

INGLÊS

As questões de 1 a 15 deverão ser respondidas com base no texto a seguir.

Connecting farmers to markets

Purchase for Progress (P4P) is a groundbreaking initiative to transform the way the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) purchases food in developing countries. It aims to give small-scale farmers access to reliable markets and the opportunity to sell their surplus at competitive prices. "It's a win-win," says WFP Executive Director Josette Sheeran. "We help our beneficiaries who have little or no food and we help local farmers who have little or no access to markets."

Harnessing existing power

Purchasing food in the country where we have operations has been a WFP policy for many years. It's called 'local procurement'. In 2008, WFP will spend up to US\$ 1 billion buying food from developing countries to assist 90 million hungry people worldwide.

P4P builds on local procurement and takes it a step further. It enables smallholder and low-income farmers to supply food to WFP's global operations and to gain more by doing so. P4P will give farmers the know-how and the tools to be competitive players in the agricultural marketplace. It will also put more cash directly into their pockets in return for their crops.

The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas and most rely on farming for food and income. By helping hundreds of thousands of smallholder farmers gain access to reliable markets to sell their surplus crops at competitive prices, P4P bolsters fragile local economies.

How is P4P going to do this?

Small farmers need secure markets for any surpluses they can produce. WFP will put in place new methods to purchase food and help reduce the risks they face. They include purchasing directly from farmers' associations, using forward contracting and ensuring farmers get a fair payment for their produce.

P4P relies on a collective effort by governments, international agencies, the private sector and other key players. Partners specialized in enhancing agricultural productivity will help small-scale farmers to produce more food than their families need.

Where is P4P going to do this?

P4P initiatives will be piloted in up to 21 countries over the next five years.

The countries in the P4P pilot include:

Africa: Burkina Faso, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia;

Latin America: Guatemala and Nicaragua;

Asia: Afghanistan and Laos.

The food WFP buys from farmers will go to feed hungry people in the same country. Thus P4P creates a win-win solution for developing countries. In the first year, WFP expects to purchase 40,000 tons of food – enough to feed 250,000 people for a year – through the innovative methods launched by P4P.

<http://www.wfp.org/p4p/>
(Retrieved on September 28th, 2008)

Glossary:

- surplus(es) (lines 3, 17 e 19) – suprimento(s).
- crops (lines 14 and 17) – plantações.
- rely(ies) on (lines 15 and 23) – depende(m).
- bolsters (line 17) – fortalece.
- feed (lines 33 and 35) – alimentar.

1) Some of the keywords of this text are

- A) crops, competitive prices, international agencies.
- B) small farmers, developed countries, WPF.
- C) international agencies, developed countries, P4P.
- D) low-income farmers, developing countries, reliable markets.
- E) rural areas, local economies, developed countries.

2) The pronoun "who" (line 5) refers respectively to

- A) our beneficiaries and local farmers.
- B) have and have.
- C) Josette Sheeran and local farmers.
- D) local farmers and our beneficiaries.
- E) our beneficiaries and have.

3) The "win-win" action means that

- A) those who have launched the P4P initiatives in developing countries are rich.
- B) those who are not involved in the P4P initiatives have disadvantages.
- C) those who are in charge of WFP policy get a huge amount of money.
- D) those who enhance agricultural productivity want to increase their salaries.
- E) those who are involved in the P4P initiatives have advantages.

4) In this "win-win" situation, the winners are

- A) developing countries and international agencies.
- B) small-scale farmers and hungry people.
- C) low-income farmers and WPF.
- D) small-scale farmers and the private sector.
- E) WPF and hungry people.

5) The word "purchases" (line 2) means

- A) has.
- B) sells.
- C) buys.
- D) needs.
- E) goes.

6) The word "Thus" (line 33) gives us an idea of

- A) generalization.
- B) result.
- C) reason.
- D) contrast.
- E) comparison.

7) The pronoun "It" (line 14) refers to

- A) their crops.
- B) agricultural marketplace.
- C) more cash.
- D) their pockets.
- E) Purchase for Progress.

8) The pronoun "their" (line 14) refers to

- A) farmers.
- B) pockets.
- C) crops.
- D) players.
- E) cash.

9) The statement that highlights that the P4P initiatives are being tested is

- A) "P4P builds on local procurement and takes it a step further." (line 11).
- B) "Purchasing food in the country where we have operations has been a WFP policy for many years." (lines 8 and 9).
- C) "P4P initiatives will be piloted in up to 21 countries over the next five years." (line 27).
- D) "P4P relies on a collective effort by governments, international agencies, the private sector and other key players." (lines 23 and 24).
- E) "In the first year, WFP expects to purchase 40,000 tons of food (...)." (lines 34, 35 and 36).

10) The statement that has a positive connotation in relation to farming is

- A) **"How is P4P going to do this?"** (line 18).
- B) "The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas and most rely on farming for food and income." (lines 15 and 16).
- C) "It's called 'local procurement'." (line 9).
- D) "It will also put more cash directly into their pockets in return for their crops." (line 14).
- E) **"Where is P4P going to do this?"** (line 26).

11) Which of the following words is an adjective?

- A) developing (line 2).
- B) give (line 2).
- C) their (line 3).
- D) at (line 3).
- E) beneficiaries (line 5).

12) The subject is underlined in

- A) "Small farmers need secure markets for any surpluses they can produce." (line 19).
- B) "The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas (...)." (line 15).
- C) "Small farmers need secure markets for any surpluses they can produce." (line 19).
- D) "Small farmers need secure markets for any surpluses they can produce." (line 19).
- E) "The majority of the world's poorest people live in rural areas (...)." (line 15).

13) According to the text, we can affirm that

- A) Most poor people would like to be farmers.
 - B) Most people who are poor are farmers.
 - C) The minority of poor people live in rural areas.
 - D) Most farmers are very rich.
 - E) Most people rely on farming for food and income.
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14) The only true statement is

- A) The P4P is an individual initiative.
 - B) Brazil participates in the P4P.
 - C) Brazil plans to participate in the P4P in 2010.
 - D) The P4P is a collaborative initiative.
 - E) The P4P is an initiative in developed countries.
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15) The title "Connecting farmers to markets" refers to

- A) the production of more food.
- B) the know-how in farming.
- C) one of the P4P initiatives.
- D) an international agency.
- E) a farmers' association.

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