brazil median age is 34.8 years



**BRAZIL SALARY:**

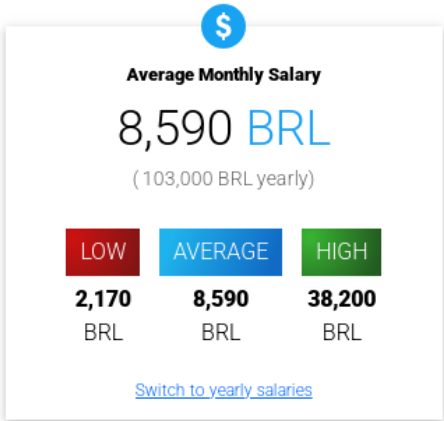
<https://www.salaryexplorer.com/average-salary-wage-comparison-brazil-c30>

A person working in **Brazil** typically earns around **8,590 BRL**. Salaries range from **2,170 BRL** (lowest average) to **38,200 BRL** (highest average, actual maximum salary is higher). (US\$1 = Brazilian real 5.40)

Those who obtained a Bachelor's Degree earned 24% more than their counterparts with a certificate or diploma. Professionals with a Master's Degree earned 29% more than those with a Bachelor's Degree. Finally, those who held a PhD earned an average of 23% more than those with a Master's Degree while performing the same job.

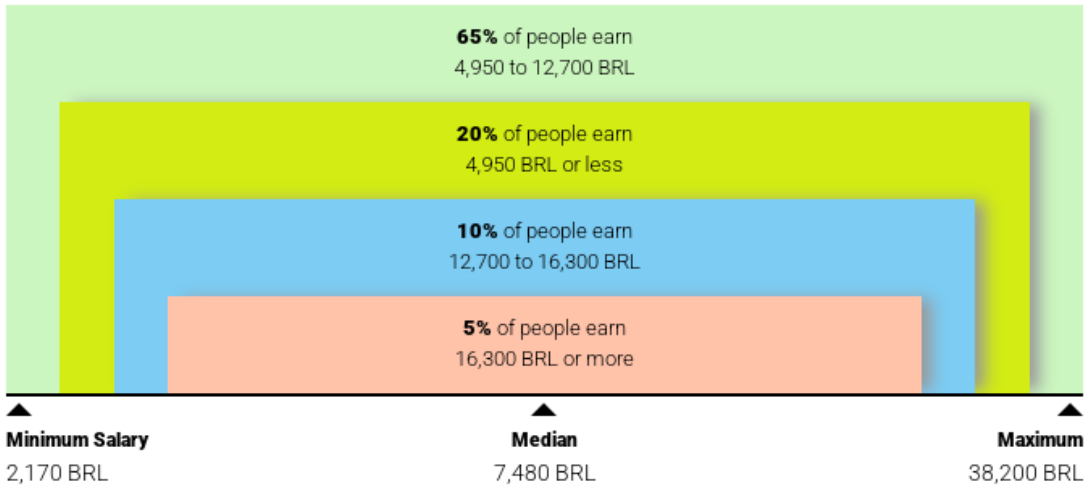
The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Brazil was worth 2179.41 billion US dollars in 2024, according to official data from the World Bank. The GDP value of Brazil represents 2.05 percent of the world economy.

Real GDP is projected to expand by 2.1% in 2025 and 1.6% in 2026. Household consumption will continue to be the principal driver of growth, even if slowing, bolstered by robust wage increases. Private investment experienced a marked pickup in 2024 and is expected to remain buoyant despite easing gradually. Export momentum is projected to improve modestly, albeit against a backdrop of significant exposure to demand from China. Inflation is projected to remain above the 3% target throughout both 2025 and 2026, driven predominantly by the services sector.



The Gross Domestic Product per capita in Brazil was last recorded at US\$ 9,564.58 in 2024.

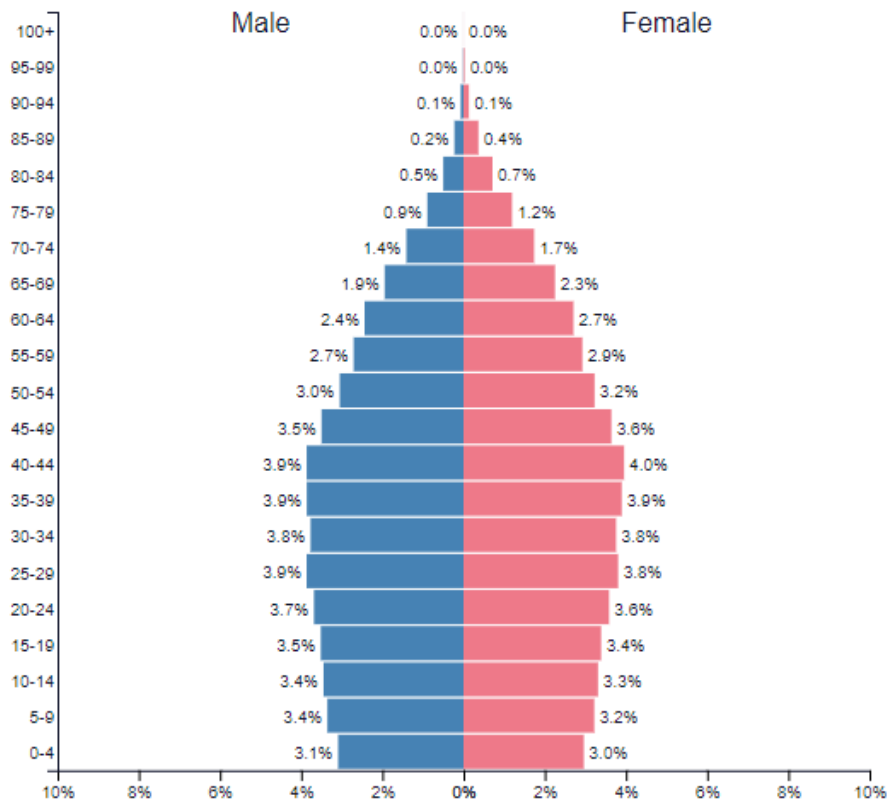
**Salary Structure and Pay Scale Comparison**





Brazil ▼  
2025

Population: 212,812,405



Average Hourly Wage in Brazil

US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40



50 BRL per hour

# Average Salary in Brazil

<https://remotepeople.com/countries/brazil/average-salary/>

## Salary Comparison by Profession

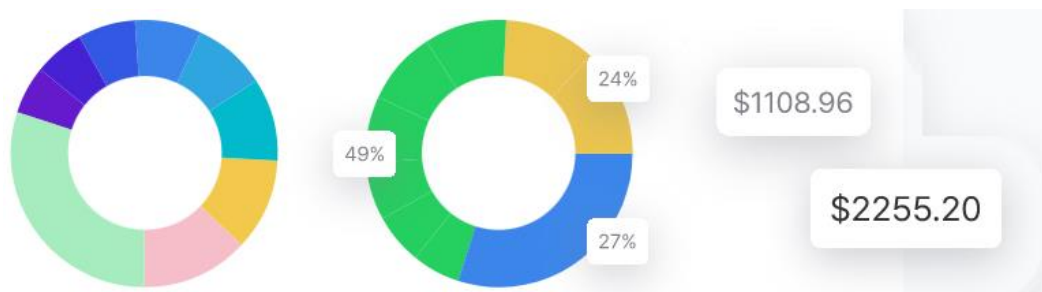
Industry and profession significantly impact earnings. Highly skilled workers tend to make more than manual labourers. This salary comparison chart lists workers' salaries by profession to provide more insight.

US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40

Profession	Yearly Salary (BRL)
Managing Director	14,619
Sales Director	10,326
Chief Executive Officer	9,549
Software Engineer	9,047
IT Architect	8,854
IT Director	8,613
Call Centre Director	8,308
Plant Manager	7,395
Marketing Director	7,304
Lead Developer	6,883
Cashier	1,702
Fabric Cutter	1,699
Textile Technologist	1,692
General Laborer	1,682
Medical Orderly	1,676
Packer	1,657
Cleaner	1,602
Seamstress	1,600
Medical Records Clerk	1,524

# Average Salary in Brazil

<https://www.timecamp.com/average-salary/brazil/>



## 1. Average wages

The average salary in Brazil can vary significantly depending on multiple factors such as location, industry, education, and experience levels. Nonetheless, a general understanding of the typical income standards is important for gaining insight into the Brazilian economy and labour market. As of recent reports, the average gross salary in Brazil is approximately R\$3,900 per month. However, it is crucial to recognise that this figure might not accurately reflect the wide income disparities found across different regions and job sectors within the country.

US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40

In major cities like São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, the average wages tend to be higher due to the increased cost of living and concentration of more lucrative industries. These metropolitan areas are economic hubs featuring many multinational companies that often offer salaries above the national average. Meanwhile, in smaller towns and less developed regions, the average compensation is typically lower. The average monthly salary, when discounted for taxes and contributions, gives workers a net amount that is more representative of their actual take-home pay.

When discussing the average salary in Brazil, it's also valuable to consider the median salary as this provides another perspective, potentially balancing out the extremes. For instance, a relatively small number of high earners can significantly skew the average upwards, whereas the median salary would reflect the midpoint in the income distribution, possibly offering a more realistic picture of what most Brazilians earn.

In recent years, despite economic challenges such as inflation and fluctuating currency values, there has been modest wage growth in various sectors. This has led to gradual changes in the average monthly salary, but discrepancies remain broad, reflecting the complex socio-economic landscape of the country. Overall, while the term "average salary in Brazil" provides a rough estimate, one must delve deeper into the specifics of each region and industry to gain an accurate understanding of Brazilian wage standards. Additionally, with the gig economy and informal employment being significant in Brazil, a substantial proportion of workers may earn considerably less than the cited average figures, emphasising the diversity of earning scenarios across the country's workforce.

## 2. Factors that Influence Salaries

In Brazil, like in most countries, salaries are not uniform and can be influenced by an array of factors. Understanding these factors is crucial to grasp the full picture of the economic landscape when it comes to compensation.

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- **Economic Region:** Brazil's economy is regionally diverse. The Southeast region, which includes São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, boasts higher average salaries due to a concentration of industries and services. In contrast, the North and Northeast regions tend to have lower wages, reflecting their more agrarian economies and lesser industrial development. This regional disparity affects overall salary averages and opportunities.
- **Industry:** Certain industries naturally offer higher wages. Fields such as oil and gas, mining, finance, and technology typically feature above-average salaries. Other industries like agriculture, retail, and hospitality might offer lower wages on average due to different economic dynamics.
- **Occupation and Job Level:** Executive roles, management positions, and specialised professionals often command higher salaries. In contrast, entry-level jobs and positions with less required skill or education tend to have lower compensation.
- **Education Level:** Higher educational attainment usually correlates with higher earning potential. Individuals with university degrees or specialised certifications can generally demand higher salaries compared to those with high school education or less.
- **Experience:** Work experience can significantly influence earning potential. Seniority and proven expertise in a field can lead to salary increases and opportunities for promotion.
- **Company Size and Profitability:** Larger corporations or highly profitable companies often have the resources to pay higher salaries. Conversely, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) may offer lower wages due to tighter budget constraints.
- **Legislation and Minimum Wage Policies:** Government regulations and the minimum wage stipulated by law also impact salary structures. Companies must adhere to minimum wage laws, but union negotiations and collective bargaining agreements can raise wages within certain sectors.
- **Supply and Demand:** The employment market's supply and demand dynamics play a critical role in determining salaries. High demand for specific skills can lead to salary increases, while an oversupply of workers in other areas might suppress wage growth.
- **Inflation and Cost of Living:** Inflation rates and the cost of living, especially in urban centres, can necessitate higher salaries for employees to maintain their purchasing power.
- **Gender:** Unfortunately, gender can also be a factor in salary determination, with women often facing a wage gap compared to their male counterparts. This complex issue involves societal norms, discrimination, and occupational segregation.

These factors are often interrelated and can compound, resulting in significant variations in earning potential. An understanding of these influences is essential when analysing salary trends and addressing wage disparities in Brazil's diverse and multifaceted economy.

### 3. Minimal wages (monthly and hourly)

In Brazil, the minimum wage is determined by the federal government and is subject to change annually. The minimum wage is designed to protect workers by ensuring a basic standard of living. As of January 2024, the Brazilian government set the federal minimum wage at R\$1,412 per month. This figure is meant to cover the basic necessities of life for a worker and their family, including food, housing, education, health, leisure, clothing, hygiene, transportation, and social security. US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40

The monthly minimum wage is calculated based on a standard workweek of 44 hours, which translates to 220 hours per month when considering 5 days of work per week, 8 hours per day, plus an additional 4 hours on Saturdays as per Brazilian labour laws. To determine the hourly rate, one would divide the monthly minimum wage by the total number of working hours in the month. Therefore, with the current R\$1,412 minimum wage, the hourly rate comes out to roughly R\$6.41.



It's important to note that some states and municipalities may establish their local minimum wages which are higher than the federal rate. In those areas, the local minimum wage supersedes the federal one and must be respected by employers.

- **Monthly minimum wage (federal):** R\$1,412 US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40
- **Hourly minimum wage:** Approximately R\$6.41 (based on a 220-hour work month)

The Brazilian minimum wage is a point of contention in the country's political and economic debates. While it is intended to provide a liveable income to the lowest-paid workers, many argue that it is not sufficient to meet the rising cost of living, necessitating supplementary income or government assistance for many families. In contrast, some economists and business leaders argue that raising the minimum wage too much can lead to increased unemployment and informal work.

Finally, compliance with the minimum wage law is crucial, and authorities conduct inspections to ensure employers adhere to these regulations. Nonetheless, the informal sector, which accounts for a significant proportion of the Brazilian workforce, often operates outside the boundaries of formal labour laws, hence workers in this sector may receive less than the legal minimum.

## 4. Gender Wage Gap

The gender wage gap in Brazil is a significant issue that reflects broader global gender disparities in the workforce. Despite various legislative efforts to promote equality, a significant earnings disparity persists between men and women. According to recent studies, Brazilian women earn, on average, around 20-30% less than men. This discrepancy holds true even when considering factors such as occupation, education level, age, and geographical location.

Contributors to this gender wage gap include occupational segregation, where women are overrepresented in lower-paying sectors and underrepresented in high-paying industries. Moreover, women often bear a disproportionate amount of unpaid domestic and caregiving responsibilities, which can limit their availability for full-time work or career advancement opportunities. As a result, part-time positions and career breaks to care for children or elderly family members, more commonly taken by women, can hinder long-term earning potential.

Furthermore, there is a lack of representation of women in leadership and executive roles, which typically offer higher salaries. Cultural norms and biases play a role in this disparity, as does the phenomenon known as the "glass ceiling," which is an invisible barrier preventing women from rising to the top echelons of their professions.

Brazil has taken steps to address this inequality, such as laws mandating equal pay for equivalent work and efforts to promote greater female participation in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics) fields. However, significant progress is still required to close the wage gap fully. The issue is complex and multifaceted, necessitating not only policy changes but also shifts in cultural attitudes and corporate practices.

To combat the gender wage gap, strategies such as encouraging flexible working hours, providing affordable childcare, promoting mentorship and leadership programs for women, and ensuring transparency in pay structures are being considered and implemented by various organisations and

government entities. These actions aim to create a more equitable labour market and enable women to achieve their full economic potential.

## 5. Highest Paying Occupations

Certain occupations in Brazil offer significantly higher salaries than the average across various sectors. These high-paying roles typically require specialised skills, higher education, and extensive experience. The following list highlights some of the highest paying occupations in Brazil:

- **Medical Professionals:** Surgeons, doctors, and medical specialists are among the top earners, given the extensive training and critical nature of their work.
- **Executives:** C-level executives, such as CEOs, CFOs, and COOs, particularly in large corporations, command high salaries due to their decision-making responsibilities and the impact they have on the company's success.
- **Judges and Lawyers:** The legal profession, notably judges and experienced lawyers working in corporate law or international law firms, can yield high earnings.
- **IT & Technology Experts:** Information technology professionals, including cybersecurity experts, software engineers, and data scientists, are highly compensated due to Brazil's growing tech sector and the demand for digital skills.
- **Engineers:** Engineers, especially in fields like petroleum engineering, chemical engineering, and electrical engineering, receive high wages due to the technical complexity and importance of their work in industries like oil and gas, mining, and energy.
- **Banking and Finance Specialists:** Investment bankers, financial directors, and risk management consultants often enjoy high salaries thanks to the significant financial movements they oversee and their role in profitability.
- **Marketing and Sales Directors:** High-level professionals in sales and marketing can earn considerable sums, particularly if they work for multinational companies or in competitive markets where strategic business growth is essential.
- **Airline Pilots:** Airline pilots are well compensated in Brazil due to the rigorous training requirements, responsibility of carrying passengers safely, and the operational complexities of aviation.
- **Project Managers:** Experienced project managers, especially in the construction and technology sectors, are paid well for their expertise in managing large-scale projects within budget and time constraints.
- **Academic Positions:** University professors with tenure or who work in high-demand areas like medicine, engineering, or economics, can receive lucrative salaries for their teaching and research contributions.

These occupations are generally characterised by a higher level of competition, and the path to entering them often includes rigorous education and professional development. Additionally, within these categories, there are variations based on specific job roles, company sizes, and geographical locations. While the salaries for these professions can be substantial, it's important to consider that these roles come with a high level of responsibility, stress, and often long working hours. Therefore, the higher compensation packages are aligned with the challenges and demands these professionals face.

## 6. Annual Average Wage Growth

In Brazil, annual average wage growth is an important economic indicator that reflects changes in the labour market and overall economic health. Over the years, wage growth has been influenced by multiple

factors, including fluctuations in the country's GDP, inflation rates, changes in government policies, and broader global economic trends.

Historically, wage growth in Brazil has experienced periods of both increase and stagnation. In times of strong economic performance and low unemployment, workers are often in a better position to negotiate salaries, leading to wage growth. Conversely, during economic downturns or periods of high inflation, wage growth can be limited or even negative in real terms, as companies may freeze or reduce salaries to cut costs.

Recent trends in wage growth have shown variability. After facing significant political and economic challenges, including a major recession followed by slow recovery, Brazil's wage growth began to stabilise and show modest improvement. However, this growth is not uniform across all sectors and regions of the country.

The Brazilian government, through various initiatives and labour reforms, aims to stimulate employment and wage increases. Such measures include tax incentives for businesses, investments in infrastructure, and programs to enhance worker skills and employability.

Sector-specific developments also impact wage growth. For example, the technology and finance sectors may see higher wage growth due to increasing demand for skilled professionals in these areas. On the other hand, traditional industries like manufacturing may experience slower wage growth due to automation and global competition.

Furthermore, minimum wage adjustments by the government can indirectly influence overall wage growth, as they set a baseline that can drive up wages in other sectors. Because a significant portion of the workforce earns around the minimum wage, increases in the legal minimum can have a ripple effect across different levels of the labour market.

