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SYSTEMS AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT: ANALYSIS AND CASE
STUDIES

**TERRITORIAL GOVERNANCE AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT: A CASE
STUDY OF THE POPULAR RESTAURANTS PROGRAM IN TOLEDO,
PARANÁ, BRAZIL**

Leandro José De Oliveira (leandrogaune@gmail.com)

Mirian Beatriz Schneider (mirian.braun@unioeste.br)

Valdir Antonio Galante (valdir.galante@unioeste.br)

This paper analyzes the territorial governance associated with the Popular Restaurants Program (PRP) in the municipality of Toledo, Paraná, considering the coordination among family farmers, public institutions, and support organizations in the operation of the program. The research was designed as a case study, with a mixed, exploratory, and descriptive approach, integrating a systematic literature review according to the PRISMA protocol, field research, and methodological triangulation. A total of 60 questionnaires were applied to family farmers who supply the program and 25 questionnaires to institutional representatives linked to the municipal public administration, civil society

organizations, cooperatives, technical assistance services, and support institutions. Data were organized into thematic blocks and analyzed using Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) and the SWOT matrix. The results indicate that, although they occupy distinct positions within the arrangement, farmers and representatives recognize the PRP as an instrument capable of articulating production, supply, and consumption, mobilizing endogenous attributes and strengthening territorial linkages. The analysis of the institutional network highlights the role of different public bodies and entities in coordinating actions and maintaining supply routines. Perceptions reveal challenges related to bureaucracy, logistics, interinstitutional communication, management, and infrastructure, as well as opportunities linked to strengthening collective organizations, expanding technical assistance, and improving administrative processes. It is concluded that the effectiveness of the PRP depends on strengthening territorial governance mechanisms and intersectoral integration, especially through the articulation among PRP, PAA, and PNAE, as a strategy for local development.

Palavras-chave: territorial governance; local development; intersectoral coordination; family farming; public policies.