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AGRIFOOD JUSTICE IN TERRITORIAL FOOD SYSTEMS

**HERE I PRODUCE, THERE I SELL: RELATIONS WITH THE LAND AND THE
WORK OF MARKET VENDORS IN PARANAGUÁ.**

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Brazil has a diverse rural environment, shaping a wide range of territories, knowledge, and products. Coming from different regions, peasants and family farmers hold open-air markets as a way to engage with the economic market while maintaining their autonomy. It is estimated that 66% of Brazilian municipalities have open-air markets (MapaSan, 2022, p. 119). However, the exchange between producers and consumers within the social environment of these open-air markets goes beyond the economic sphere; there is also an exchange of information, knowledge, and affective, ethical, and trust-based values. Above all, these markets are spaces for affirming territorial belonging and building food sovereignty. They are part of short food supply chains—a term viewed by Darolt and Rover (2021) as a social innovation in which civil society organizes itself to generate new models of collaboration, participation, and self-sustaining social businesses. This description of short circuits brings us to the

Catedral Farmers' Market in Paranaguá, Paraná, which began with a few local family farmers. In this sense, the objective of this work is to analyze this market within the context of the local agrifood system and its connectivity with the territory, considering sustainable food production practices and the survival of local peasants. The research was conducted through semi-structured interviews and participant observation. The market has been operating for over 30 years, and more than 50 farmers and fishers from across three generations have participated in it. Today, it features 22 stalls selling various regional food products, as well as handicrafts, seedlings, and even services such as knife and tool sharpening. The entry of farmers into these markets is the result of two main processes: the search for income to continue family labor in their life territories and the pursuit of socio-environmental sustainability.

Palavras-chave: open-air markets; socio-environmental sustainability; territories; short food supply chains; family farming.