

Museu de Arte de Sao Paulo

Thank you Madame Chair. My name is [inaudible]. I represent the Afro-Brazilian community. In Brazil, Black women receive less than half the salary of white men. They occupy 20% of leadership positions in the corporate world, but they make up 65% of domestic workers. For people like me who belong to generations of Black indigenous women who have historically occupied the foundations of society [inaudible] accessing fundamental rights, such as health, education, [inaudible], housing, work, are still not guaranteed. The political context has worsened in the last 4 years, promoted by a true dismantling of public policies aimed at protecting and promoting the rights of minorities to guarantee the social and economic empowerment of minority groups with special attention to Black Indigenous women. Political projects must include the ethnic and racial issue in an intersectional way. The 2022 CERD Report on Brazil points to this problem. The document expresses concern about the situation of Black Indigenous women who are [inaudible] of structural racism, poverty, and the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, my recommendations are: promote training for Black Indigenous women to enter, remain, and rise in the job market, application of diversity censuses in public and private institutions with the results disseminated, implementation of ethnic and racial quota policy in companies considering the nature of the work to be performed in all sectors and positions, the race criteria cannot be a taboo. It needs to be treated as the core of the structural problems in Brazil and Latin America.