

# Rio de Janeiro Favela Case Study

- Solutions to Education, Water and Transport
- Bits in bold and underlined are the **key points**. Other things just form context, read it and then just write down the key things, hyperlinks are just FYI.

# Water

- ✧ Added water pipes (this will help by adding clean water and hopefully stop contamination of water and spread of disease)
- ✧ Programs aim to improve drainage and sewerage systems

# Transport

## ✧ Cable car system from 2011:

- ✧ Teleferico do Alemão, this enables residents to get from one end of the favela to the other in just **16 minutes to walk would take two hours**. Each local person gets a **free ticket every day called the RioCard**, this is a programme set up by the **World Bank and the Brazilian government**. The aim is to improve **social inclusion and reduce carbon emissions**. **The system also connects to Rio's railway network, enabling the people of Complexo do Alemão to get quickly into the city centre opening up opportunity to get better paid work than is locally available.**
- ✧ <http://www.worldbank.org/en/news/feature/2013/03/06/Brazil-rio-janeiro-complexo-alemao-slum-favela-education-transport>

## ✧ Bike mobility project:

- ✧ **57% of all trips in favela's are made by bike compared to 2.4% of trips in metropolitan Rio.** A **bike project** was started by the **World Resources Institute Brazil** to promote **safe use** of bikes and to **prevent more dangerous use of motorbikes**. The program also educates people on bike maintenance and for some work in the shop you can **win a free bike**. If you attend **lessons about bike safety you can also borrow a bike, if they stay in class for a year they get to keep the bike.** **Bike sharing systems mean people can cycle downhill but don't have to face the steep slopes going back uphill.**
- ✧ <http://thecityfix.com/blog/using-bikes-improving-mobility-rio-de-janeiro-favelas-luisa-zottis/>

# Education

- ✧ Locals have built schools
- ✧ Day care centres and after school schemes have been set up to look after children whilst parents work
- ✧ **Adult education classes have been introduced to improve adult literacy.**
- ✧ The literacy rate in Brazil is stated officially as 92.6% (age 15 and over can read and write) however those who are of black or mixed race (those normally living in favelas) are up to 3x less literate. In 1991: 11.9% of Caucasians were **illiterate** (cannot read and write) compared to 27.5% of mixed race then 31.5% of black people.
- ✧ Teachers went on strike in the run up to the World Cup to suggest more money was given to new schools rather than new stadiums.
- ✧ There has been an increase in females being educated and an overall increase of school enrolment, however some put this down to boys being forced into child labour which has skewed the statistics.
- ✧ **150 new schools in favelas aim to improve education and in turn job opportunities and reduction in gang violence.**
- ✧ **Training courses are being provided to prepare the young for jobs.**
- ✧ **Pacification has helped education as gangs cannot get young people involved and it is safer to leave the house as well as reduction of psychological trauma from gang violence as well as domestic violence which was making it difficult for children to learn. Emotional intelligence and self esteem skills were being taught in order to help students learn.**
- ✧ **Education is free in Brazil** but resources are not very accessible outside the classroom.
- ✧ **Football education programmes like 'Favela Street girls'** are set up to **keep girls off the streets and educate them.**
- ✧ <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2014/feb/17/brazilian-women-football-escape-favelas>
- ✧ Education through sport

# Edisca (Brazil Education through Ballet)

<http://edisca.org.br/site/sobre-nos/>

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/social-and-human-sciences/themes/fight-against-discrimination/education-of-children-in-need/projects-by-region/latin-america-and-the-caribbean/brazil-edisca/>

- **Edisca was founded in 1992 by the Brazilian prima ballerina, Dora Andrade. It uses the discipline of ballet and dance as a means to get street and slum children away from drugs, prostitution and violence and focus their attention on improving their lives.**
- Once the children are won over by the joys of dance, and led away from the traps and dangers of street life, a concrete education cycle is put in place, with a square meal at midday as an added bonus (often the only meal the children have). Edisca's education is then backed up by medical visits and counselling for the most traumatised and difficult children. At present 280 children are involved in the project, all learning ballet while taking on new skills of reading and writing. **Many children have now completed Edisca's full education and dance course. Some have gone on to be educators themselves or found work as professional dancers.** Thanks to Edisca, all have a core sense of discipline that enables them to deal with the harsh realities of their environment and street culture.

Edisca is now expanding its programme to involve the estranged parents of several of the slum children (children often take to the streets and have no contact with their parents for years). Through this outreach programme the project draws these parents to involve them in as many activities as possible, particularly young mothers. Those parents who still have children at home are also persuaded to let them come to lessons (the work of every family member is necessary to survive with children supporting their families by hawking on the streets or carrying out odd jobs). Edisca strongly believes that an artistic and educational project for disadvantaged children shouldn't mean that it is amateur. On the contrary, the most rigorous artistic and creative standards are upheld which means that children are given as professional a training as possible.

Money donated to this project would go towards expanding the numbers of children in the project, spreading the parents' outreach programme, particularly for young mothers (many of them teenagers). In this way whole communities would be transformed through the education and art of their children. The Edisca ballet has now toured many countries. It performed at UNESCO Headquarters in November 2002. UNESCO has just established a unique partnership (link to 'Partners' page) with Repetto, the French ballet shoe and equipment maker, to promote and fund this innovative project.