Annual wage growth is closely monitored by economists, policymakers, and workers alike as it impacts consumer spending, saving rates, and living standards. While the outlook for wage growth in Brazil often reflects cautious optimism, it remains dependent on the broader stability and growth of the economy, as well as the country's ability to navigate internal and external economic pressures.

## 7. Compensation Costs (per hour worked)

Compensation costs in Brazil encompass not only the hourly wages or salaries paid to employees but also include additional costs that employers incur, such as social charges, contributions to pension funds, and other benefits. Collectively, these costs provide a more comprehensive picture of what Brazilian workers earn and how much it costs to employ them.

In terms of social charges, Brazilian employers are responsible for a significant portion of the total compensation costs. They pay into the social security system, which covers pensions, healthcare, and unemployment benefits among others. The rates of contribution vary depending on factors such as company size and industry sector.

Here is an overview of the typical components that can add to the per-hour compensation cost in Brazil:

- **Wages and Salaries:** This is the direct remuneration an employee receives for work performed during a specified period.

- **Social Security Contributions:** Employers contribute a percentage of the payroll to the National Institute of Social Security (INSS), which is typically between 20% to 28.8%. Additionally, there are other contributions, some of which are specific to sectors such as RAT (Work Accident Insurance), which varies from 1% to 3%, and third-party entities (known as 'Sistema S'), which range from 0.2% to 6%.
- **Severance Fund (FGTS):** Employers are also required to deposit 8% of the employee's salary into a severance fund (Fundo de Garantia do Tempo de Serviço – FGTS) each month, which the employee is entitled to under certain conditions, such as dismissal without just cause, retirement, and for use in home ownership programs.
- **13th Salary:** By law, Brazilian workers receive an annual bonus equivalent to one month's salary, paid in two instalments, which effectively means employers pay 13 months of salary per year.
- **Vacation Pay:** In addition to the regular month's salary during their vacation period, employees are entitled to an additional 1/3 of their monthly salary as vacation bonus.
- **Other Benefits:** Other common benefits that can add to compensation costs include health insurance, meal and transportation vouchers, and bonuses linked to performance or profit-sharing plans.

The sum of these costs results in the total compensation cost per hour worked, which can be significantly higher than the simple hourly wage. It's important for both domestic and international companies operating in Brazil to budget accordingly for these comprehensive labour costs to remain compliant with Brazilian labour laws and competitive in the job market.

Understanding the full spectrum of compensation costs is also crucial for comparison with other countries, as varying social security systems and employment laws can lead to significant differences in employer expenses related to labour.

## 8. Comparison with Other Countries

Comparing the average salary in Brazil with that of other countries can provide a meaningful context for understanding its position in the global economy. Several factors need to be considered in this comparison, such as cost of living, economic development, tax rates, and social security structures. Brazil is often considered an emerging market with a developing economy, which means that its salary structures can differ significantly from those in more developed countries.

To illustrate these contrasts, let's examine how Brazil's average salaries compare to a selection of both developed and developing countries:

US\$1 = Brazilian Real 5.40

Country	Average Monthly Salary (in local currency)	Average Monthly Salary (USD – approx.)
Brazil	R\$3,900	\$750
United States	\$4,458	\$4,458
Germany	€3,770	\$4,050
United Kingdom	£2,730	\$3,500
China	¥7,400	\$1,150
India	₹31,900	\$420
South Africa	R 23,200	\$1,500

This table presents a simplified comparison and is indicative rather than exhaustive. Salary values are approximate and based on current exchange rates, which are subject to fluctuation. Additionally,

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comparison by merely converting salaries into USD does not account for purchasing power parity (PPP) or the different costs of living in each country.

When considering developed countries like the United States or Germany, it becomes evident that average salaries are markedly higher than in Brazil. This gap can partly be attributed to the stronger economies of these countries, higher living costs, and more advanced industrial sectors that demand skilled labour.

On the other hand, comparing Brazil to other BRICS nations (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa), the country's salary figures are relatively competitive. However, they still lag behind China and South Africa, which have seen rapid industrialisation and economic growth that have boosted wages.

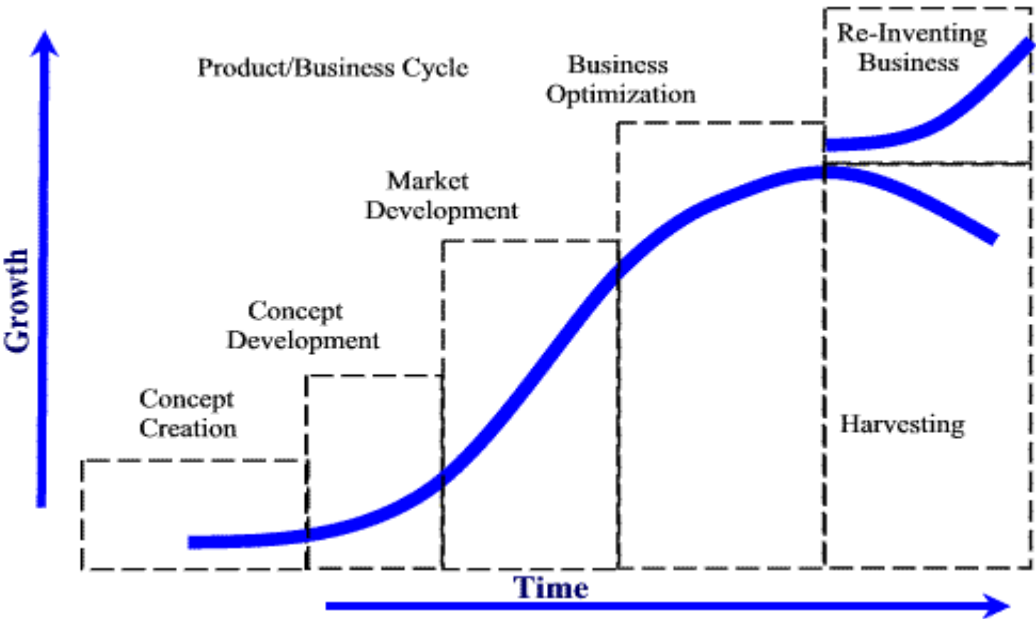
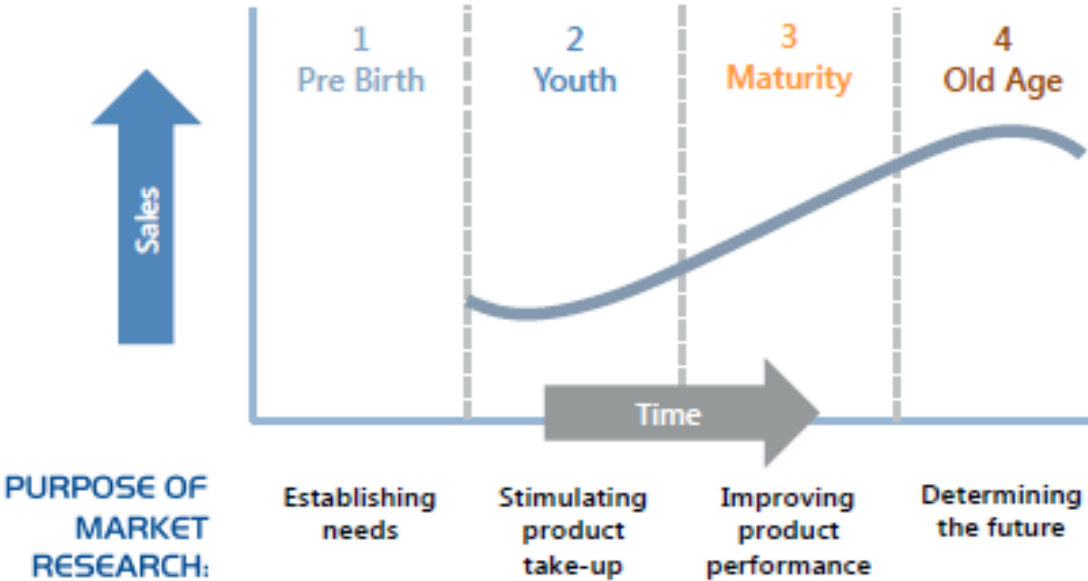
It's also essential to note that while average salaries in countries such as India are lower than in Brazil, the cost of living can also be significantly less, thus the relative purchasing power might not be as disparate as nominal salary figures suggest.

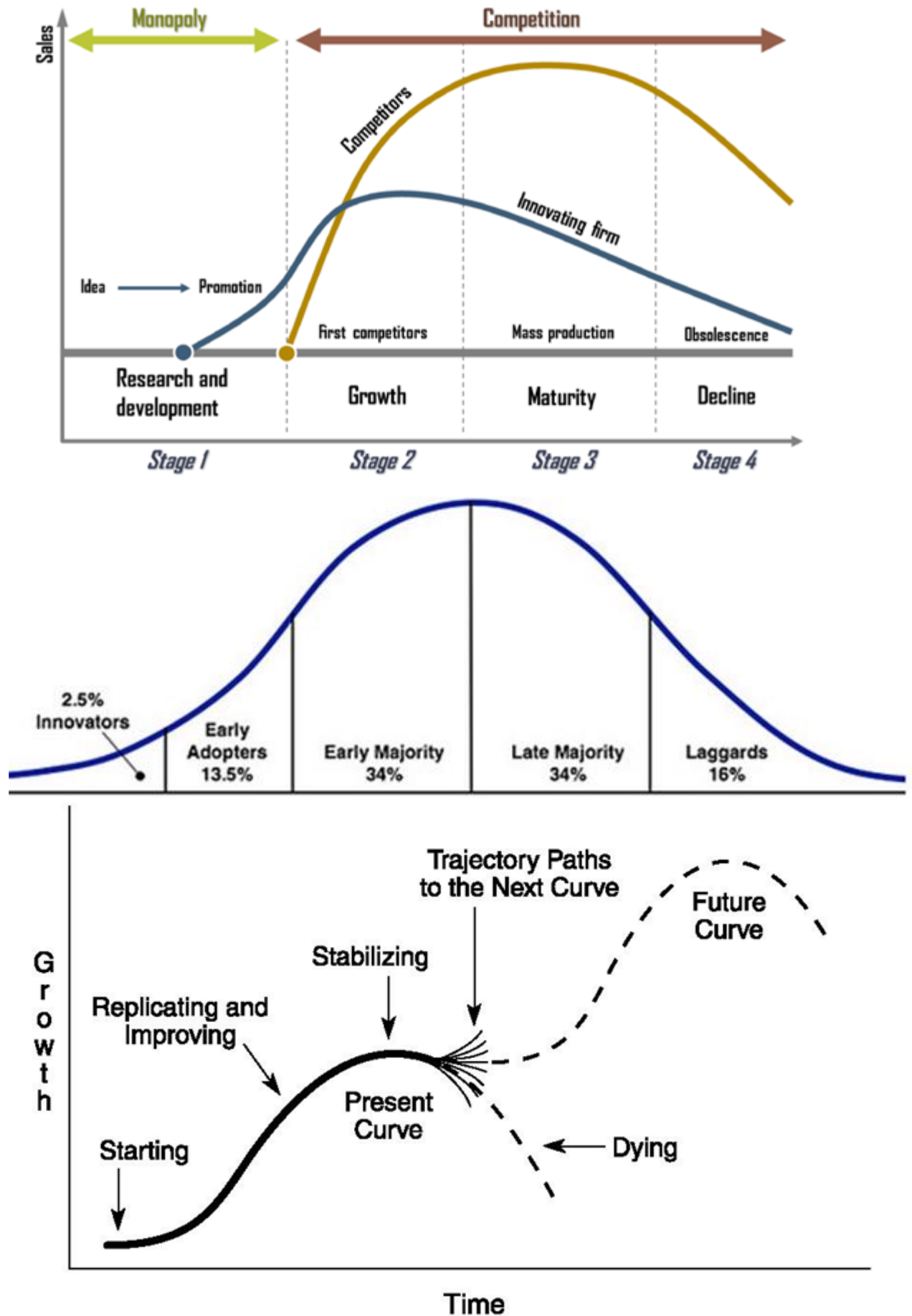
Ultimately, international salary comparisons are complex and influenced by numerous economic, social, and political factors. These benchmarks serve as a general guideline and starting point for deeper analysis into wage levels and economic conditions across different nations.



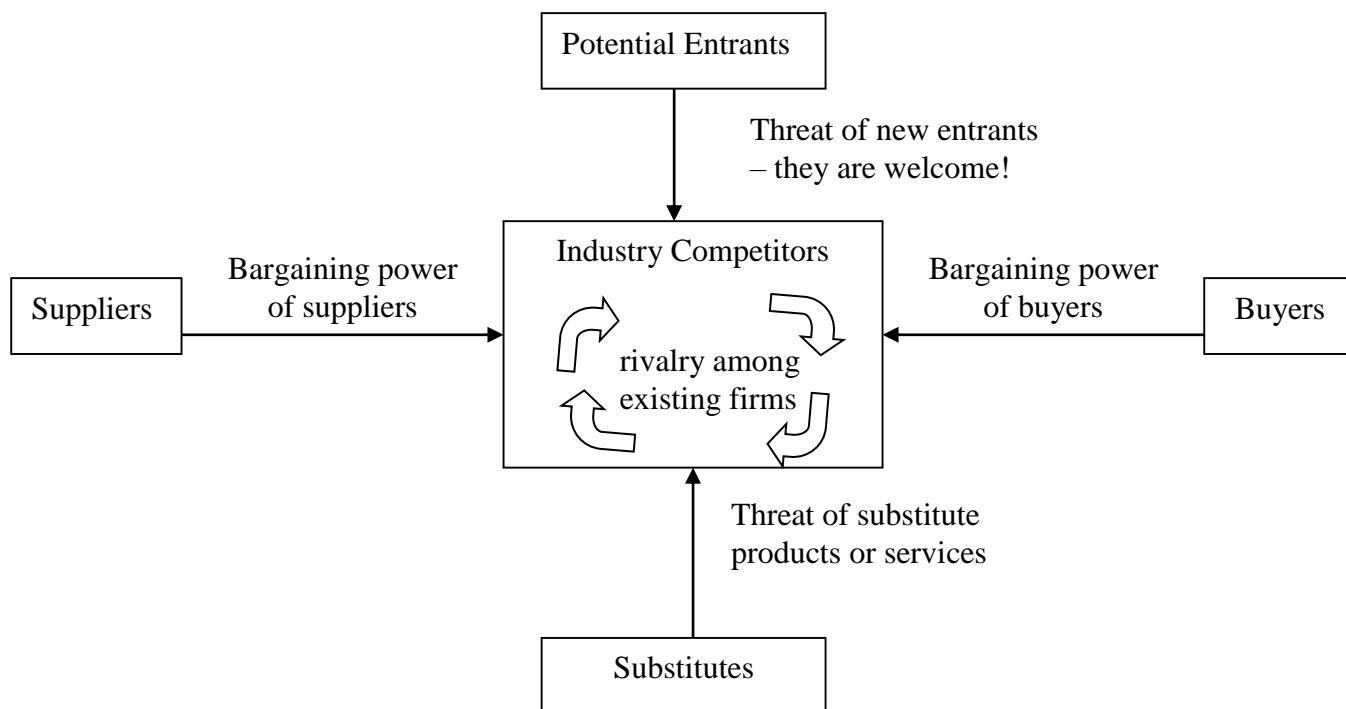
PRODUCT CYCLE – services:

# New Product Development





### **FIVE-FACTOR INDUSTRY PORTER MODEL:**



### **BARGAINING POWER-**

#### **1. RELATIVE FRAGMENTATION OF BUYERS AND SELLERS**

There are some 3,400 spiritual institutions and with their minor denominations there are more than 50,000 organisations promoting 'truth'. As truth is always the same, then the people of the world are in a quandary. High level hidden controllers have led humanity to live mind-centric, to worship our minds in the erroneous belief that we can achieve everything, even to become mini-gods, whereas it has always been a constricting way of living to keep humanity from evolving so that we remained restrained to do as these controllers directed.

Higher level personalities have now revealed and shown that through embracing our feelings, living feelings first and longing for the truth that our feelings are to show us, we can heal ourselves of our childhood suppression, open ourselves to our soul based truths and become highly intuitive spontaneous personalities with infinite potential and free from the constraints of our minds.

This awareness is to be shared with humanity through the education and health sectors primarily as it will be embraced by all sectors of life and living.

#### **2. SIGNIFICANCE OF PURCHASE AS A PROPORTION OF THE TOTAL EXPENDITURE**

These revelations are to be freely available to all of humanity. For those of us who like to know the details, all the ins and outs, this may require considerable time to investigate all that now is available to consider.

For those who embrace doing their Feeling Healing, then this will involve all their time.



### 3. PRODUCT STANDARDISATION OR DIFFERENTIATION

There is only one way to engage in our Feeling Healing, it is how you will do it and there is no other way. The principals of how we are to do our Feeling Healing are all the same, however we are each unique and consequently we have unique childhoods and personalities and thus we will have a unique experience in our Feeling Healing. Yes, we will all do our Feeling Healing be it in the physical or in spirit or a combination of both.

### 4. COSTS OF SWITCHING TO ANOTHER SUPPLIER

Truth is always the same. There is only one pathway.

### 5. IMPORTANCE OF QUALITY OF THE PRODUCT TO THE BUYER

There is only one set of guidance in publication. Presently this is some 75,000 pages being about 23 million words. The core writings have been restricted to being through James Padgett and then James Moncrief and that is to avoid confusion. The most important writings are those of James Moncrief.

### 6. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR THE BUYER ABOUT THE SUPPLIER

The supplier are high level spirits – there are many of them identified throughout the writings. The core revelations all come from personalities that are of a higher level of consciousness and truth than those who imposed the Rebellion and Default upon us.

### **THE THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS OR SUBSTITUTES –**

There are already many systems that purport to heal through emotional clearance systems. None go far enough. None go deeper enough – there are many, many layers. But most significantly, none guide us to long to know the truth that our feelings are and will show us, reveal to us.

### **COMPETITIVE RIVALRY –**

#### 1. NUMEROUS OR EQUALLY BALANCED COMPETITORS

There are no others that have been provided with the Truths that are now being shared to all freely. Further, no others have recognised the importance of these revelations to the education and health sectors. And further, no others have been provided with the financial resources to global introduce to all of humanity this way of living which is ever so freeing and will lead to significant evolutionary growth in consciousness levels. Today, we see all of humanity in some kind of moronic stupor with major wars in various countries. As the new spiritual age unfolds, wars will end!

#### 2. SLOW INDUSTRY GROWTH

Yes, humanity will be slow to embrace what is being introduced through Pascas.

## **FOUNDATION'S PROGRAM:**

### **VISION STATEMENT:**

“To build an inspiring high quality, international standard university having multiple campuses throughout Brazil that provides outstanding opportunities for students, lecturers, professionals and the surrounding community to excel, thrive and succeed in.”

“This will lead to widespread enhanced pre-schooling, primary schooling, high schooling, craft creations, technical and further education as well as university facilities and services that will support all facets of all sectors of social services, health, education, commerce and industry.”

