

IRSA - CONGRESSO MUNDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIA RURAL (01/10/2025 A
20/01/2026) - IRSA 03 - SOCIOLOGY OF FOOD

FOOD SECURITY IN BRAZIL IN 2050: CLIMATE CHANGE AND THE FOOD SYSTEM

Gustavo Souto De Noronha (noronha.gustavo@gmail.com)

Jaim José Da Silva Júnior (jaimjunior@gmail.com)

Thiago Varanda Barbosa (tvarandex@gmail.com)

This study conducts a prospective analysis of food and nutritional security (FNS) in Brazil through 2050. It examines how climate change may reshape fundamental attributes of the Brazilian food system, focusing on the interactions between climate change, food policy, and food market failures.

The research adopts a prospective, qualitative-analytical approach grounded in the food systems framework and informed by mid-century climate change scenarios. Drawing on the social transformation of food, the study discusses the impacts of climate-related shocks across food availability, access, and agency in Brazil through 2050.

The study finds that climate change is likely to exacerbate existing vulnerabilities in the Brazilian food system. Land tenure and ownership play an even more central role in achieving FNS. Also, food policies need a structural

transformation in scale and relevance to reduce power imbalances and failures in the food market. There is an urgent need for increased investments to promote short supply chains, support agroecology, and expand public FNS facilities, such as food banks, community kitchens, and popular restaurants.

The results also indicate that territorially grounded public policies and inclusive governance can strengthen food system resilience. By framing FNS as a socially constructed process embedded in livelihoods and power relations, the study contributes to debates on climate adaptation and food system transformation.

Palavras-chave: land use; food policy; market power; ultra-processed foods; agroecology.