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(IN)JUSTICE IN RURAL WORLDS

**LIVING ON THE MARGINS: CLIMATE CRISES AND INEQUALITIES IN
RIVERINE COMMUNITIES IN THE EASTERN AMAZON**

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Extreme climate events affect disproportionately indigenous and others rural communities. In the Amazon, riverine communities faced several impacts caused by these events. In this communication, we are drawing an analysis about the droughts in 2023 and 2024 in the Extractive Reserve Rio Iriri, in Altamira, Pará, Brazil. Methodologically, we carried out field research with observations and interviews at the reserve's communities. In this territory, we observed that which droughts caused the deterioration of water quality enabling to spread diseases, transportation difficulties, restrictions on fishery and, losses on agriculture, leading possible a food insecurity situation. We argue that it is paradoxical, regarding riverine communities seemed as "forest guardians", that the principal damage of the droughts was the access restrictions to the river for fish and the water for consumption. This apparent paradox, living in harmony with the river and yet being deprived of access to water, lead us to look at the

historical conditions of marginalization, exclusion, and injustices experienced by traditional communities in the Amazon. Our theoretical and analytical inspiration comes from decolonial ecology, by Malcom Ferdinand, which contributes to our argument that the crises caused by climate events also exacerbate and reinforce existent inequalities and vulnerabilities.

Palavras-chave: climate change; injustices; inequalities; drought; amazon.