### **HISTORY:**

Pascas Foundation (Aust) Limited was incorporated on 16 September 2008 and progressively received and obtained revelations dating back to 31 May 2014 that are all published throughout the Pascas Papers that can be downloaded from the Library Download page on [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com). The way we are to live is feelings first with our minds to follow whilst longing for the truth behind what our feelings are drawing our attention to. This is the greatest time in the history of humanity as peace and harmony amongst all people is to now unfold through universal change in everything that we engage in.

### **THE TEAM:**

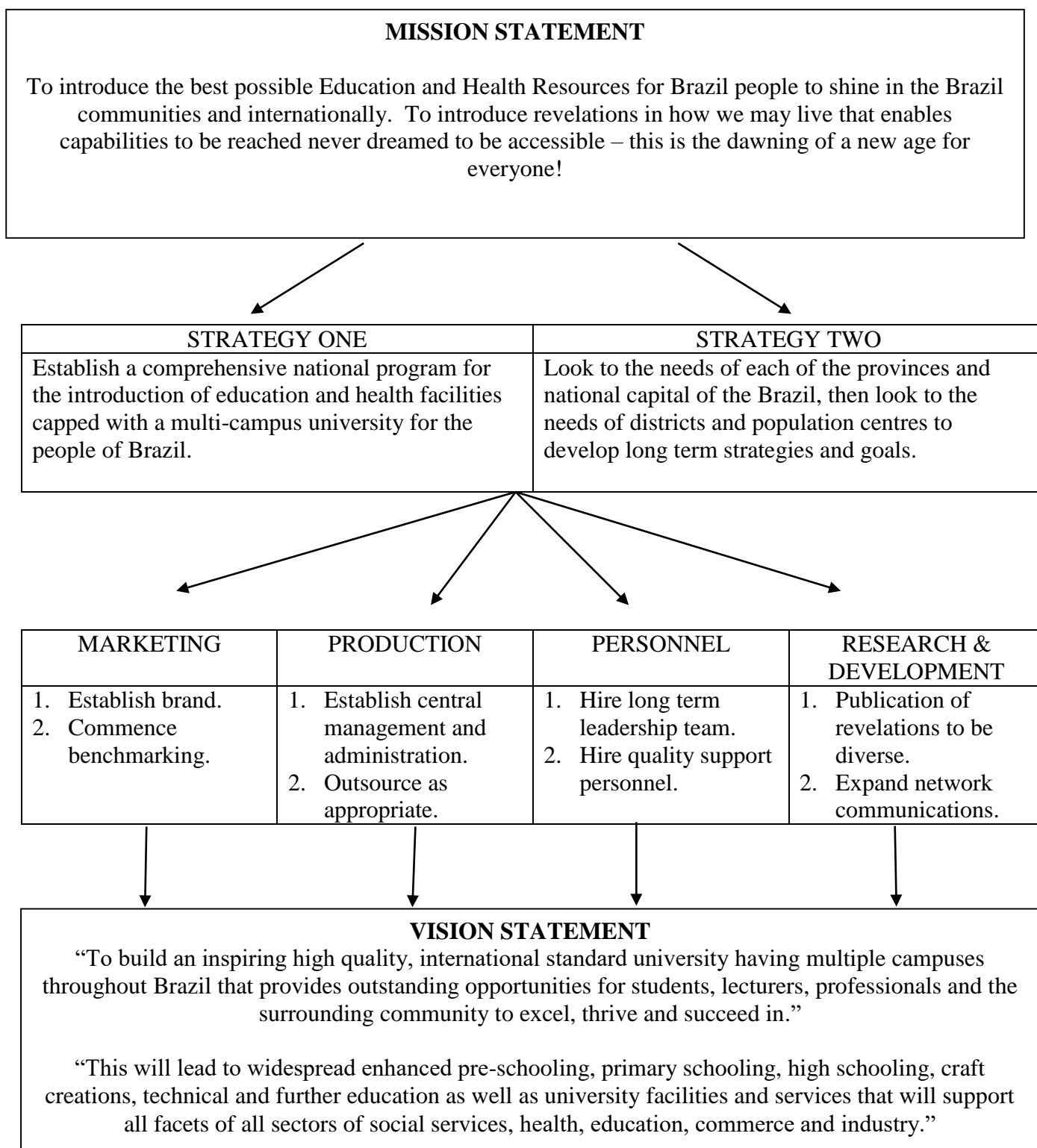
Presently, it is a small group of people, some in the far parts of the world, who lead the way for Pascas. That is about to change dramatically as the work of Pascas becomes generally public.

### **LAYERS of MANAGEMENT – REFLECTING the ORGANISATION CHART:**

<b>ORGANISATION CHART – LAYERS of MANAGEMENT</b>	
Layer 1	Chief Executive Officer – Board of Directors
Layer 2	Administration – Commercial Manager – Promotion – Public Relations – Marketing – Financial Controller – Personnel – Quality Control – Research & Development – Project Development – Site Management – Design & Architecture – Acquisitions
Layer 3	Managers: - Business Development – Group Marketing – Relations Domestic – Relations International – Communications – Information Technology IMS – Technical Engineer – Purchasing / Stock Control – General Administration – Maintenance Engineer — Work Place & Safety
Layer 4	Process Technicians: Team Leaders Team Specialist – Senior Controller / Trainer – Senior Operators Support Operators – Trainee Operator – Administration Support Staff

TEAM STRUCTURES WILL ENCOMPASS ALL LEVELS

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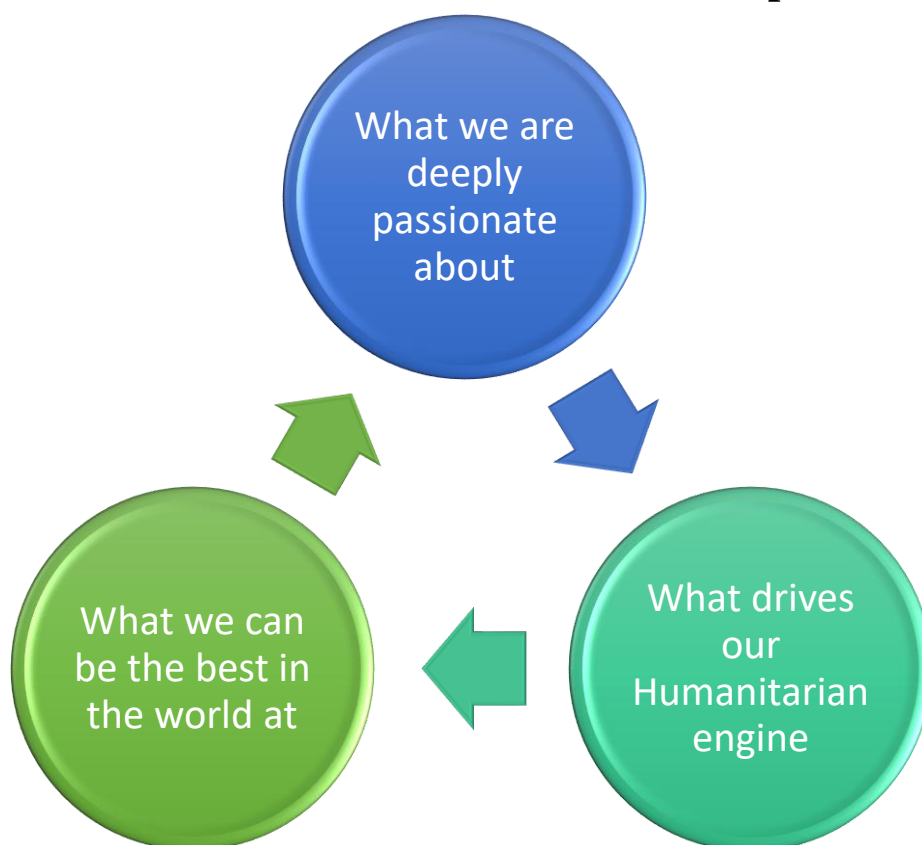
**ACTION PLAN:**

## **STRATEGY:**

Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd identifies drivers to a successful strategy as:

- Advancement of the Education and Health Sectors awareness and capacities.
- Commence growing the numbers of teachers, nurses and doctors through scholarships
- Build education centres while developing curriculums.
- Introduce education and health centres with capabilities and capacities required by communities.
- Education and Health Sector expertise to double in numbers, then double again.
- Ownership of the freehold land and buildings, or very long secure land leases, from which to provide services in education and health.
- Solar electricity with batteries as required.
- Broadband Internet bandwidth on demand for all students and families.
- Superior technology suited to the geographic conditions and other conditions that prevail.
- Outsource services, engineering and equipment locally where possible.
- High levels of security.
- These endeavours are for ALL the people of Brazil.
- Research and development continually ongoing.
- Access to diverse media content – communication and involvement by all.

## **PASCAS FOUNDATION focuses upon:**



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## **GOALS & MILESTONES SCHEDULES:**

### **SHORT TERM GOALS Year 1**

- ✓ Consolidate our management team.
- ✓ Establish our brand name and market appreciation for our endeavours and services.
- ✓ Establish that our Corporate Shared Values positions us as an EXCELLENT Foundation.
- ✓ Meet our milestones and exceed our goals.
- ✓ Identify specific market penetration strategies for other products and industries.
- ✓ Monitor customer expectations and satisfaction levels.
- ✓ Enhance the Foundation's objectives and services in response to people's needs, requests and issues.
- ✓ Develop complementary programs to grow the potential for all involved.

### **MEDIUM TERM GOALS Years 2 - 4**

- ✓ Bring operating budgets into line with management objectives for both schools and health facilities.
- ✓ From then on, maintain a balanced budgeted cash flow.
- ✓ Fully establish the market presence as per our identified market plan with a focus on the needs and goals for each state throughout Brazil.
- ✓ Meet budgeted program guidelines.
- ✓ At all times understand the vision of the Foundation, its humanitarian objectives and targets for consistent growth in the sectors of society that it is focused upon.

### **LONG TERM GOALS Years 5 - 6**

- ✓ Crystallise the value of the humanitarian projects by way of expansion into other neighbouring countries.

	<b>MILESTONES</b>	<b>IN MONTHS</b>
1.	Achieve targets as set out in the financial feasibility.	
2.	Management team formalised.	2
3.	Production and delivery teams bedded in.	3
4.	Communications plan finalised, costed, approved and implemented.	3
5.	Commence sites acquisition and construction in accordance with financial feasibility.	
6.	First education and health facility opened within communities.	4
7.	Format of programs and range resolved with a program of priorities.	6
8.	Product accreditation and endorsements achieved.	6
9.	Third party endorsement from peer review.	6

**Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) based on Critical Success Factors (CSFs)**

<b>CSFs</b>	<b>KPIs</b>
Attainment of pre-determined goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Expenditure within 10% range of budget.</li> <li>✓ Expenses not exceeding budget.</li> <li>✓ Projects implemented within proximity of budget timing.</li> </ul>
Comprehensive planning for the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Business Plan always updated for 5 years ahead.</li> <li>✓ Comprehensive new plant and equipment and upgrade plan for 5 years ahead.</li> <li>✓ Information distribution always being updated.</li> </ul>
Financial stability – Foundation being humanitarian in focus.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Budget cash flow variance &lt;10%.</li> <li>✓ Business Plan with &gt; 15% of outcomes.</li> </ul>
Positive perception by the market.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Education – student and teacher satisfaction.</li> <li>✓ Health – patient / friends and clinician satisfaction.</li> <li>✓ Positive community reporting.</li> <li>✓ Invitations to participate in showcases and forums.</li> </ul>
Good understanding of market requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ No orders lost because of “missing” features.</li> <li>✓ Sales meeting budget forecast.</li> </ul>
Understanding of significant, relevant, innovative life style pathways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Ability to bring this awareness to all.</li> <li>✓ Competitors attempting to copy or make use of revelations.</li> </ul>
High quality product.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Information provided being always in truth – accurate.</li> <li>✓ Updates being addressed within a few days.</li> </ul>
Superb team work.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Absenteeism low or &lt; 1 day a year per person.</li> <li>✓ Consistent enthusiasm.</li> <li>✓ Consistent quality with attention to detail.</li> <li>✓ No lost time injuries.</li> </ul>
Reliable supply & service chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Suppliers offering unsolicited innovation.</li> <li>✓ Supplier’s products arriving &lt; 5 days late.</li> <li>✓ Spare parts for service available &lt; 5 days after order.</li> <li>✓ Change to external service support agents &lt; 1 per year.</li> <li>✓ Primary response to customer’s service requirements &lt; 24 hours, any day, anywhere.</li> </ul>
Being an employer of choice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Job applications arriving unsolicited.</li> <li>✓ Zero resignations due to dissatisfaction with the Company.</li> <li>✓ Employees introducing friends of high calibre as potential employees.</li> </ul>

**The SWOT ANALYSIS OVERVIEW:**

<b>SWOT ANALYSIS</b>	
<b>Strengths of our Foundation:</b>	<b>We can utilise these strengths as follows:</b>
Humanitarian fund allocation capabilities.	Large scale investment into the education and health sectors, with broad distribution of higher education for all sectors of society.
<b>Weaknesses of our Foundation:</b>	<b>These weaknesses will be overcome as follows:</b>
Limited experience within the Brazilian landscape, even with many local team members.	Gain in the field expertise within the Brazilian landscape through operatives within the education and health sectors within Brazil.
<b>Opportunities open to our Foundation:</b>	<b>Will be grasped by us as follows:</b>
Greater development of the education and health sectors as well value adding co-operatives being founded.	Opening up for more opportunities to enter other sectors within Brazil.
<b>Threats facing our Foundation:</b>	<b>Will be avoided as follows:</b>
Governmental regulation and opposition.	Supersede the market with more advanced techniques, technology and proven performance. Effective negotiation with government and other stakeholders.

**RISK ANALYSIS:**







The key risk issues that are identified in the above SWOT Analysis have been prioritised and the risk mitigation management implementations are summarised as follows:

- Lack of infrastructure within the education and health sectors within Brazil.
- Lack of food security throughout Brazil.
- Lack of secure housing for many sectors of society.
- Subsidising consumer costs through scholarships for higher education.
- Subsidising patient's costs through subsidising running costs of health services being provided.
- Engaging with local communities for support.
- Creating local employment while expanding the availability of needed services in education and health.
- Adhering to governmental regulations.
- Remaining apolitical – not being aligned to any one political party.

## **MARKET PENETRATION:**

The Foundation's growth is humanitarian-driven rather than product-driven. Customer needs and wants have been researched and the Foundation's services and products are focused on fulfilling customer needs.

At this point, consumer needs have been assessed by interaction between companions of the Foundation and people throughout many communities. The Foundation has adopted a Market Planning Process to develop and grow its data base. This entails:

<b>MARKET PLANNING PROCESS</b>	
<b>PREPLANNING REQUIREMENTS</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify markets for products and services.</li> <li>• Determine Foundation's goals and expectations.</li> <li>• Establish objectives.</li> </ul>
<b>SITUATION ANALYSIS</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify education and health needs.</li> <li>• Analyse what is already established and delivering.</li> <li>• Identify markets, segments, size and share.</li> <li>• Identify inside and outside influences.</li> <li>• Analyse distribution.</li> <li>• Analyse market coverage.</li> <li>• Analyse for ongoing improvement.</li> <li>• Evaluate marketing communications.</li> <li>• Analyse positioning as an organisation.</li> </ul>
<b>PROBLEMS and OPPORTUNITIES</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine marketing success factors.</li> <li>• Identify key problems and opportunities.</li> </ul>
<b>SEGMENT PRIORITY</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine education and health segment priority.</li> <li>• Establish business / service direction by segment.</li> <li>• Establish objectives by segment.</li> <li>• List assumptions and restrictions – and then investigate.</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIES and TACTICS</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop strategy options.</li> <li>• Select strategies.</li> <li>• Develop tactics.</li> <li>• Schedule and budget tactics.</li> </ul>
<b>MARKETING PLAN EVALUATION</b> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Estimate needs and related costs.</li> <li>• Prepare cost benefit analysis and profit projections.</li> </ul>
<b>CONTROLS and MEASUREMENTS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish controls and measurements.</li> <li>• Analyse management effectiveness.</li> </ul>

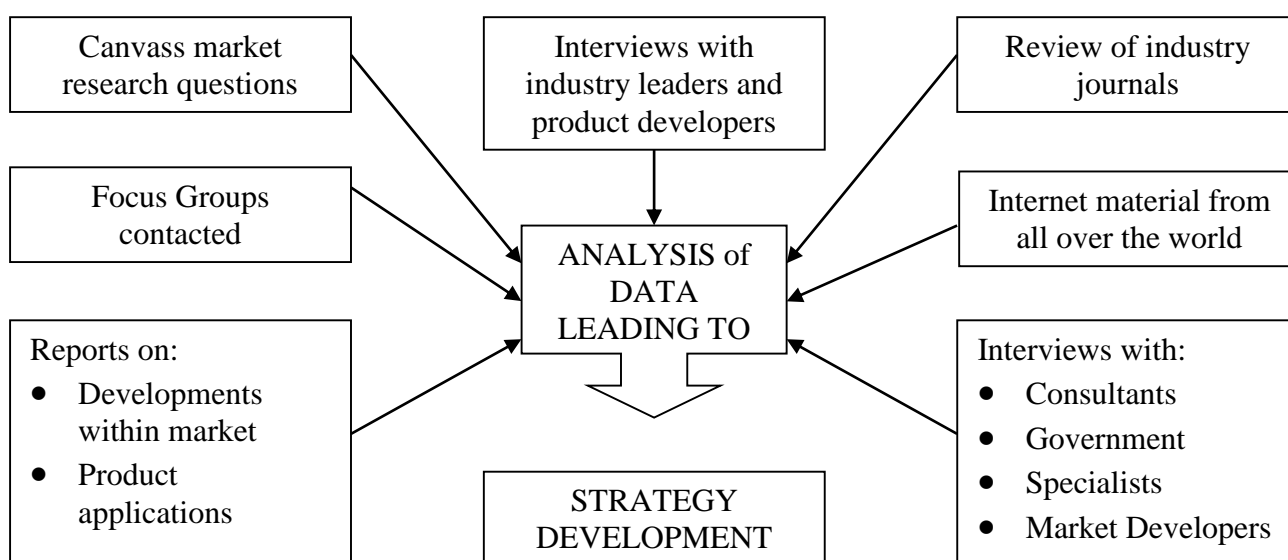


## **MARKET RESEARCH:**

The Foundation market research has focused upon:

- ✓ The people of Brazil regarding to their needs and aspirations.
- ✓ Student, teacher, lecturer, doctor, nurse, allied health and administration – how do our revelations and services solve their problems.
- ✓ Market segment and industry characteristics.
- ✓ Market sizes and value – volumes and value of units in given segment.
- ✓ Services and products awareness and sensitivity.
- ✓ Importance of convenience and relevance.
- ✓ Willingness to consider a new processes and awareness.
- ✓ Branding and awareness.
- ✓ Education and health sector direction, attitudes and stigmas.
- ✓ Government initiatives and attitudes.
- ✓ Overseas attitudes and trends.

