

Traditional farms and community network for the Krahô Indigenous Land, Galheiros Village

Abstract:

This project is a proposal that seeks to strengthen the sustainable food production in the Krahô indigenous community, through the integration of traditional farming practices and connectivity resources. The initiative has a predicted duration of six months and aims to positively impact both the community and the Cerrado protected by these people. Through this call, we would like to sum to the work that is already being done by the community and collaborate for the construction of a project in line with Meli's values.

Context and challenges:

The Krahô indigenous community faces challenges related to food production and the search for communication and access to information. Currently, they are committed in promoting agricultural self-sufficiency and face difficulties in accessing educational material and other relevant resources. Also, the limited connectivity impacts their capacity to search for financial support and establish partnerships to develop projects efficiently.

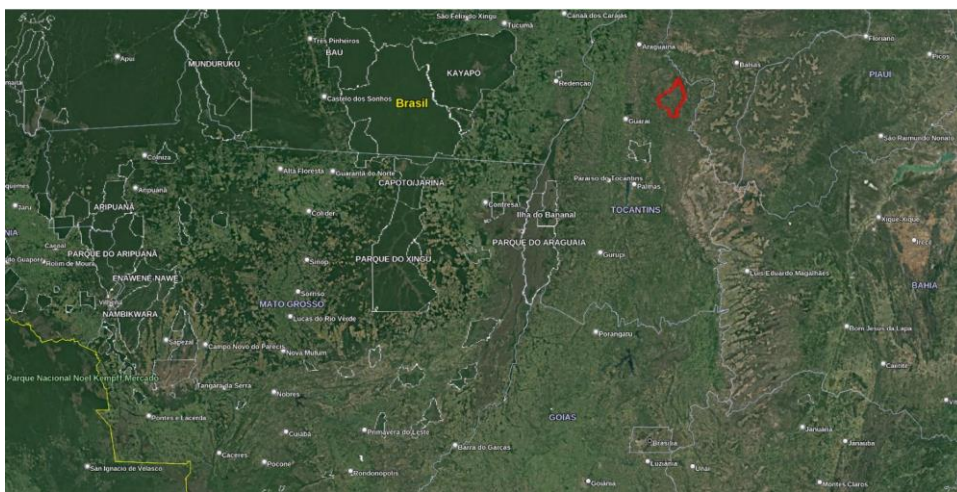
Location of the project:



Group of Krahô Warriors on a mission in 2021



Example of Krahio village in the shape of the Sun



In red, the Indigenous Territory Krahôlândia, in relation to other Brazilian indigenous territories and urban centers

The Indigenous Territory Krahôlândia is in Tocantins, Brazil. The total area of the indigenous land is 303.000 hectares (1.170 square miles) and has a population of more than 3.000 people of the Krahô ethnicity. The Krahô live in villages in the shape of the sun. They dedicate themselves to craftsmanship and subsistence farming, with highlight to cassava, corn and sweet potato cultivation. They also fish and hunt. These people have a rich culture and are an example of resistance in maintaining their ancestral traditions. They have their own language of the Jê family and are known for their dances and songs.

Like many other indigenous territories in Brazil, Krahôlândia faces challenges such as the invasion of the land and the illegal exploration of natural resources. Also, the indigenous people face difficulties like the lack of access to healthcare and appropriate education.

Beneficiaries:

With the community farms, 72 families will benefit from food of Krahô species, with their own production, and the formative processes of traditional cultivation.

Main nucleus:

- Francisco Hujno Krahô: Krahô Warrior and community leadership of the Galheiro Village
- Cruwakwyj Krahô: Teacher and community leadership of the Galheiro Village
- Luandro: development and technology teaching specialist, working with Meli Network, Digital Democracy and Coolab

We have partnerships with Funai (National Indigenous Foundation) and Sesai (Special Secretariat for Indigenous Health), in addition to the Krahô Warriors and the Galheiro village community for the logistics of face-to-face activities.

Specific goals:

- Strengthening traditional food production in the Krahô Indigenous Territory
- Improve the access to information and resources related to sustainable agriculture
- Training community members in the effective internet use and control

General goals:

- Contributing to food self-sufficiency and security of 2 Krahô villages
- Preserve the traditional knowledge and promote sustainable environmental managing
- Stablishing long-lasting partnerships and create replicable models for other indigenous communities
- Provide access to digital tools securely and in a way that meets local needs