

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

SOCIOBIODIVERSITY FOODS IN SCHOOL MEALS

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The objective of this study was to evaluate the acquisition of Brazilian sociobiodiversity foods from family farming using the National School Feeding Program. This was a quantitative study based on secondary data analysis through exploratory and descriptive statistics, using information on the direct purchase of food from family farming by Brazilian municipalities between 2013 and 2022, obtained through the National Fund for Educational Development. The data were processed by the Agricultural Research and Rural Extension Company of Santa Catarina, which, together with the Federal University of Santa Catarina, established a Technical Cooperation Agreement.

Sociobiodiversity foods were identified using Interministerial Ordinance MAPA/MMA No. 10 of July 2021, specifying each food item and the natural geographical distribution of the species by region and Brazilian state. It was found that, between 2013 and 2022, 40 different types of sociobiodiversity foods were procured from family farming, totaling R\$ 654.2 million, which represented 9,5% of the total investment. The North and Northeast regions had the highest investment throughout the period under review, with R\$ 30.5 million (2,6%) and R\$ 43.1 million (3,7%), respectively, in the year 2022. Among the most purchased foods in the North region were frozen fruit pulps, including açaí, cupuaçu, cashew and guava, while the Northeast region are guava, cashew and cajá fruit pulps, in addition to the fresh foods cassava and pineapple. The identification of sociobiodiversity foods is limited in scope and may not fully represent the diversity of foods produced by family farming. However, the results indicate that the acquisition of sociobiodiversity foods from family farming by municipalities has the potential to include a greater variety of products, respecting the local culture and traditions, and contributing to the provision of nutritious foods and ensuring food and nutrition security for students in the public school system across Brazil.

Palavras-chave: sociobiodiversity foods; family farming; school meals; purchase; national school feeding program.