Data was sourced using the following market research methodology:



Secondary data supported the following:

Government attitude is supportive of the introduction of this Foundation's initiatives.

The potential market for the Foundation's initiatives is quantifiable.

The market share that this Foundation is targeting is readily achievable.

Professional opinion enforces the Foundation's decision to proceed.

Specific early entry markets have been identified to have the Foundation focus upon.

Findings support the focus that the Foundation's marketing strategy is and how to deal with issues relating to the products and services being introduced.

Attitudes and trends are similar in the domestic market as well as relevant overseas markets.

Primary data revealed the following:

- A lack of awareness of the revelations and service application.
- A desire for convenience in the provision of educations and health services.
- A desire for simple access and use of education and health services.
- A lack of knowledge of how to benefit from the revelations and advancement in services.
- A lack of brand awareness.
- Pricing is acceptable for services proposed as they meet the market, so to speak.
- Strong interest from the market segments in which the Foundation is to introduce its services.
- Early product users have been identified.
- Brand name development and awareness program has been dealt with.
- Customer support services have been resolved.



**One must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

## **MARKET SEGMENT to INTRODUCE the FOUNDATIONS OPPORTUNITIES:**

### **PHILOSOPHY**

To see Brazilian communities evolve, grow and thrive in living standards, quality of life, physical, mental and spiritual health in the Education and Health Sectors and beyond, and to inspire the residents to excel in all areas of life, family and community.

By supporting the education and health sectors throughout Brazil, Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is to position the citizens in society to live a progressively improving quality of life and standard of living.

### **MARKET**

The market for Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd is the entire nation, 213,000,000 citizens, where all students and citizens are affected by the availability of health services, through hospitals and aid posts. The way forward involves the advancement of high schooling resources and curriculum to bring about a larger cohort of qualified students to progress through higher education to deliver more qualified staff for all the levels and sectors of the health industry.

### **COMPETITION**

One may anticipate that all of the not-for-profit and governmental agencies may welcome the initiatives of Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd.

### **MARKETING**

The marketing activities to promote the long term plans and projects of Pascas Foundation (Brazil) Ltd may include the following:

- Social media marketing
- Written materials, books and magazines
- Video promotions
- Movies
- Advertising in community newspapers
- Advertising at schools and hospitals
- Community billboards advertising
- Seminars
- Promotional activities in expositions, school and hospital open days

**INTERNET MARKETING:****eCOMMERCE STOREFRONT**

This is an introduction to the website marketing platform to be developed by this Foundation.

Human nature by default has been programmed to be socially active to a certain extent. Some people are more active, while others are less so!

However, people have always been looking for ways to connect and network with each other. And, in this age of digitisation, people have found ways to be socially active on the internet, which is possible with the advent of the numerous social networking platforms and apps. Here are more than 100 site options:





## **GROWTH IN THE FOUNDATION'S SERVICE AVENUES BEING:**

The Foundation will grow its field of influence by services:

Providing evolved and enhanced services to existing customers – the community.

Existing services to new customers sourced through market expansion avenues.

New products and services to existing customers.

New products and services to new customers.

Expand the marketing territories.

<b>GROWTH STRATEGY</b>	
<b>Market Penetration</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Increasing existing customer usage through:</b> Implementing price incentives on a sliding scale for increased use of products / services. Increasing the rate of product / service obsolescence. Increasing the size of unit of purchase. Identifying alternative uses for products.</li> <li>● <b>Attracting clients / participants from competitors through:</b> Differentiating products / services from our competitors. Reducing fee structure. Increasing promotional effort.</li> </ul>
<b>New Market Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Developing new geographical markets, through:</b> Expanding our business regionally, nationally and then internationally. Franchising and licensing our business and products (without fees!). Joint venturing with others in new markets.</li> <li>● <b>Developing new market segments through:</b> Getting referrals. Strategic alliances. Promoting our services in alternative media forms.</li> <li>● <b>Converting potential customers that currently do not use our products / services through:</b> Implementing reduced fee trial use of products / services offered. Identifying alternative uses for our products and services. Reviewing fee and price structure and position our business at either the upper or lower ends of the market by brand separations and separate marketing programs.</li> </ul>
<b>New Product Development</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Develop new features for products and services.</li> <li>● Develop variations to existing products and services.</li> <li>● Develop new products and services aimed at identified markets.</li> </ul>
<b>Diversification</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Buying a related business (health centres and education centres).</li> <li>● Using existing distribution network to grow innovations.</li> <li>● Stability development.</li> <li>● Grow new products and business entities.</li> </ul>

## **MOSAIC PROFILING: What is your mosaic profile looking like?**

Mosaic is a quantitative framework to measure the overall health and growth potential of private companies using non-traditional signals. The Mosaic score is comprised of 3 individual models — what we call the 3 M's, each relying on different signals (although all the signals utilised are not revealed for obvious reasons).

### **Market**

The quality of the market or industry a company competes in is critical. If you are part of a hot industry, that serves as a tailwind to push you along. Conversely, being in an out of favour space means fewer investors, partners, media, and more. The market model looks at the number of companies in an industry, the financing and exit momentum in the space, and the overall quality and quantity of investors participating in that industry.

### **Money**

The money model assesses the financial health of a company, i.e. is it going to run out of money? Look at burn rate, the quality of the investors and syndicate that may be part of the company, its financing position relative to industry peers and competitors, and more.

### **Momentum**

The final model is momentum, look at a variety of volume and frequency signals including social media, news / media, sentiment, and partnership and customer momentum. Look at these on an absolute and relative basis vs. peers / industry comparables. The relative piece is critical as it ensures that, for example, enterprise software companies who may get less media attention or who spend less time on social media are not penalised versus consumer-focused tech companies.

## **How is mosaic used?**

### Corporate Innovation

Pinpoint fast-growing private companies to understand viable business models, products and technologies

### Corporate Strategy

See fast-growing markets and industries before anyone else to inform executives on strategic decisions

### Competitive Intel / Market Research

Assess the health of start-ups competing in your industry to advise your build, buy, or partner strategy.

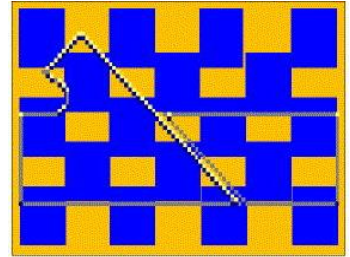
### Corporate Development and M&A (mergers and acquisitions)

Monitor the health and growth potential of possible acquisition targets as part of due diligence process

### Corporate Venture Capital

Identify the start-ups with the highest growth potential to satisfy your corporate investment philosophy

# REEFWOOD CRAFTWORKS



## Tables



American Beech Dining



Chess Dining



Ti Tree Table  
with Bark Picture



Ancient River Gum, Silver Ash,  
Flame She Oak

## Chairs



China Chair



Regency



1920



Regency2

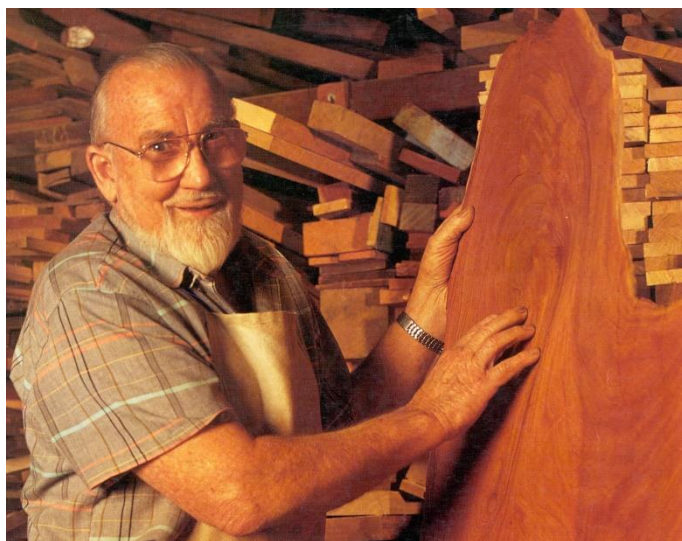
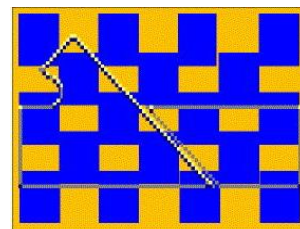


Lloyd Wright



Cedar Dining

# REEFWOOD CRAFTWORKS



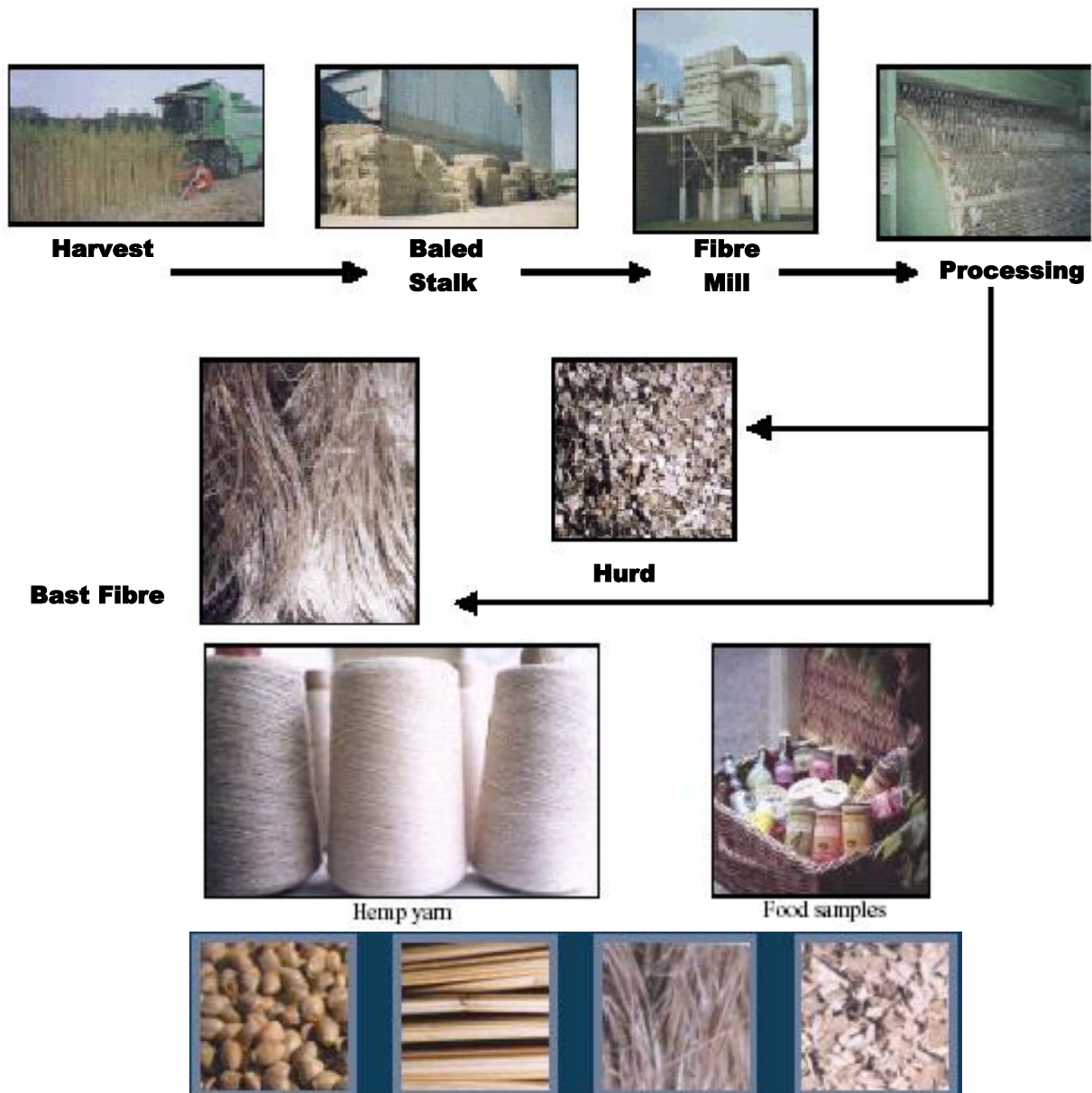
## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# ECOFIBRE INDUSTRIES



**Value adding Natural Resources!**

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# HYDROPONICS

Fruit and Vegetables	Traditional hydroponics - average per sq mt.	Rotating Growing System Hydroponics - average per sq mt	Percentage Increase Up To	Increases in kilos per sq mt.
Strawberries	5 - 8 kilos	123 kilos	1792%	117 kilos
Ice Berg Lettuce	72 kilos	619 kilos	760%	547 kilos
Tomatoes	45 kilos	250 kilos	456%	205 kilos



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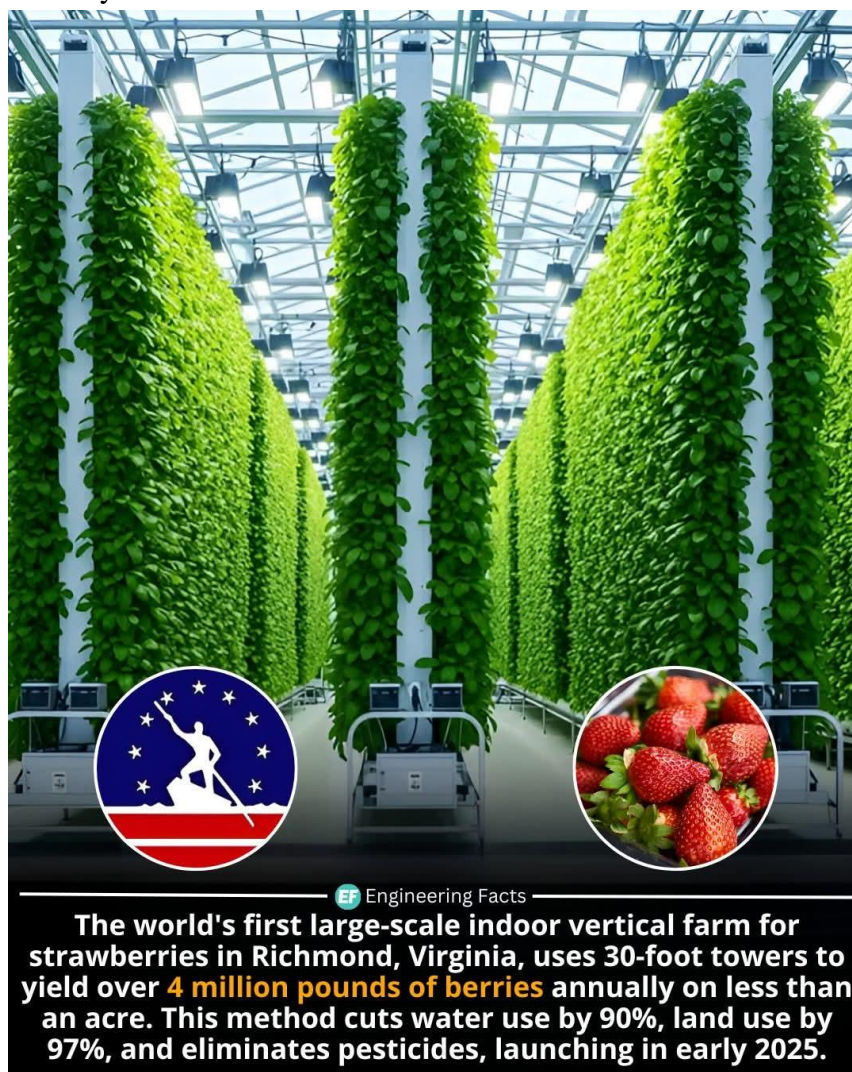


# NEW BIOSPHERE

## AGRICULTURE

Imagine growing millions of pounds of strawberries without soil, pesticides, or even sunlight. That's exactly what a revolutionary farm in Richmond, Virginia is about to do. Using advanced hydroponics, AI monitoring, and 30-foot-high vertical towers, this fully indoor facility will cultivate strawberries year-round in a climate-controlled environment — unaffected by droughts, pests, or supply chain shocks.

What sets this apart isn't just the massive yield on less than one acre — it's the potential to localise fresh fruit production in urban centres across the world. By eliminating long-distance trucking and slashing resource use, this model could drastically cut the carbon footprint of fruit farming while making fresh produce more accessible in city environments.



## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# NEW BIOSPHERE AGRICULTURE MORINGA



GRAM FOR GRAM  
**MORINGA**  
LEAVES CONTAIN:



7 TIMES THE VITAMIN C  
FOUND IN ORANGES



4 TIMES THE CALCIUM &  
2 TIMES THE PROTEIN  
FOUND IN MILK



4 TIMES THE VITAMIN A  
FOUND IN CARROTS



3 TIMES THE POTASSIUM  
FOUND IN BANANAS

Fresh drumstick fruit  
Moringa seed  
Moringa leaf  
Moringa seed kernel  
Moringa soup powder

Drumstick powder  
Moringa seeds(PKM1and PKM2)  
Moringa pickle      Moringa tea powder  
Moringa cake powder  
Moringa Juice powder

Moringa oil  
Moringa leaf powder  
Moringa fruit powder  
Moringa root  
Moringa capsule

## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# TINY OIL MILL

Groundnut



(Kernels) 46 to 48%

Castor Seed



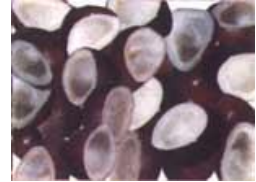
40 to 48%

Sunflower



32 to 40%

Copra



62 to 68%

↓

Groundnut Decorticator  
Peanuts



↓

Sunflower Cracker or Palm  
Nut Cracker



↓

Copra Cutter



Oil Seeds &amp; % of Oil

PALM  
KERNEL38 to  
45%

SESAM

50 to  
56%

RAPSEED

38 to  
45%

MUSTARD

38 to  
45%LIN  
SEED40 to  
50%COTTON  
SEED18 to  
22%SOYA  
BEAN18 to  
22%PALM  
FRUIT20 to  
22%

↓

**Value adding Natural Resources!**

# NEW BIOSPHERE

## AGRICULTURE

### The Marvellous Mushroom.

Mushrooms are unique amongst other vegetable crops in that they are grown in a totally artificially controlled atmosphere. Cropping is not dependent on the climate. Mushrooms are not seasonal and are available all months of the year. Of course, small growers without sophisticated climate control systems cannot grow over the hotter summer months.



Estimated amount of water required for producing 1 kg of fresh oyster mushrooms using rustic technologies, in comparison with that for other food and forage crops (Martínez-Carrera *et al.*, 1998).

