

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

FOOD AND NUTRITION (IN)SECURITY AND DIETARY DIVERSITY AMONG USERS OF THE BUFUNFA PROJECT IN PINHÃO, PR

Joseane Carla Schabarum (joseaneschabarum@gmail.com)

Natali Lima Ferreira (natallylimaf@gmail.com)

Camila Dallazen (camiladallazen@gmail.com)

Marcela Komechen Brecailo (marbrecailo@gmail.com)

José Adrian Santos Galvão (adrian.galvao04@gmail.com)

Objective: To investigate the degree of food and nutrition security and dietary diversity among families linked to the Bufunfa Project in the municipality of Pinhão, PR. Method: A cross-sectional study was conducted with a non-probabilistic approach involving 122 individuals. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and the Brazilian Food Insecurity Scale (EBIA). Dietary diversity and ultra-processed food consumption were assessed using validated simplified questionnaires based on the NOVA classification. Statistical analyses were performed using SPSS version 25.0, employing Poisson

regression with robust variance to estimate prevalence ratios (PR). Results: The findings revealed that 25.4% of the families experienced food insecurity, with 11.3% in the severe category, a rate higher than the regional average. Despite this, the sample showed good dietary diversity (85.2%) but also a high consumption of ultra-processed foods (85.5%). Significant statistical associations with dietary diversity were found for households with five or more residents ($p=0.04$) and families experiencing food insecurity ($p=0.04$), the latter suggesting a counterintuitive prevalence ratio of 2.35. Conclusions: While the participants demonstrate high dietary diversity, the elevated prevalence of food insecurity and ultra-processed food consumption remains a concern. The Bufunfa Project appears to play a role in facilitating access to diverse foods by connecting urban consumers with local family farmers. Future probabilistic studies are recommended to generalize these findings to the entire municipal population.

Palavras-chave: food security; nutritional security; sustainability; nutritional surveillance; dietary diversity.