

In Mexico

more than 80% of the families living in the fields grow food for their own consumption

Farmers are not able to have many economic activities, and their incomes decrease because they have to use their crops to get food for their own families. That is to say, they grow their own food and most of the time their products do not get onto the market.

Between 72 and 82 percent of the Mexican families currently living in rural areas and working in the fields use the things they produce for their own families and they are not able to sell them, due to the fact that they need to get enough food for their families; as mentioned by the Center for Sustainable Rural Development and Food Self-sufficiency Studies (CEDRSSA).

As revealed by that Center, agriculture is the main activity in rural areas. In those environments it is possible to find about 24 million people all over the country. The part of the society living in poverty in those communities spends more than 50 percent of their incomes on food; as confirmed by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography (INEGI).



SUMARY

Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT) develops 11 Welfare Networks to benefit thousands of families living in rural areas who work in the fields through programs that provide subsidies for their crops, equipment, and technology for their plots of land; and also, for food, housing, health, connectivity and training; among many others.

Main areas where agricultural activities are developed



Rural areas:



With a population of 24 million Mexican people

The primary sector consists of economic activities that produce items after the exploitation of natural resources like farming, livestock farming, forestry, and the fishing industry. They all represent 10 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), according to numbers provided by the Department of Agriculture and Social Development (SADER).

Rural Areas

In the face of social backwardness, the possibilities for families whose only source of income is agriculture seems complicated because good opportunities are hard to find either in housing, incomes, or the improvement of their crops.

The fact that many farmers in the Mexican fields are not experts in that area becomes a huge obstacle as they are not familiar with technology, and they only use empiric methods learnt from previous generations. As a result of that, we find limited knowledge, few opportunities to use their lands wisely, and massive exportation becomes impossible.

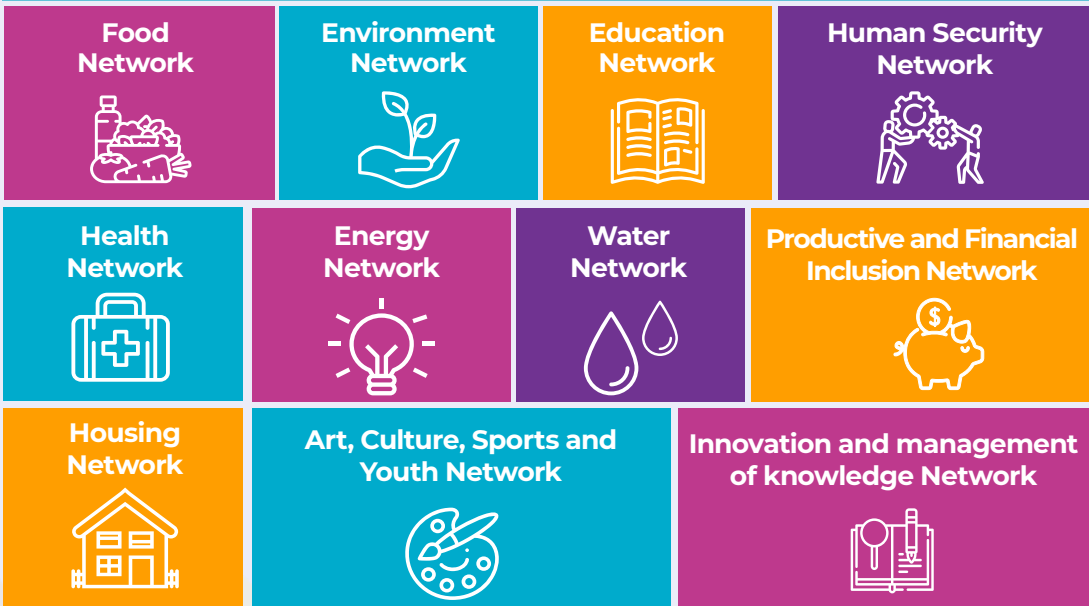
In matters of economy, low-income people working in agricultural activities are not able to have several activities that may contribute to their economy, so their income decreases and as a consequence, poverty also increases in those areas. The cause of that is that the small producers use their lands as their own source of income, and to grow their own food. That is to say; they work, but they do not get a salary; besides they do not own technology to grow enough food in their lands; just to mention some of the several deficiencies we find in those areas.

Supporting the most vulnerable people

Congregación Mariana Trinitaria (CMT) is aware of the deficiencies between people working in the fields in rural communities such as incomes, living conditions, food, health, education, among others.

In view of that, CMT developed different programs through its 11 networks in the Welfare Ecosystem Model. Through the different efforts we make, the vulnerable sector is able to have access to opportunities to improve their living conditions.

Welfare Ecosystem CMT



Nevertheless, if families want to live in acceptable conditions, they have to sleep in decent houses that provide security, provided with the basic services they need. That is the contribution that CMT is making gradually all over the country.

Through the Network of Food, CMT has delivered millions of liters of milk all over Mexico to combat child malnutrition, and also to help mothers by providing them with milk powder to feed their babies. In addition to that, this non-profit organization has offered thousands of subsidies for more than two decades so as to improve housing in rural areas and the use of technology in lands owned by a big number of farmers.



CMT has created and developed its Welfare Ecosystem Model, which is aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals. This ecosystem consists of 11 networks to complement and develop more than 100 social programs to provide integral benefits to the most vulnerable people, and having the health and welfare of those people as a priority.