Product	Litres of water/kg	Protein content <sub>a</sub>	Litres of water per gram of protein
Oyster mushrooms ( <i>Pleurotus</i> )	28	2.7	1.0
Potatoes	500	2.1	23.8
Wheat	900	14.0	6.4
Alfalfa	900	6.0	15
Sorghum	1,110	11.0	10.0
Corn	1,400	3.5	40.0
Rice	1,912	6.7	28.5
Soybeans	2,000	34.1	5.8
Broiler chicken	3,500	23.8	14.7
Beef	100,000	19.4	515.4



*Mushrooms are the perfect food for everyone!*

## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# NEW BIOSPHERE AGRICULTURE



**APIARY**

**BEEKEEPING  
&  
HONEY**



**Value adding Natural Resources!**

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# Apo<sup>ch</sup>

# Life Pack



Apo<sup>ch</sup> is able to deliver fresh food with shelf lives greater than a year without requiring refrigeration. We start with prime quality inputs and it remains prime quality for periods of one to up to three years.

**Life Pack** long life shelf stable foodstuff, safe, nutritious, wholesome, high quality, that require no refrigeration to maintain consistency.

Apo<sup>ch</sup> has the ability to offer this technology to an almost endless number of food types, covering all major cooked food brackets i.e. Meats, Sea foods, Dairy and Vegetable.

With no refrigeration required, previously unserviceable markets become accessible. For example; fresh vegetables processed in the Pacific Basin can be exported to Middle East, Asia or even Europe.

**TASTE**  
of HEALTH

## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# Pascas Food Basket



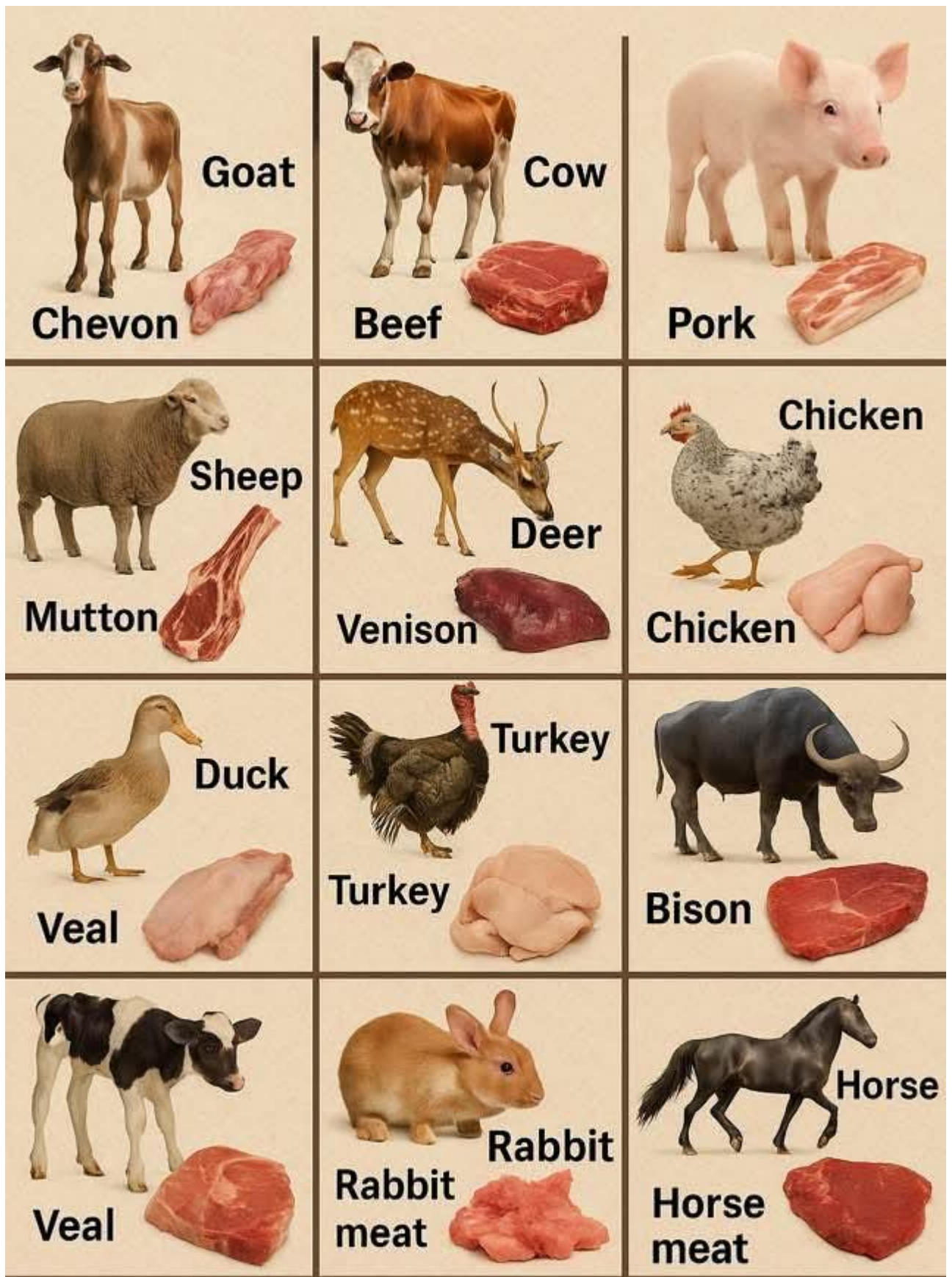
**Eat** the Colors of the Rainbow

**Fresh is Best!**



**When and where as required!**





# A Visual Collection of Freshwater Fish



Barb



Indian Glassy Fish



Striped Gourami



Silver Razorbelly Minnow



Indian Potasi



Gangetic Ailia



Bata Labeo



Pabo Catfish



Bacha



Kuria Labeo



Mottled Nandus



Scribbled Goby



Tire-track Spiny Eel



Guntea Loach



Stripped Dwarf cat



Stinging Catfish



Walking Catfish



Barramundi



Pama Croaker



Paradise Threednn



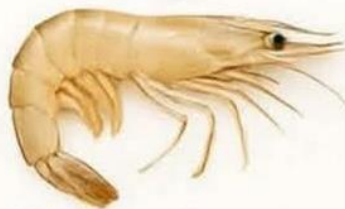
Barramundi



# Prawn Varieties Around the World



Tiger Prawn



Whiteleg Prawn



Banana Prawn



Endevouur Prawn



Red Spot King Prawn



Giant River Prawn



Indian White Prawn



Kuruma Prawn



Western King Prawn



Western Prawn



Ceracac King Prawn



Carabineros Prawn



# Types Of Shrimps



**Common Ampid**  
*Aega sethostriz*



**Rough Ampid**  
*Aega olacea*



**Arctic Ampid**  
*Aega enguoliriz*



**Northern Ampid**  
*Aega greisboia*



**Nelson's Ampid**  
*Aega violacea*



**Northern Crangon**  
*Changon olcawria*



**Sand Crangon**  
*Chmopa mansoup*



**Smooth Crangon**  
*Heterocoras pramea*



**Northeastern Spiny**  
*Heterocoras merbaia*



**Coastal Spinyhead**  
*Heteronannastus pulloutopia*



**Diphore Spinyhead**  
*Heptocoras pates*



**Qual's Spottedtail**  
*SphaniCoons quityl*



**Barbed Euolid**  
*Endlas Parbaids*



**Ratkey's Banded**  
*SptamiCoons taftyl*



**Coastal Shrimp**  
*Leobous gruemerd*



**Spety Stripe Shrimp**  
*Heptocoras piceis*



**Quall's Kebbeld**  
*Lebbeus polens*



**Elegant Coastal Shrimp**  
*Lebbeus ingiza*



**Sund crmorsks**  
*Coundullonrime*



**Comboy Coastal Shrimp**  
*Heptacorus comboy*



**Spiny Coastal Shrimp**  
*Heptacorus elulacwisevi*



**Heptacorus Stephensam**  
*Heptacorus oiyia*



**Elegant Coastal Shrimp**  
*Heptacorus indens*



**Sundermark Coastal Shrimp**  
*Albboas potral*



**Grooved-Back Shrimp**  
*Pandolaas wortropul*



**Stoch-Fink Shrimp**  
*Pandda sproesi*



**Spot Shrimp**  
*Pandlaus pledeore*



**Yellow-Legged Pandalid**  
*Pandais cratoqui*



**Grooved-Back Shrimp**  
*Pandaisis wainjpio*



**Glass Shrimp**  
*Paziohos pasitica*



**Pasiphaea**  
*Chericleheai*



**Glass Shrimp**  
*Pastaheids outilla*



**Crimson Humpback**  
*Chenonias chndactus*

**Chef Jahed**

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# Cooperatives for the Local People

Cooperative arrangements within communities may be focused upon small area enterprises through to whole of nation endeavours to bring to the global markets high volumes of quality goods derived through value adding processes applied to natural resources and regional produce from the land, river and sea, encapsulating all elements of farming and animal produce.

Microfinance typically engages a cooperative of around five women when financing home enterprises. A cooperative is particularly useful when local fishermen bring their catches together at canneries for preparation to market their fish to foreign markets.

The introduction of 'Craft Creations' is to enliven the community's recognition of their high quality traditional skills and then enable their customary craftware to be globally marketed through a cooperative of their own making.

This is all about cooperatives to bring to the fore traditional and innate skills that fulfil needs for people around the globe, not just the local village. A cooperative may embrace several nations.

Natural resources that may be used in producing high quality goods in large volumes include:

Forrest logs processed into high quality furniture in volume for large distribution chains.  
 Timber offcuts for high strength laminated beams and reconstituted timber products.  
 Local building systems utilising local resources for durable housing – local market solutions.  
 Hydroponics particularly for produce that is not native to the area and its climate.  
 Aquaculture in rivers, estuaries and sea to mitigate depletion of ocean resources.  
 Traditional home produce being increased in volume to provide famine relief worldwide.  
 Hemp production to be on scale to enable volumes sufficient for manufacturing processing.  
 Cocoa, coffee, moringa, sandalwood, tea, vanilla, plus others, cropping to be of commercial scale, cooperatively run. All farming and animal produce come into the equation for cooperatives.

What is available within a region and what may be introduced can now be thoroughly appraised and reviewed scientifically through local endeavours and with the support of research organisations such as CSIRO of Australia, increasing commercial options and products. Nothing beats the insight and wisdom of the locals. Their FEELINGS, as well as our own, are to be embraced. Our feelings are the greatest guide as to how and what we are to embrace.

Education at all levels for all ages is our never ending journey. How it has been in ages gone by is not how it will continue. Dynamic change is unfolding and for those who embrace change, our futures are enticing, for those who don't they will have difficulties. We are to embrace and value add our natural resources, we are not to rape and pillage our environment, the forests are to remain, the rivers clean and our oceans are to restock with fish.

Now is the time for nation building, now we are to embrace self-sufficiency without the need for foreign goods and services. We have all we need within us and within our environment, so let us build the way forward for all within our community and show the world how it is to be.

## Value adding Natural Resources!

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# SPBD Dreams for Community

## South Pacific Business Development

<http://www.spbdmicrofinance.com/how-it-works>

## Microfinance

SPBD is a network of microfinance organisations working in Samoa, Tonga, Fiji, Solomon Islands and Vanuatu dedicated to eradicating poverty by empowering women in poor rural villages with the opportunity to start, grow and maintain sustainable, income generating micro-enterprises.

## Philosophy

SPBD's philosophy of lending is based on a **respect for each individual's innate human ingenuity, drive and self-esteem**. It's these qualities that make people creditworthy, not the collateral which traditional banks demand. By providing access to capital, SPBD allows women and their families to pursue their dreams and achieve their full potential. **We provide the opportunities to empower the poorest members of society** to make significant improvements in their lives.

## Methodology

### Micro-enterprise Development

SPBD provides small, unsecured loans of around US\$400 to groups of rural women, who invest these loans into businesses based on their existing livelihood skills. They are given training, ongoing guidance and motivation for the purpose of helping them to grow these small income generating endeavours so that they can work their way out of poverty. This is a very structured program with clear rules.

### Childhood Education

From the second loan onwards, members are encouraged to invest the proceeds of their loans for basic housing improvement and childhood education. SPBD helps to ensure the children of all our members receive a proper education by providing financing to pay for school fees, school uniforms and textbooks.

### Housing Improvements

SPBD helps to improve the healthiness of our member's homes by providing financing for basic housing improvements such as obtaining access to electricity, running piped water, proper sanitation, building a secure foundation for their home (instead of a dirt floor) and to place a tin roof on their home (instead of a grass roof).



## Savings

It is expensive and difficult for the poor to open bank accounts at traditional commercial banks. SPBD helps our members save for a rainy day and to develop good financial habits by providing a basic savings service. By saving with SPBD, members have a safe and convenient place to make small and regular savings deposits.

## Insurance

SPBD offers a loan- and life insurance product to all its members. In the event of a member's death, her family receives a benefit. This assurance of no hardship on the remaining family is something that many of our members greatly value.

## Peer Group Support

All SPBD members are part of a self-chosen group of four to seven women. In each village there might be two to five SPBD groups. The members of the peer groups support and guarantee one another. They are the first line of approval on all new business plans and loan applications of their group members. They act as weekly guarantors on all loan repayments and they play a vital role in the ongoing guidance and motivation of each SPBD micro-entrepreneur. For example, if a client falls ill, her circle helps with her business until she is well. If a client gets discouraged, the support group pulls her through. This contributes substantially to the extremely high repayment rate of loans made to microfinance entrepreneurs.

## Weekly Meetings

SPBD has weekly meetings in the local villages with all its members. At these meetings all SPBD related business takes place, including business training modules, review of business plans, loan applications and approvals, weekly loan repayments, savings deposits, and ongoing business mentoring and coaching.

## Competition

SPBD faces limited direct competition as the commercial- and Development Banks each require collateral or a steady income for micro/small business financing. SPBD is one of the only financial institutions able to deliver credit in Samoa, Tonga, or Fiji individually and to provide on a large scale completely unsecured credit to the poor. (Services are opening in other nations, such as Papua New Guinea.)

## Clients

SPBD serves women living in both rural and peri-urban areas who are vulnerable to the consequences of poverty. These include single mothers, the unemployed, minorities, the poor in health, the disabled, the unbanked, and potential victims of domestic violence. Of the total number of loans distributed:

- 99% go to women
- 80% go to clients living in rural areas
- 40% go to single mothers

# Pascas Microfinance Brazil

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# FRESH is BEST!



COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE





COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



## POVERTY MITIGATION in CHINA

[How did China beat poverty and bring its poverty rate down from 26% to 4% in only seven years?](https://www.quora.com/How-did-China-beat-poverty-and-bring-its-poverty-rate-down-from-26%--to-4%--in-only-seven-years?)  
<https://www.quora.com/>

Originally Answered: How did China beat poverty?

I am glad to answer this question. Sorry my English is not good.

Chinese government has done a lot of work to help the poor get rich. I'll give you a few examples:

Poverty had been common in many parts of China, because the traffic is not convenient, so the government emphasises improving the traffic condition as the most important work. For example, in Guizhou Province, one of the poorest province in China, the local government has spent a lot of money to repair a lot of roads. In China, there is a saying, "Building roads is the first step to becoming rich."



The Chinese government has a great plan known as "村村通" (Every village has a highway, electricity, tap water, telephone lines, etc.). Sometimes the investment may seem not worthwhile in economic point of view. I saw a news: in a small village in Xinjiang with only one hundred poor people was asked to move out by the local government, but they didn't want to. So they spend nearly one million

yuan to build roads from the highway nearby to their village, and the government never asked them to move out from then.



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In some remote places, there is no electricity nor cable TV, so the Chinese government offers free solar cells and satellite dishes to residents.



The Chinese government has ordered communications companies to build mobile phone signal towers in remote areas regardless of financial benefits. Since these communications companies are state-owned enterprises, they have to execute orders.



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In some of the rural areas in China, the government has a great plan called "New Socialist Rural Areas." Houses are built in groups and the government has paid most of the expenses, and the rest is paid by the residents themselves.



There is also a policy called "结队帮扶" (help the poor by collaboration), which means richer areas are assigned to poorer areas in order to help them get out of poverty. In the countryside, every CCP official is required to help a difficult family. The job is very stressful. If his work is done badly, it will be difficult for him to advance, some of them even complain about this.



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Sometimes, government officials become a salesman to help farmers sell their products. Look at the picture below. A county market sells watermelons on the street.



The Chinese government also has a policy that sounds very interesting, called "精准扶贫" (targeted anti-poverty projects). It sounds like the policy targets poverty and “destroy” it like Tomahawk missiles.



A large numbers of scientists and agricultural experts are sent to poor areas to research the local environment, figure out what is the most suitable product for them to grow, and guides the local people to grow it.

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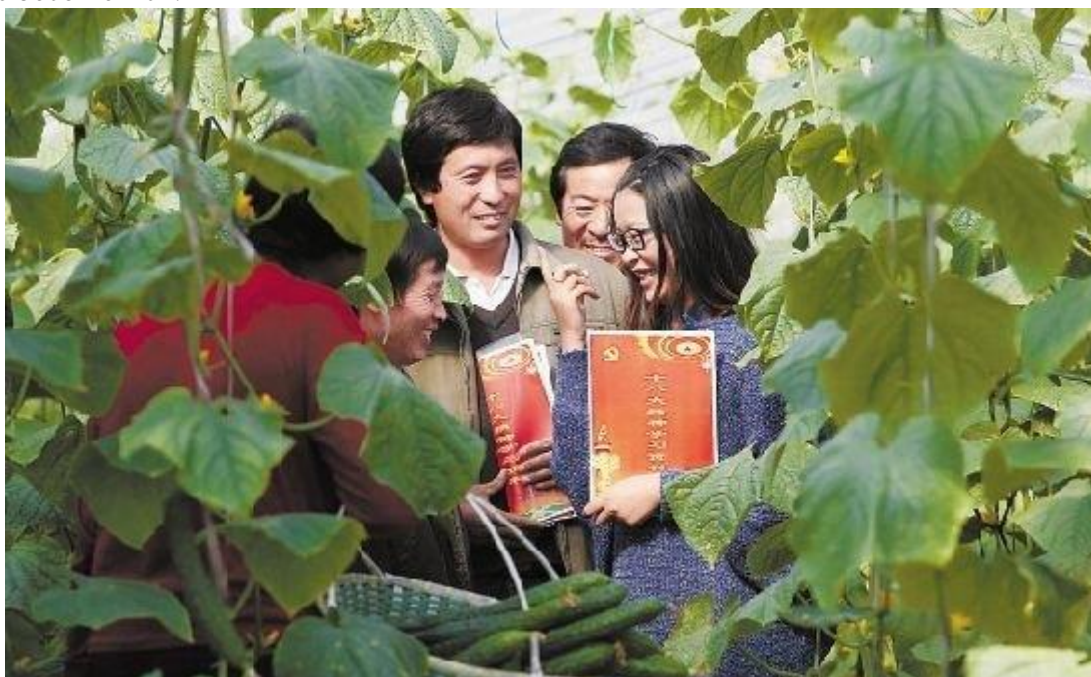


Since 2011, the Chinese government has implemented the rural compulsory education student nutrition improvement program. The central government has allocated about 16 billion RMB per year to provide food subsidies for rural students. The policy benefits 26 million rural students.



