According to the 2017 IBGE Agro Census, made in Brazil, 81% of farms are managed by men, with only 19% by women. Since it reinforces the strength that women need to do to have their place in agribusiness. But the good news is that this reality is changing, and more and more women are taking leadership positions in Brazilian agribusiness.

When I started working with technical and managerial assistance, mainly focused on family farming, I came across many cases where women were facing advanced work on the estates.

I realize that much of this is due to the fact that men in the family are always looking for work off the property to supplement their income, and most of those who produce vegetables and fruits are coordinated by women and their children who are on the property all day long. Because of the life history of these producers, and to be able to bring more knowledge to them, I created the portal of the Agribusiness Women of Mato Grosso do Sul, where I would like to tell a little of the story of these warriors, who face everything and everyone to bring sustenance to their families. And I had the pleasure of starting the interviews I wanted to do, with one of the producers that is assisted by the Technical and Managerial Assistance where I work here in the state.

Laura is an example of strength, persistence and one of the success stories of Quilombo São Miguel, which is located in Maracaju, MS. I asked her to tell a little of her story through these questions.

Since when are you in this area?
I started in 2014, with the possibility of delivering schools to the school through the public policy programs PNAE and PAA.

Have you had difficulty being from the countryside?
Many, living in the distant quilombo of the city, with hard-to-reach roads, with no incentive from the public power, then we planted only for subsistence. But from 2014, it hears big changes in the quilombo.

Have you ever had a hard time being a woman?
Yes, as a woman, black and living in the countryside, everything becomes more difficult, I was literate at eight years old, and it was always complicated for my parents to keep me in school, especially when I had to go to the city to do the job. high school. But these difficulties never made me give up studying and going to college after returning to work in the field and taking my livelihood from it.

What advice would you give to anyone who wants to follow in the same business as yours?
Being a rural producer is rewarding, liking the branch is fundamental, being persistent in the activity and seeking technical guidance to improve production, taking training courses in the area in order to make rural property a company to improve the family's quality of life. of major importance.