

IRSA - CONGRESSO MUNDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIA RURAL (01/10/2025 A 20/01/2026) - IRSA 22 - SOCIOBIODIVERSITY ECONOMIES WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY (FNS): INTEGRATING RESEARCH AND PUBLIC POLICY AGENDAS

ACTION OF THE CEACAM NETWORK IN PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS IN THE AMAZON

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This paper presents partial results from research and extension activities of the project "Cooperation Network in Teaching, Research, and Extension: Food as a Cultural Expression," through actions of the Advanced Center for Educational Support to Family Farming, Sustainability and Food Culture in the Amazon (CEACAM). It investigates the integration of family farming and sustainability within the scope of the National School Feeding Program (PNAE) in traditional riverside communities of the Amazon. The study is situated within the debate on rural development, sustainability, and transformations in local food systems in

the face of the expansion of agribusiness and the consumption of ultra-processed foods. The objective of this work is to analyze the tensions and potential of implementing the PNAE as a policy that induces short marketing circuits and cultural valorization in these communities. The methodology employs bibliographic review, conducting training meetings with local actors, and qualitative field research, including participant observation and the application of socioeconomic and food culture questionnaires in riverside communities around Santarém, Pará. Preliminary results indicate a dependence on urban and industrialized food chains, limited by structural deficiencies such as the absence of electricity, high transportation costs, the impacts of climate change, and difficulties in accessing rural credit, factors that compromise local food autonomy. In contrast, the PNAE emerges as a structuring public policy capable of fostering short marketing circuits, valuing traditional knowledge, and reaffirming cultural identities linked to the territory. The analysis infers that the effective implementation of the program depends on mediations between state bureaucracy, community organizational capacity, and scientific knowledge. It is concluded that the PNAE has transformative potential to promote food security and sustainability, but its full realization requires confronting structural barriers and strengthening participatory management.

Palavras-chave: family farming; pnae; riverside communities; sustainability; food systems.