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In the past, most rural officials did not have a high diploma. Now the Chinese government encourages college graduates to go to the countryside to serve as officials after graduation. They have a name called "大学生村官" (College students as rural officials). The government hopes their knowledge will help farmers become rich.



In my hometown, poor people can apply for subsidy if his house is not safe to live in. The subsidy is between 5,000 to 20,000 RMB.

There are still a lot of poor families in China, but we see the government trying to improve their lives. But now people have a new topic: in some areas, sympathy because of poverty, the government to give them a lot of benefits, the folk also gave them a lot of money, they don't want to change my life, too lazy to work, so that they can continue to make contributions. Such things are not uncommon.

<https://www.quora.com/How-did-China-beat-poverty-and-bring-its-poverty-rate-down-from-26-to-4-in-only-seven-years>

During the past 30 years, China has helped 800 million people escape poverty, which accounts for 70% of all people lifted out of poverty worldwide. Ban Ki-moon, eighth Secretary-General of the United Nations, recognised China's efforts by saying "China has achieved transformational results in reducing poverty". Many global media outlets also applauded China's achievements in this field.

By the end of 2015, Chinese President Xi Jinping brought up the idea, "eliminating poverty in China by 2020" – 10 years ahead of the target of 'eliminating poverty in all forms by 2030' set by the United Nations.

Today, there are still more than 80 million people living in extreme poverty. The success of Chinese poverty alleviation serves as a valuable experience for the whole world.

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Besides personalised anti-poverty plans for each person, the nation's targeted poverty alleviation efforts also include various arrangements to create work opportunities and give people job training, turning the anti-poverty mode from "blood transfusion" to "haematopoiesis."

The Dulong Mountain Valley is home to about 7,000 people in China's mountainous southwest. Due to its high altitude, the mountain is snow-covered for half a year, isolating the community in impoverished and rudimentary conditions.

Different from the usual poverty alleviation, government staff are planning to build the mountainous area as a tourism hotspot with its beautiful landscapes.

Pu Guangrong feels like he's over the moon since government has built new houses for him – two to be exact, one for his family, and another for tourists. Like others in the area, he used to eke out a living by collecting wild fruit and hunting. Tourism wasn't even in his mind, but poverty-alleviation workers changed all that.

Today, his village is connected to the outside world by a new tunnel, luring in tourists, broadening their vision and bringing in economic revival.

A Chinese saying goes, **"Teach a man how to fish, rather than give him a fish."**



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But targeted poverty alleviation is more than this. The Chinese government would prepare accommodations and jobs in other places for those who live in areas without development value and encourage them to move away from their original places. As for eco-logical preservation area where exploitation is not allowed, the government will arrange jobs for forest rangers and forest planting. Accordingly, the environment will remain protected while people can have jobs.

In the past five years, the Chinese government has invested 196.1 billion yuan in poverty alleviation and allocated petty loans – 283.3 billion yuan to poor people. (7.2 Chines Yuan to 1 USD)

All positive results reflect on the government's efforts and investment into poverty alleviation. The government officials are encouraged to try their best to implement poverty-alleviation programs. To prevent counterfeiting, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has set up a strict inspection system, which allows different provinces to supervise each other, while all data needs to be verified by a third party as well.

Kim Hoonae, director of International Fund for Agricultural Development's Asia Pacific Division, has praised China. "This anti-poverty policy based on the accountability assessment is very effective. The more effort you put into it, the more support you get from government. As a result, local governments are working under pressure while feeling inspired at the same time."

Chinese President Xi Jinping has visited nearly all 14 officially designated 'areas of destitution'. During his entire five-year span at the leadership helm, he has visited poor regions even on the eve of every Lunar Chinese New Year – Spring Festival.

Maybe, as The Huffington Post had suggested, "If we were to learn from the experience of the past decade and half, the next development goals could be to create another China story, so to speak, which would bring humanity at the doorstep of ending extreme poverty for good. "

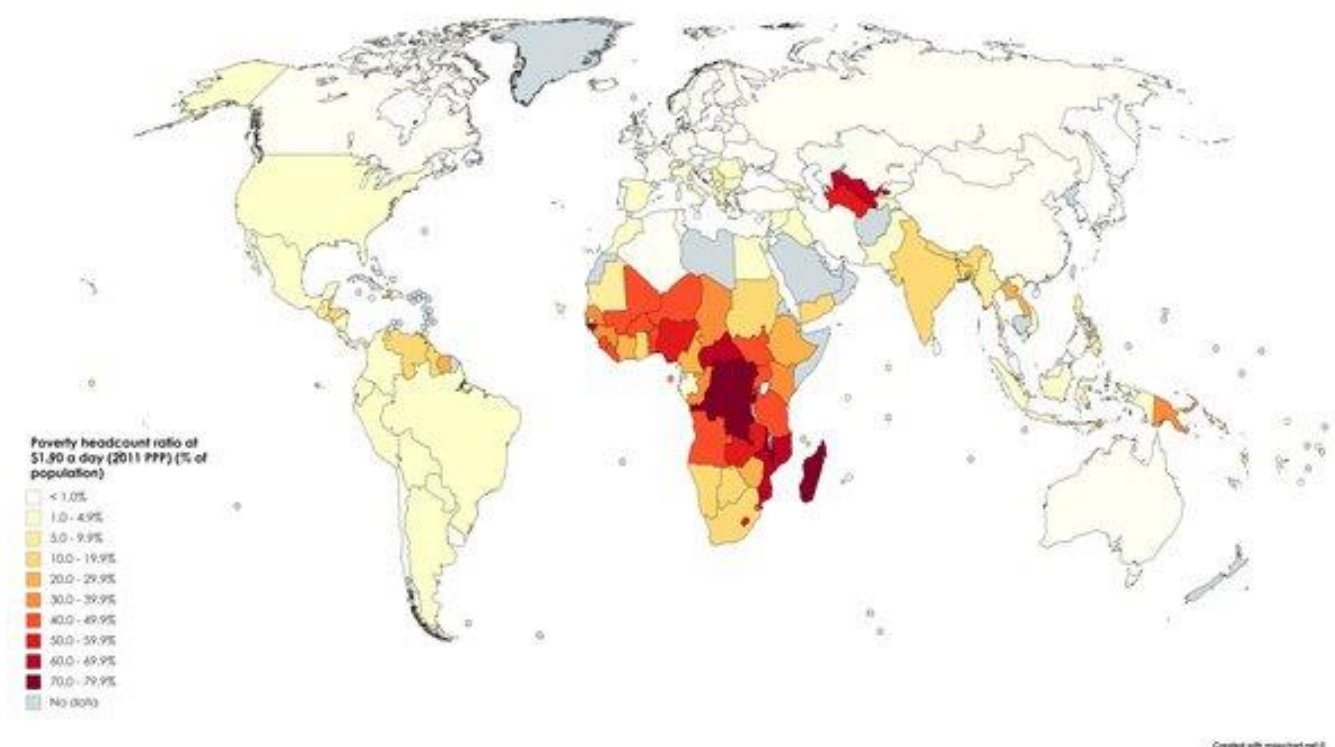
[How is China able to have a poverty rate as low as 1.7%?](https://www.quora.com/How-is-China-able-to-have-a-poverty-rate-as-low-as-1-7?m=1)

<https://www.quora.com/How-is-China-able-to-have-a-poverty-rate-as-low-as-1-7>

Because fighting poverty is one of the major tasks of China since the inception of the **PRC**.

Since 1978 China raised more than **750 million people** out of poverty. That alone amounted to **50% of the global poor population**.

An amazing achievement. While poverty alleviation is a task that many developed countries still are working on, including the USA, China instead vowed to end absolute poverty for the Centenary of the Communist Party of China (2021).



2018's absolute poverty headcount ratio according to international poverty line (under US\$1.90 per day). Interestingly, the % of people in absolute poverty is lower in China than in some Western countries, like Spain, Italy and USA. Source: Wikipedia

The national poverty line is not the same as the international poverty line – its requirements are actually higher.

### How does poverty alleviation work in China?

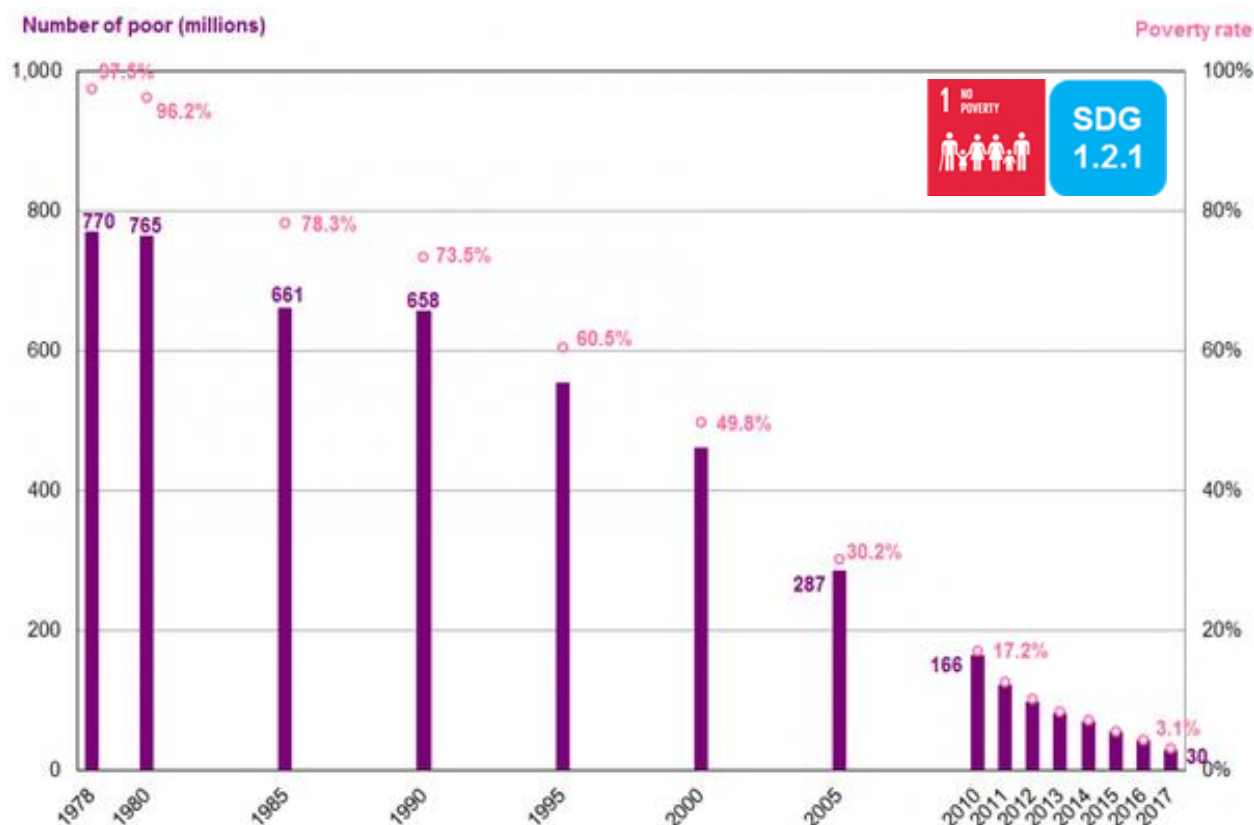
According to the Chinese government, a person can be considered as lifted out of poverty if all the following conditions are true:

1. Income is above the national poverty line of US\$3.20 per day. By comparison, international poverty line, set by the World Bank, is US\$1.90 per day. Both are adjusted by **Purchasing Power Parity** (2011);
2. Must live in a decent housing, with electricity, running water and a proper roof;
3. Any child should be going to school; illiterate adults need basic education too.

All the work that needs to be done to ensure these three points is on the shoulders of the poverty alleviation commissioners. They are members of the **Chinese Communist Party** who volunteer to go far away from their homes to help lift people out of poverty. As such, they need to do all kinds of tasks, from building modern houses to teaching basic hygiene.

As one may guess, it is also a dangerous job. **Almost 800 commissioners already lost their lives on duty**, but their results are incredible.

China's results in fighting poverty in rural areas from 1978 to 2017. Source: Unicef  
[CGTN made a documentary about a poverty alleviation commissioner's work in late 2019](#), showing the issues and the challenges of poverty alleviation.



### Making sure people won't get poor again anymore

This is the most important part.

The Chinese approach against poverty has been effective especially thanks to **long term planning**. It is not enough to just provide **subsidies** to survive. Otherwise, once the subsidies are removed, people will just fall back into poverty again.

Chinese government believes that the basis for overcoming poverty is **education**.

For this reason, commissioners need to both ensure that **children go to school**, instead of working in the fields, for example. **Adults have to receive some basic schooling** as well.

In order to do that, they combine economic aid and support the adoption of new technologies, especially in farming. For example, schools provide lunch for children in the most impoverished areas. Some parents will send them to school only to have a **free meal**.

While COVID-19 is not exactly making things easier, China has very good chances of finishing the job right on time.

After that, it will be time to work on other categories of poor people: not in absolute poverty but, anyway, needing aid.



[How did China get rid of its poverty in a few decades?](https://www.quora.com/How-did-China-get-rid-of-its-poverty-in-a-few-decades?)

<https://www.quora.com/How-did-China-get-rid-of-its-poverty-in-a-few-decades>

**To understand China's "secret," we must first look back to 1978, when the period of reform and opening up began.** Former Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping, the chief architect behind China's pro-market reforms, famously said, "Poverty is not socialism. Socialism means eliminating poverty."



Since the economic reforms were launched, China has witnessed unprecedented economic growth. Decades of rapid growth have served as the bedrock of the country's development, without which China's poverty alleviation miracle would not have been possible. That said, economic development alone was not enough to completely eliminate poverty.

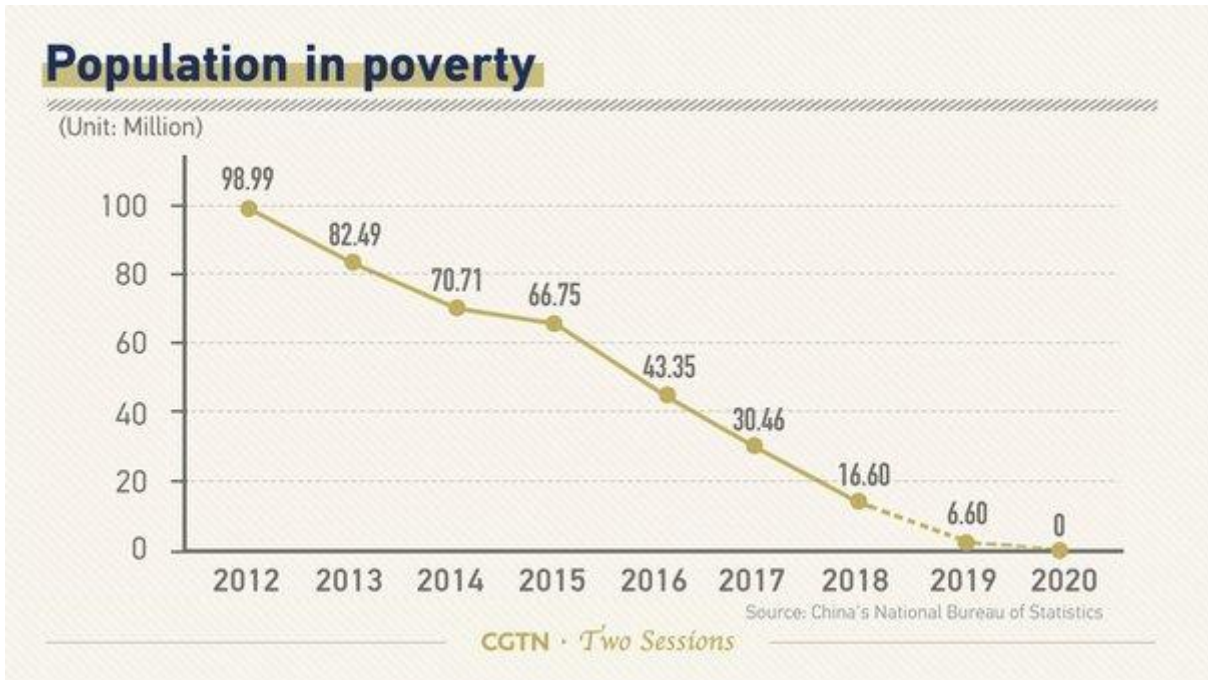
**Ban Wei, deputy director of the Editor's Office of Xinhua News Agency, noted that the market is ultimately unable to deliver for those at the bottom.** In an address to the International Forum on Poverty Governance and Development Towards Modernization, Ban explained that many of China's rural poor were excluded from the market for living in remote locations.

**The market is a decisive and important resource-allocating factor, he said. "But market economics is based on efficiency and the market is unfriendly to those people in poverty."**

Robert Walker, a professor with the China Academy of Social Management at Beijing Normal University unpacked this point further. "The market will always favour the city because the city brings economies of scale," he told Beijing-based media China Focus.

**Under the leadership of President Xi, China waged an all-out war against poverty in late 2012.** Officials in Beijing rallied the 91 million Communist Party of China members, together with the private sector and members of the general public in pursuit of one central aim: The elimination of absolute poverty by 2020.

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Local authorities largely took the lead over regional development, adopting a two-pronged approach that weaved together large-scale infrastructure projects with targeted poverty alleviation measures.

**Targeted poverty alleviation**, explains producer and writer Robert Lawrence Kuhn, means individualised attention to people in poverty.

Using a standardised criterion—which looked at income, opportunity, and access to basic necessities—all households below a certain threshold were assessed on whether they met the classification of "extreme poverty." The root causes of a family's poverty were then explored, and a customised plan was developed to ensure all received the support needed.

"Every poor family has its own file, a literal notebook, each with its own targeted plan to lift each above the line of absolute poverty," said Kuhn.

More than 250,000 teams were dispatched to offer on-the-ground support. In total, more than 3 million people were sent to the country's most remote villages as special commissioners for poverty relief.

**A common cause for many in poverty was found to be their location.** Take Tibet Autonomous Region for example. Tibet has historically been China's poorest region, mainly due to its remote and hostile environment. Known as the Roof of the World, the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau sits at an average elevation of 4,572 meters, and is surrounded by one of the most formidable mountain ranges on the planet.



Living in the remote highlands meant being cut off from high-quality public amenities, such as healthcare and education. It meant being unable to grow a variety of staple crops. And it also meant being restricted from engaging in trade and commerce.



**To alleviate this problem, local authorities launched an ambitious relocation program in 2013.**

Following the example of other remote regions in China that incorporated relocation programs with a mass-infrastructure drive, Tibet's most impoverished people were relocated to newly built communities with full access to essential services. More than 260,000 residents across the autonomous region took advantage of the scheme. Within six years, Tibet had shaken off absolute poverty.

In the hope that others can learn from its experience, China has committed to sharing its knowledge and methods with the developing world. It has made clear, however, that although China's methods worked for China, other countries must follow their own path in line with their unique challenges and environment.

