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AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES (IPLCS): INCLUSION IN PUBLIC POLICIES AND
THE VALORIZATION OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

**DYNAMICS OF FOOD AVAILABILITY AND WAYS OF ACCESSING FOOD:
LISTENING AND REFLECTIONS IN AN AMAZONIAN RIVERSIDE
COMMUNITY**

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This ethnographic study had the aim of investigate transformations within the food systems of an Amazonian riverine community in Manaus-AM. Emerging from a pre-designed framework, was conducted in two phases, April and August of 2025 (with 10 and 16 community members, respectively), and analyzed the dynamics of availability and access to traditional foods and those influenced by globalization, through focus groups, based on a pre-made script. It was possible to capture residents' perceptions regarding the transitions experienced in terms

of food types available in the region and the ways they access other communities and urban centers. These changes have directly impacted the types of food acquired and, consequently, consumed, posing significant challenges to the conservation of local food biodiversity. The results highlighted the importance of the intrinsic relationship between these community members, their culture, their sense of collaboration and community, and the environment they inhabit. This environment holds significant relevance for food acquisition, including native fruits and fish. However, challenges to the traditional food base were evident, marked by increasing difficulties in fishing and collecting forest products, largely attributed to extreme climatic events. This, coupled with a scarcity of local production initiatives, culminates in a growing dependence on foods from urban centers, where ultra-processed items were commonly cited. Nonetheless, the community demonstrates resilience by adapting and maintaining practices that value local biodiversity. These reflections underscore the urgent need to strengthen and include local communities in public policies aimed at promoting food and nutritional security. Such policies must recognize and value their culture, facilitate joint and participatory actions that foster the appreciation of local diversity, and encourage the sovereignty of these peoples, ultimately promoting sustainable food systems and protecting the rich food biodiversity of the Amazon region.

Palavras-chave: socio-anthropology of food; sustainable food system; local communities; amazon; food and nutrition security.