



GRRIPP

Gender Responsive
Resilience and Intersectionality in
Policy and Practice

V ART AND CULTURE FESTIVAL QUILOMBO OF CATUCÁ

CAMARAGIBE, PERNAMBUCO, BRAZIL

Context

Afrodescendant populations in the Northeast of Brazil have historically suffered from structural racism. This results in daily experiences such as hunger, violence, mental illness, and exclusion from their cultural manifestations.

This situation originates from the inequalities that have been shaped since colonial times and affect territories and populations differently. This has led to the creation of different strategies by the most affected people to deal with this situation.

In this context, The Quilombo Cultural Centre of Catucá is formed as an environment that allows expression, learning, empowerment, autonomy, sensibilities, and rhythms. Based on the tradition of Candomblé and popular education, it seeks to enable community ties, exchange, learning, and sowing of knowledge that allows them to face daily violence.

Objectives

The main objective was to promote the articulation of the Afro-descendant population living in the locality of Camaragibe. The project aims to achieve the goals through educational, cultural, and artistic dynamics from the approach of the cosmovision of the African matrix of Candomblé.

Courses of Action

The first line of action was connected to educational, cultural, and artistic work from the perspective of the cosmovision and religious tradition of Candomblé.

The second line of action was linked to strengthening infrastructure to create a space for community exchange among the population of Camaragibe.

The third line of action was related to the collective systematization of creating the Quilombo Cultural Centre in Catucá and the reflections on gender, intersectionality, and territory.

*Children's party in Quilombo do Catucá,
Pernambuco, Brazil*



Approach

The Quilombo of Catucá Cultural Center implemented the project, and its activities were framed within the world view of Candomblé: an ancestral Afro-Brazilian religion centered on the cult of Orixás and whose practice seeks to recover the memory of descende Afro populations

The methodology used aimed to restore community ties and promote the preservation of ancestral memories. Through three workshops and three tours de falação, participants were invited to share their experiences on gender, racism, and ancestral memories in the territory.

Impacts

Foi restructured It was possible to restructure the infrastructure of Quilombo de Catucá Cultural Centre, allowing cultural meetings, articulation, and exchange among the community.

People's capacities were strengthened to face daily experiences of violence from the perspective of Afro-Brazilian religious tradition, gender, and intersectionality through workshops and spaces for "tour de falação" conversations.

The project impacted articulation among the population of Camaragibe through the realization of two art and culture festivals, one for children and the other for the general public.

In addition, an e-book was produced to systematize the history, experiences, and reflections of the people of the Quilombo do Catucá in the context of the project related to gender, territory, and intersectionality.

Published resources:

Gender, peripheral territories and ancestralities



Photograph of the V Quilombo do Catucá Festival, held in Pernambuco, Brazil