**The key to China's development, then, is not any particular policy or method, but rather its political economy.** To understand China's success in poverty alleviation, researchers often refer to the five Ds. They are determined leadership, detailed blueprint, development-oriented, data-based governance, and decentralised delivery.



The determined leadership of President Xi and the Party has been noted by the UN secretary general and so bears not repeating. Its detailed blueprint refers to the plans sketched out by national and provincial-level leaders, some of which stretch for decades. Local leaders were largely responsible for the implementation and delivery of the detailed plans, and this is where decentralised delivery comes in.

Data-based governance refers to the more than 100 million files created on impoverished households. Development-oriented refers to the government's intervention in the market to promote more equitable growth.

With clear national priorities and using the power of the state to intervene, it is possible to organise the market in the people's interest while trying to control some of its disadvantages, Walker explained. The result is that "you can achieve the best of both worlds and benefit all sections of society," he added.

**China's secret then, if it can be called a "secret," lies in its creation of a powerful synergy between the state, market and society.** Socialism with Chinese characteristics has ultimately developed a new model of political economy with a proven track record in delivering high-quality development that is more fairly distributed across society.

Worldwide GDP for 2024 was US\$110 Trillion of which 5.0% was spent on education or US\$5.5 Trillion.

Humanitarian expenditure worldwide did not reach US\$47 Billion in 2024.

Total military expenditure worldwide in 2024 was US\$2.7 Trillion.

# STATE OF DEMOCRACY



**DRUNK, HIGH & DRUGGED**  
**ZOMBIES**

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**New Feelings Way: learning how to live true to ourselves by living true to our feelings.**

**We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, at all times, and to long for the truth of them.**

**By living true to ourselves true to our feelings, we are living true to God. It's that simple.**

**Golden Rule: that one must always honour another's will as one honours one's own.**

**The Golden rule is: Never interfere with another's will.**

**Our Heavenly Parents simply desire for us to ask for Their Love.**

**God's Divine Love: Pray for it, ask for it, and receive it.**

# ***Violence is never Justified***

**Never is hatred, nor discord, nor war among men justified – no matter what the cause – and if men will only learn the Truth there will never exist such feelings or acts. Militarism is all wrong. Jesus 25 December 1915**



# ***Violence is never Justified***

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



# TALK IT OUT



We are to express our feelings, both good and bad, and nothing is sacrosanct or to be withheld.

All that's wrong and untrue within us has to be expressed out of us, each of us, it all has to come to light for us to see the truth of. We have to know the truth of ourselves and the truth of our family relationships.

Everything needs to be expressed, to come out into the open.

What enters emotionally has to be expressed emotionally – it has to come out emotionally – leave us emotionally!

However, we are not to act upon what we are feeling emotionally! We are not to act it out! But, we are to go on and long to know the truth of what is behind our feelings, why we are having these feelings and experiences.

Long to the Mother and Father for Their Divine Love, and ask Them to help you see the truth through your feelings – that which They want you to know. Long and ask; long and pray. Pray to see, know and BE the truth, the truth of you – of all of it!









Fortunately;

**This time, in the history of humanity, is the most exciting time ever experienced.**

### **Nanna Beth Summarises her Message to James – 12 November 2018**

Everything about what you, James, and John and those people involved personally with you, is extraordinary, and normally none of it would happen. And it's all because of the extra ordinariness of what's happening on the higher spiritual levels. So we're able to do things with people and people are able to do things themselves, which normally, and particularly while under rebellious influences, simply wouldn't happen. It's all in different ways as remarkable as Jesus and the Celestials coming to James Padgett, and The Urantia Book being presented to humanity, yet even more so, much more so – far more so. They were just blips on the path of humanity's evolution, this is a major event. This affects everyone and everything on the world and in the mind Mansion Worlds. Nana Beth, 3<sup>rd</sup> Celestial Heaven, John's grandmother – 12 November 2018

Kindly consider [www.pascashealth.com](http://www.pascashealth.com), then Library Download page, and then in the Pascas Care Letters section, click on to open:

-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters Abuse & Remedial.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters Overview.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters Protection.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters Social Housing.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters Support Centre.pdf](#)
-  [Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters towards Liberation.pdf](#)

The following; **“The Healing Power of “Bello” – Beautiful”** is also in Pascas Care Letters Family Shelters towards Liberation.

## Pascas Craft Path is founded on “SanPa”:

### The Healing Power of “Bello” – Beautiful: How an Italian community uses craftsmanship to rehabilitate some of Europe’s most intractable drug addicts.

<https://craftsmanship.net/the-healing-power-of-bello/>

Issues: [Spring 2019](#)

Topics: [Work, Education, and Community](#)

Locations: [Italy](#), [USA](#)

Materials: [Animals & Insects](#), [Food](#), [Leather](#), [Paper](#), [Textiles](#)



Since San Patrignano’s founding more than 40 years ago as a commune for local drug addicts, 26,000 people have been through its recovery program. “*SanPa*” teaches its residents a wide variety of artisanal crafts on a campus that now covers 520 hectares (1,280 acres), becoming the largest addiction treatment facility in Europe. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

By LAURA FRASER

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In the hills above Rimini, Italy, is a restaurant renowned across the region for its pizza. The terrace, surrounded by flowering trees, overlooks vineyards that roll down to the distant Adriatic Sea. In the centre of the restaurant, called “*SP.accio*,” tattooed men knead, shape, and twirl dough in a gleaming, open kitchen. The cooks follow the standard routine of any good *pizzaiolo*—they sprinkle on herbs and cheese,



and slip the pies into a fiercely-hot, wood-burning oven—but they cook with unusual focus and passion, as if their very lives depended on the perfection of these pizzas.

“The dough teaches you,” says Massimo Bertoglia, the head chef, as he shapes a piece into a round. “You have to have constancy, and you have to have care.” He pauses to survey his results and seems pleased. “If you don’t care for it, it will die.”

*Unlike most rehab methods, SanPa doesn’t rely on therapists, substitute drug treatment, 12-step programs, or religion. Instead, it treats addiction as a community problem, where an individual’s destructive tendencies can be changed by becoming a member of a big family, Italian-style, participating in work and education for the common good.*

Bertoglia’s pizza philosophy is far more than a metaphor. Learning to become a pizzaiolo actually did help to save his life. A former drug addict, Bertoglia is one of some 26,000 people since 1978 who have come to San Patrignano, the addiction recovery community that runs this restaurant, as a last-ditch effort to pull himself out of a life centred on doing anything necessary to get his next fix. Everyone who works at SP.accio, from Chef Bertoglia to the waiters, busboys, and the woman who sells gifts in the boutique (“spaccio” means store in Italian) is either a current resident or a graduate of the rehab program. Some of the best chefs in Italy come here to train the pizzaioli, who are highly sought-after in Italy after graduation.

It’s easy to see why. All the ingredients at the restaurant, Bertoglia explains, are *kilometro zero*—produced within view of the terrace tables, from the tomatoes and basil to the wine, mozzarella cheese, prosciutto, and delicate date cookies served with espresso at the end of their meals. The pizza crust—a crucial and elusive art in the pizza world—achieves an unusual quality here because it’s part whole-wheat, and it’s made with natural yeast, with a “mother” dough that has to be refreshed three times a day. The resulting pizza, Bertoglia says as he thumps the dough, is more easily digestible than a pizza made with commercial yeasts. It’s a bit like a Napolitano pizza—large, chewy, with a big border—but not quite as soft.

In SanPa’s bakery sector, residents make fresh bread every day for the Centre’s communal meals, typically made with locally grown food. “In Italy, lunch is when a family takes time to share a beautiful experience,” says Lucia Rughi, SanPa’s communications director. Rughi is married to one of the sons of SanPa’s founder, Vincenzo Muccioli. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*



On my way out of the restaurant, I pass a sumptuous deli and gift boutique that tells the story of a community that makes much more than pizza. Cheeses, cured meats, wine, pastries, olive oil, and other quality foods are all made at San Patrignano (SanPa), a campus covering 642 acres that includes farms and vineyards, and where some 1,500 residents and 300 staff currently reside. Another room in the boutique features high-quality leather goods and finely-spun shawls and scarves, all with the SanPa logo: a tree of life. SanPa is also renowned for breeding horses and dogs, fine woodworking, graphic arts, and other sophisticated crafts. The income from the residents’ efforts covers about 60% of the

community's operating budget of €27 million euros (just over US\$30 million dollars). The rest is made up by donations to the private non-profit organization, some of which come from billionaire Italian patrons.

### The Philosophy of 'Bello' (beautiful)

SanPa is unlike other Rehab Centres in the world for a variety of reasons. First is the length of stay, which is three and a half years. By contrast, the average stay in a Rehab Centre in the United States, according to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, is 28 days. Second, unlike most rehab methods, SanPa doesn't rely on therapists, substitute drug treatment, 12-step programs, or religion. Instead, it treats addiction less as a medical problem than a community problem, where an individual's lack of self-esteem and destructive tendencies can be changed by becoming a members of a big family, Italian-style, participating in work and education for the common good. (For an intimate sense of this culture, see our documentary short, "The Philosophy of *Bello*, in our sidebar column.)



Chefs from all over Italy come to train the cooks at SP.accio, a restaurant entirely staffed by San Patrignano residents. After the residents conclude their three-and-a-half year program at SanPa, 90% of them land jobs. *Photo by Susan West.*

Third, the entire program is free to the residents and their families. While this is costly up front—US\$48,000 per resident year, including food, lodging, medical, and education and training costs—it saves taxpayers enormous sums over the long run. SanPa's directors estimate that its program saves the Italian government €23 million Euros each year (or about US\$27.5 million) in costs it would otherwise spend on incarceration or governmental rehabilitation.

And fourth, unlike other Rehab Centres that sell their wares, SanPa doesn't produce crafty tchotchkes; it is dedicated instead to the production of high-quality goods that are sold to top Italian restaurants, fashion houses, and architects. According to SanPa's philosophy of rehabilitation, fine craftsmanship is essential to building self-esteem, and that ensures not only the residents' success but also the program's sustainability. And each craft sector seems to develop this idea its own way.

### HIPPIE COMMUNE, ITALIAN-STYLE

*Every resident commits to the full three-and-a-half-year residency. During this time they aren't paid for their work, but they learn a trade and may get a university education.*

San Patrignano was founded 40 years ago Vincenzo Muccioli, by a hotelier who inherited a **200-hectare Estate** and wanted to do something about the drug addicts he saw in nearby Rimini. He began inviting addicts to his San Patrignano estate for Christmas, and then started bringing addicts home to live with his family. Eventually, he founded an informal alternative medicine free clinic at their weekend farm, and then began building the community.

Muccioli had no training as a psychologist or addiction specialist when he started the Centre; he was a messianic do-gooder with New Age interests. But he had a clear idea that the best way to treat drug

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addiction was to make addicts feel like they were part of a community that depended on them for its well-being. He and his wife invited addicts to live in San Patrignano on three conditions: They had to stop all drug use, they couldn't ask for money from the government, and they had to choose among different income-producing activities to make SanPa a self-sustaining community. Instead of traditional therapy, **inmates talked while they worked.** Eventually, medical and psychological facilities were added on campus for a few residents, but the model was based on a feeling of belonging and working that raised self-esteem.

The pizza at SP.accio is renowned for its chewy crust, made from wheat grown in Italy's Marche region. The pizza dough is leavened with a 10-year-old starter that must be tended every few hours to keep it fresh. Most of the toppings come from SanPa's own garden. *Photo by Susan West.*



Soon, addicts in sleeping bags began to camp in line outside San Patrignano for weeks, awaiting a coveted spot in what was then akin to a hippie commune, where everything, from the buildings and chairs to the cheese and wine, was made by the residents. In the 1980s, when few clinics would care for patients with HIV/AIDS, Muccioli opened a FOURTY (40) Bed Clinic for them at San Patrignano; several people with AIDS are still in residence.

Muccioli, who died in 1995, had powerful friends who funded his project: he'd been in a meditation group with Gian Marco and Letizia Moratti, billionaire oil industrialists who ranked among the wealthiest financiers in Italy, and who bankrolled San Patrignano from the start, encouraging other aristocratic (and often right-leaning) Italians to contribute to their foundation. Gian Marco died in 2018, but Letizia continues to help govern SanPa; she has also been mayor of Milan and the first female president of the RAI, Italy's public broadcasting company. This network of high-ranking political and business friends has helped give San Patrignano tax breaks and other financial benefits, forging collaborations with top Italian designers, chefs, architects, and fashion brands.



From the start, Muccioli made his own rules, and while he was beloved in the community, he was also attacked by some ex-residents and the media for being a dictator, and for his unconventional methods, which in the 1980s occasionally involved harsh punishments and violence (the rationale was that drug addiction inevitably caused death, and so they used whatever means necessary to save lives). In one scandal, Muccioli was accused of covering up the beating death of a resident, planting heroin on the corpse and claiming the death was an overdose; he was convicted but did not serve time—again, because of powerful political allies.

The *pizzaioli* from SanPa are sought-after throughout Italy for their skills. Most of the SanPa residents go on to work for one of the many fashion, leather, food, and wine companies that have connections to SanPa, and who often send their experts to train the Centre's residents. *Photo by Susan West.*

Since Muccioli's death, San Patrignano has been reorganized into a more conventional non-profit structure with several boards of governance and oversight, and a network of community ties throughout Italy, and



the scandals have ceased. SanPa now downplays its history, which is absent from its website, and instead focuses on the future, collaborating with several European groups to work on expanding its model of rehabilitation to other countries.

Today, San Patrignano, situated atop a hill above Rimini, looks more like a modern, well-endowed college campus than a commune. And while SanPa has a reputation for being a closed community, the family immediately opened its doors to a visiting journalist.



While other artisanal sectors such as leather-working employ both men and women, the studio for *tessitura* (or weaving) is for women only. This creates a safe place for female addicts who have a history of sexual or physical abuse, which is common among the residents. The women say the meditative, repetitive nature of the work calms the urges and anxieties that tend to beset an addict. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*

Antonio Tinelli, who until recently was the president of San Patrignano, and who entered the program as a cocaine-addicted financial trader (almost everyone who works at SanPa was once a resident there), says that over the years, the community has learned from its mistakes. *“There was a time when we had a lot to learn, and there were moments during the 80s when drugs were difficult to combat, and it looked like they were going to win,”* he says. *“After trial and error, San Patrignano has built a structure that helps drug addicts find solutions and survive in the midst of all the challenges and difficulties of their lives.”*

When he first arrived, Tinelli was sent to work with the Centre’s various animals; one of Muccioli’s beliefs was that working with animals, whether horses, dogs, or farm animals, could help addicts calm down and give them an opportunity to connect with, and be responsible for, another living being. *“They asked if I liked animals, and I said sure, thinking about cats and dogs,”* Tinelli recalled. One of the first jobs the slick financial trader was confronted with was midwifing a calf. *“There I was, covered in everything that comes out of a cow giving birth, holding a tiny calf in my hands, and I knew it was more than a metaphor. This, here, is a new life.”*

Tinelli explained that when new residents arrive, each is assigned a *“guardian angel,”* someone who is a year ahead of them in recovery, to act as a guide; they live, work, eat, and sleep alongside each other, providing constant peer support. The residents work in *“sectors”*— woodworking, textiles, graphic arts, baking, animal husbandry, wine, and many others—with people they eat and live with as a family. Every resident commits to the full three-and-a-half-year residency, during which time they learn a trade and may get a university education. They aren’t paid for their work while they are in the community, but the products they make help support their stay, which is free.

During the first year, the residents (they are called *ragazzi* inside the community, which loosely translates to *“guys”*) are allowed no contact with family except via hand-written letters. Men are housed separately from women, who are TWENTY PERCENT (20%) of the residents. **For the entire stay, the ragazzi have**



**no access to cell phones or the Internet.** (*“The real detox,”* as one told me.) San Patrignano claims that, upon release, nearly NINETY PERCENT (90%) of its residents are employed through its network of trade and community partners, and that SEVENTY PERCENT (70%) stay sober in three-year follow-up surveys conducted by the University of Bologna—impressive statistics in this field. While data on rehab success, including SanPa’s, is hazy at best, the best Centres in the US claim only a THIRTY PERCENT (30%) rate of recovery.



All new SanPa residents have an *Angelo Custode*, or a guardian angel—a more experienced resident who never leaves their sides. When addicts feel lonely, angry, or upset, this gives them someone who can always talk things over with them. Here, the weavers are mounting a loom, which can take up to three days. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

## REHAB: COMMUNAL COOKIE-MAKING VS. AN OIL CHANGE

To understand its success, I toured San Patrignano to talk with some of the residents. From the administrative offices, with its large graphic design lab, I walked along a muraled alley wafting with breezes of something good in the oven. When I ducked into the bakery and watched the ragazzi shaping loaves of bread and mixing up cookie dough, I immediately noticed a light-hearted atmosphere—the guys comfortably joking with each other as they kneaded vast quantities of dough.



Claudia Corazza came to SanPa in the 1980s as a resident, then stayed on as a designer and instructor, teaching women to create their own patterns. These fine shawls are destined for a Milan boutique. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*

In addition to all the bread for the community, and monthly birthday cakes for the residents, the bakery sector makes cookies, breads, and 35,000 buttery fruit-filled *panettone* at Christmas for commercial sale outside. When one of the guys, arms covered in tattoos, offered me samples, the quality was immediately apparent. The fig and walnut cookie was moist, chewy, and crispy at the same time. A corn and orange biscuit was both flavourful and delicate. No ordinary cookies, these.

Between bites, I chatted with Gregory Raimo, an Italian-American from New Jersey who had the tough-guy looks and voice of Robert De Niro in *Taxi Driver*. His arms and chest were covered in rough tattoos.

*“I’ve done a lot of damage,”* he said, and indeed, I wouldn’t want to meet those piercing blue eyes on a street corner at night. *“Jail, rehab, nothing helped. In the United States, you get eight days detox, then a month of rehab—it’s like an oil change. You go back outside and go right back to drugs and the life you were living before.”*

Desperate to find help for his drug problem, Raimo had to search beyond the U.S. He came to Italy when his Italian grandparents suggested San Patrignano as a final option. (While the program is technically open to foreigners, entry can be tricky for Americans to obtain. Among other things, it requires a three-year medical visa for a program that, by U.S. standards, is not accredited.) For Raimo, communal living was a big change. *“Back home I minded my own business. Here, everybody knows if you have a problem,”* he said. *“It’s not easy, but if it was easy, it wouldn’t work.”* I asked him if he would be interested in going into baking when he leaves. *“I’m not big on cookies, to tell you the truth,”* he said, flashing a warm smile. *“But I’ve learned a lot about organizing here. I’m good at organizing. I figure if I finish this, I can do anything.”*



SanPa textiles are commissioned by top fashion houses, including Chanel, Zegna, and others, as well as high-end home furnishing brands. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

## A THREAD OF QUALITY FROM THE PAST TO THE PRESENT

Next door, I entered the *“Design Lab,”* a Textile Studio where I found FORTY (40) mostly young women at work. The room on the left was filled with sewing machines, and on the right, giant, old-fashioned wooden looms. Each had a spread of colourful yarn, and the women sat in twos operating the looms, passing the shuttle under the threads. There was a quiet, regular rhythm of work in the room.



San Patrignano is one of the few places in Europe that continues to make hand-painted wallpaper. The design managers work with architects and designers to create custom wallpaper, or *carta da parati*, often installing it in their clients’ homes. The wallpaper panels can cost thousands of dollars apiece. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*

Claudia Corazza, a woman in her fifties who was helping a colleague thread a large loom, arrived at San Patrignano when she was 18, an alcoholic and addict. *“At that time, it was all mud and country living,”* she said. The weaving sector is one of the oldest at SanPa, initially taught by a woman who was a master weaver. *“She was a little nonina—a grandmother—who showed us the basics, and she was glad to pass along what was a dying tradition,”* Corazza said.

From the start, SanPa invited older artisans to teach. Many had done their life’s cycle of work and wanted to transmit their skills to another generation. The workshops taught by the artisans—weavers, Michelin-starred chefs, cheesemakers, winemakers, designers—created a foundation for SanPa to preserve those



artisanal traditions. ***“Our ragazzi learn to make something that isn’t slap-dash or just okay or good enough, but something with their hands, passions, and originality,”*** said Tinelli.

Slow, deliberate work like weaving, he said, can help replace the immediate cravings of drugs. ***“Gradually, they learn that satisfaction isn’t immediate, but longer, and more beautiful and profound. It comes from sacrifice and discipline, and the ragazzi have a sense of filling the emptiness inside, and of discovering a passion for life and quality.”***

Corazza, for example, took a course in weaving at SanPa, worked in the sector for years, and then stayed on to help others. Designers and others in the fashion world still visit. ***“It’s a constant transmission of knowledge,”*** she said.

Lisa Carrara, threading the loom with Claudia, has been at SanPa for over six years. ***“My parents brought me here, against my will, but I kept going,”*** she said. After her three-year rehabilitation, she stayed on as a teacher. ***“Weaving helps you concentrate, and it gives you something to do. Sometimes you talk, and sometimes you take a moment to cry.”***



San Patrignano’s hand-painted wallpaper designs range from traditional to geometric and oriental-themed. ***“We care about quality,”*** says Diego. ***“It’s a lost art, even in Italy, but we are carrying on.”*** Photo by Laura Fraser.

***“Also,”*** Corazza pointed out, ***“you learn mathematics.”*** Figuring out measurements and quantities of yarn for weaving takes a good deal of calculation.

The women tell me that working in the all-female weaving sector helps the young women, most of whom have been raped or have prostituted themselves in order to get money for drugs. Almost all of them have suffered some form of violence and abuse. In contrast, the weaving workshop radiates calm, offering a safe place for women to untangle their feelings and experiences.

*With one touch, it was easy to tell that everything is made of the finest cashmere, silk, or linen. I couldn’t resist a baby blanket-soft cashmere shawl for US\$140; similar items destined for Chanel will retail for US\$1,200.*

The weaving is still based on the techniques of the Nonina, but updated with new technology. There are nine looms in the weaving sector, ranging from 1.5 metres to 3 metres wide; each is equipped with 24 heddles—the wire cords that the thread passes through to create a weaving against the warp thread. Where older looms required a lot of pedals, which lifted shafts that determine a textile’s design, a computer now operates those shafts. The computerisation allows for more complicated designs, and fewer mistakes, but the actual weaving is still done by hand; each weaving, which is turned into a shawl, clothing, or a throw, takes two to three days to produce.

The weaving sector works on commission from fashion houses such as Chanel, Ferragamo, Brunello Cucinelli, and Zegna, as well as making San Patrignano-branded scarves and shawls that they sell to the public. At the workshop's entrance, an armoire displays samples for sale. With one touch, it's easy to tell that everything is made of the finest cashmere, silk, or linen. I couldn't resist a baby blanket-soft cashmere shawl in cloud blue with a dark border for US\$140; similar items destined for Chanel will retail for US\$1,200.

***“When you make something this beautiful,”*** Corazza said, holding a shawl to her cheek, ***“you feel better about yourself because you created it.”***



Some of SanPa's *carta da parati* is silk-screened after the paper has been cured, some is stenciled, and some painted by hand. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

## **PRANZO: LUNCH, THE GREAT PROVIDER OF QUALITY AND COMMUNITY**

At precisely 12:30, the residents headed to an enormous dining hall, which can seat 1,200 people at long wooden tables, where the residents eat with others from their sectors. A wide arc of floor-to-ceiling windows shows off hundreds of acres of vineyards outside. Before eating, everyone in the room stands for a moment of silence. ***“It's a moment to offer thanks, or to reflect,”*** said Tinelli. ***“It is not religious, but it can be.”*** Many of the residents crossed themselves, then everyone sat.

White-coated waiters listed the lunch choices, served in the Italian style—a pasta *primi*, followed by a main dish. Everyone takes turns working as a waiter and serving others, rotating during the month. Like everything else at San Patrignano, most of the food was grown and processed on the premises. In this large, industrial dining room, I was stunned to find my plate of pasta was steaming and perfectly *al dente*, with creamy home-made ricotta cheese and sun-dried tomatoes.

***“We're preserving and transmitting Italian culture, in which the idea of eating with a family is very important,”*** said Tinelli. Until recently, in accordance with Italian tradition, everyone was allowed one glass of San Patrignano wine at lunch and dinner, but because many are alcoholic and had problems with the wine, now they drink water. After lunch, also in keeping with Italian rhythms, everyone takes time to nap or relax before getting back to work later in the afternoon.



In SanPa's leather workshop, residents create fine purses, wallets, and other goods that are either commissioned by Italian fashion brands or sold, like these, under the San Patrignano brand, and its logo: the tree of life. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*



## WORK: THE GREAT EQUALISER

That afternoon, I visited the leather sector, where residents stitch San Patrignano-branded handbags, and produce others for Italian fashion houses, including the high-end leather company Tod's, whose owners and designers have come to SANPA to offer workshops. Each person was at a station, sewing zippers, cutting leather, or hand-stitching. Unlike at a commercial leather workshop I visited in the United States, the atmosphere was cheerful and talkative. Interestingly, this is one of the few sectors where men and women work together.

*Why don't we see SanPa's model across the U.S.? "We're living in a world where everyone wants things cured in five minutes, shoot everybody up with drugs so we don't have to worry about whether we can change their lives," says Mimi Silbert, the founder and long-time president of Delancey Street. "People are terrified to do long, hard things."*

I was struck by how diverse this group was—in age as well as life circumstances. When I asked Tinelli how someone like him—bright, educated, making piles of money as a financial trader—was able to bond with homeless heroin addicts and people with misspelled prison tattoos, he said it wasn't easy at first. ***"San Patrignano taught me one of the most important things I lacked: humility."***

Marco Castelli, a 43-year-old Italian with a scruffy beard who was painting the edges of some pebbled calf leather that would become a luxury handbag, learned that lesson the hard way. Castelli is an engineer by training, and he used to work at the Italian fashion house Gucci, living a fast lifestyle fuelled by copious amounts of cocaine. In a story familiar to most addicts and their friends, the more Castelli used, the more of his stylish friends dropped away; soon he was left isolated, working long hours to support his habit. At a certain point, his income couldn't cover his drugs, and he found himself begging for money from his friends and parents. One by one, they turned away from him. Eventually he lost his job, his home, his friends, and his savings in pursuit of the next line of coke.

***"After 23 years of abusing drugs, I decided I needed a change,"*** said Castelli, who has spent over two years at SanPa. ***"I had two separate roads in front of me, and only one of them was life."*** Now he spends his time teaching his Gucci design sense and standards to fellow addicts in the leather workshop.



San Patrignano spends more per year on training for its residents (€15,000 euros, or US\$17,000) than on their room, board, and medical care (about €11,000 euros). *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

At one work table in the leather sector, women were stitching together stuffed animals made with real fur for the luxury market. One woman in her 50s, Roberta (who preferred not to use her last name), had a face etched with the lines of a hard life. A former accountant, she became a heroin addict. After revolving in and out of TWO (2) Rehab Centres, she was clean from heroin but separated from her husband and had turned to alcohol. ***"San Patrignano was like the last beach,"*** she said. It took a big commitment to stay in; she recently missed her daughter's wedding. But she said she is content, and somewhat amazed at her luck. ***"I could never have imagined this place. We get good food, a place to stay, and friends."***

***Demonstrating a fur rabbit with evident pride,” she said, “This place is beautiful, and we make these beautiful things.”***

A couple of tables over from Roberta, Kyra (who also did not want to use her last name), a woman in her early 20s who has spent two years here, was stitching wallets. An American from a celebrity family, she has dark hair, wide green eyes, and prep school elocution. ***“My aunt’s friend was a friend of the founder, and she asked if I could enter,”*** she said.

Antonio Tinelli was a financial advisor until 2001, when he entered SanPa as a cocaine addict. He worked in animal husbandry, then in communications; until September, 2018, he served as President of the San Patrignano community. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*



Kyra started taking pills on weekends as a child for fun, and the habit escalated, especially since her parents were rarely present. She’d been a debutante and interned at a famous fashion house; her Instagram feed prior to San Patrignano reveals someone who was a rich, partying, hot mess. ***“I had no morals when I arrived here,”*** she said. ***“I didn’t know what a relationship was. I had to learn to listen to people. San Patrignano has transformed me.”***

Despite her upbringing, with housekeepers and nannies, Kyra doesn’t see the labour of stitching wallets as drudgery. ***“I’m passionate about fashion, and studied it, but I never thought I could use my hands to create something,”*** she said. ***“Instead of going into fashion as a business, now I want to go into design. I’ve been able to learn about leather, which is complex.”*** Kyra has also taken courses in the textile sector, adding to her education in the hands-on side of fashion, which

she took for granted before. ***“I came from a very fast-paced lifestyle, and this work, learning a skill, and these people have saved my life.”***

## **A RARE CRAFT, REVIVED**

The most unusual craft workshop in San Patrignano’s design lab produces hand-painted wallpaper, or *carta da pareti*. When I visited, two ragazzi spread a thin, gluey mixture on long rolls of paper, which then went into a kiln to be cured. When the paper came out, it was painted with one or more of three methods: stencils, silk-screen, or hand-painting with brushes. One of the guys in the workshop, a 36-year-old named Diego, paged through a sample book of wallpaper with geometric patterns, faux parquets, and marble inlay, damask, *chinoiserie*, and floral motifs that looked like they’d adorn the walls of palaces and Italian villas: in fact, they do, along with decorating yachts, luxury hotels, restaurants, and boutiques.



At SanPa meals, residents take turns being servers. Following the Italian custom, each meal has a *primi* (a pasta or soup course), followed by a *secondi* (the main dish). ***“It’s considered disrespectful to the cooks and to the community not to eat everything on your plate,”*** says Lucia Rughi, SanPa’s communications director. Not surprisingly, this sin is rarely committed. *Photo courtesy of San Patrignano.*

Jonathan Tomasello, 30, used to sell drugs and spent some time in jail. ***“When my family didn’t want me in the house, I thought I’d better think about something else.”*** He’s been in San Patrignano for two and half years. ***“Outside, no one tells you anything when you’re wrong, no one cares,”*** he says. ***“Here you have to follow someone, and then you have to lead them and take the attention from yourself to someone else’s well-being.”*** Tomasello is thinking about opening a bakery when he leaves. *Photo by Laura Fraser.*

Hand-painted wallpaper—a single panel starts at thousands of dollars and may take 100 hours to paint—is a rare craft these days. Imported to Europe from China in the 18<sup>th</sup> century, the art form became popular among Italy’s aristocracy. The late Renzo Mongiardino, one of the country’s best-known designers of commercial and residential interiors as well as film sets, was a master of using hand-painted wallpaper to create illusion—Moroccan tilework, drapery, frescoes, floral motifs. He designed homes for the uber-wealthy, as well as for directors including Franco Zeffirelli. Early in SanPa’s history, he also brought his teaching skills to the community.



The difficulty with this wallpaper, since its colours are mixed and painted by hand, is achieving consistency over an entire wall. ***“You have to throw out a lot of pieces,”*** said Diego. ***“It may take a year to do one large job. You need patience.”*** Diego says he loves working with wallpaper, but once he’s out of San Patrignano, he isn’t sure he’ll find work in the field. ***“Hand-painted wallpaper is a very restricted art,”*** he said. ***“But I’ll find something using these painting and design skills. It’s become a passion.”***

### CAN SANPA WORK ANYWHERE ELSE?

San Patrignano has now spread to THREE (3) Satellite Centres, one (1) in London and TWO (2) in Italy, and it participates in world conferences on rehabilitation, partnering with other like-minded programs in Europe. Given that more than 72,000 people died of drug-related deaths in the U.S. last year, and more than 8,000 in

Europe, many people have studied SanPa to determine if the model could work elsewhere. But it’s not easy to replicate.



The closest relative to SanPa in the United States is Delancey Street, a San Francisco-based rehabilitation program for violent criminals and drug abusers that has a similar approach. Mimi Silbert, founder and long-time president of Delancey Street and a criminal justice expert, praised the Italian program, which she called a *“sister organisation.”* Like SanPa, Delancey Street rejects traditional therapeutic approaches in favour of making the addict feel like an important participant in a community, and accountable to its members.

At Delancey Street, which has expanded from its San Francisco home to SIX (6) other Treatment Centres around the country, residents run a restaurant, a moving company, and make some furniture and crafts. **The cost of a Delancey Street residency, which typically runs for about FOUR (4) Years, is approximately US\$30,000 a year—close to the US\$48,000 cost of a San Patrignano residency.** However, like SanPa’s directors, Silbert argues that this expense ultimately saves on public costs for repeat incarcerations, to say nothing of superficial prison rehabilitation programs that usually fail, imposing further costs on society. But Delancey Street’s model is not widely replicated, either.

*“The reason they don’t end up replicating us is primarily because of money,”* says Silbert. *“In Italy, they have a great donor. We don’t, so we have a great struggle—but a willingness to struggle.”* She says most treatment programs fail because they are short-term, partly for reasons of money and insurance, and don’t provide residents with the sense of support and family they need.

*“Instead of taking people who have messed up their lives and treating them as these poor people who need our help, we search for their strengths and develop them,”* said Silbert. *“Making crafts develops those strengths, lets them be creative, gives them something to be passionate about, and teaches them to rely on each other in order to work together. In the process they discover their own self-reliance,”* she said. But few programs have the resources or patience to try such an approach.



**And at one of Italy’s prisons: Rehabilitation through wine-making. Why not?**

*“Right now, we’re living in a world where everyone wants things cured in FIVE (5) minutes, shoot everybody up with drugs so we don’t have to worry about whether we can change their lives,”* she said. *“We’re living in a time when people are terrified to do long, hard things. Change takes a long time, but it’s worth it.”*

Another factor that makes SanPa difficult to replicate is its very Italian-ness; it grew in a country where the history and value of craft is woven into the fabric of society. One Australian team visiting SanPa concluded, *“San Patrignano is un-replicable in its entirety, due to its history, its scale, its location, and the Italian culture in which it is situated.”*

Lucia Rughi, SanPa’s communications director, is married to one of founder Muccioli’s sons, Giacomo, who has become a veterinarian. *“Our philosophy,”* she says, *“is the education of bello.”* Within that philosophy, the process of understanding and working toward beauty is the only means to combat the ugliest expression of self-loathing: addiction.



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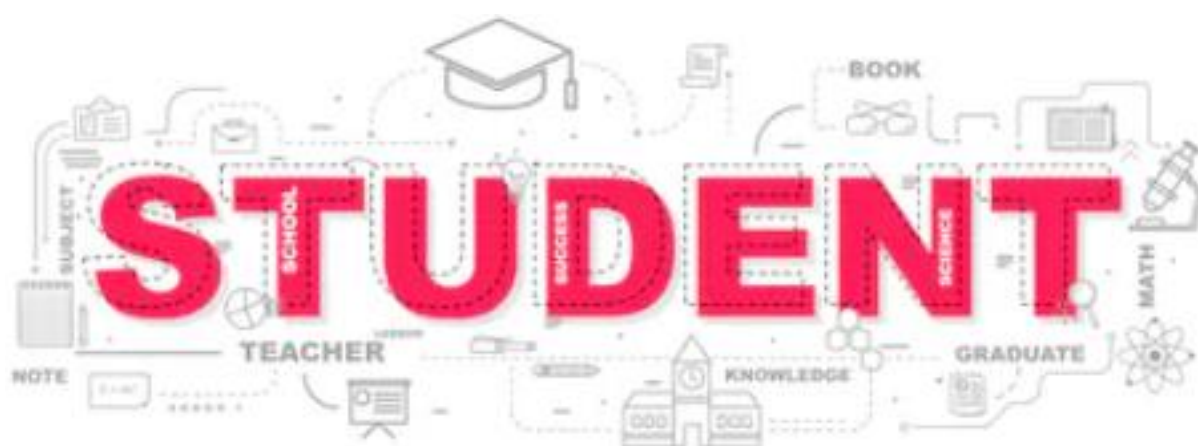
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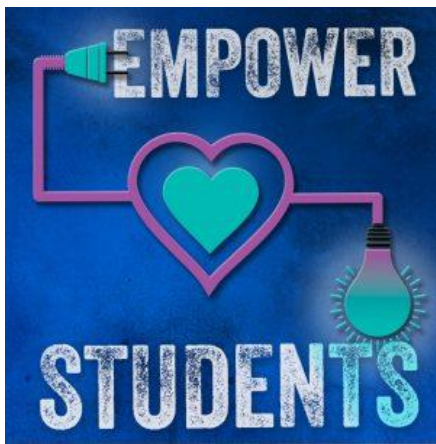
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# "THE" profession is: **TEACHING**




while you



to: *Learn through play*  
*Independently explore subject*  
 + *Research with fellow students*  
*Explore topics you enjoy*  
*Engage in what you are passionate about*  
*Ask — and keep asking*  
*Question every aspect*  
*Commonsense is not common*  
*Assumptions are mostly in error*  
*Embrace what you may be feeling*  
*We have been retarded and restrained*  
*We are to be our true self*  
*We are to express all our feelings*  
*We are self contained — all is within*  
*By doing is how we learn*  
*Tutoring others is a great self teacher*  
 411 *Our capabilities are infinite*





From the moment of conception  
and then onwards for all of eternity .

**We are TRUTH SEEKERS!**

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE



Living Feelings First!

INTUITIVE

INSIGHTFULNESS

DYNAMIC

NATURAL INTELLIGENCE

SPONTANEOUS

VIBRANCY

foresightful

*Wisdom & Truth*

FREEDOM

EQUALITY

(and no Artificial Intelligence!)

COMMERCIAL IN CONFIDENCE

# Healed potential



## Insightful Genius

*Brilliance!*

## DYNAMIC

## vibrant

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