

(Re) valorización de los alimentos de la agricultura familiar:: límites y Particularidades de las estrategias agroalimentarias en el estado de Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil [

2016

text (article)

Analítica

There is a consensus in food studies which points out many problems in terms of access and the quality of food. Global discussions warn of the food industrialization process and suggest that the rural become a locus of new relations of production and consumption with a focus to the process of reconnection and relocalization. These analyzes suggest that these processes are strategies of alternative and resistance to the hegemonic agrifood model. This article seeks to discuss the rural reality of Rio Grande do Sul by arguing that, although in our context the relations of production and consumption have not been totally disconnected, they have been accelerated by public policies and existing sanitary standards in Brazil. However, the strategies of valorization of the product origin which are adopted in many places in Rio Grande do Sul present limits to the formalization of food production, which brings about the disappearance of both traditional practices of food production and diversification of family production units or the persistence of informality. It could be observed that the formalization process has been promoting the specialization of producers and an increase in food prices as a consequence of bureaucratic and sanitary demands. Besides that, it has brought about a loss of the artisanal characteristics of food production in view of the industrial quality standards imposed by law. Thus, it points out the need for discussion on quality standards in vigor in Brazil regarding the traditional food production as a way to value and preserve connected knowledge and practices. In this sense, we state that the Brazilian case does not follow the same perspective of reconnection or relocalization as it is happening in Europe, but in the valorization of existing food products and the corresponding production and consumer relations, allowing food maintenance as well as rural livelihood reproduction

There is a consensus in food studies which points out many problems in terms of access and the quality of food. Global discussions warn of the food industrialization process and suggest that the rural become a locus of new relations of production and consumption with a focus to the process of reconnection and relocalization. These analyzes suggest that these processes are strategies of alternative and resistance to the hegemonic agrifood model. This article seeks to discuss the rural reality of Rio Grande do Sul by arguing that, although in our context the relations of production and consumption have not been totally disconnected, they have been accelerated by public policies and existing sanitary standards in Brazil. However, the strategies of valorization of the product origin which are adopted in many places in Rio Grande do Sul present limits to the formalization of food production, which brings about the disappearance of both traditional practices of food production and diversification of family production units or the persistence of informality. It could be observed that the formalization process has been promoting the specialization of producers and an increase in food prices as a consequence of bureaucratic and sanitary demands. Besides that, it has brought about a loss of the artisanal characteristics of food production in view of the industrial quality standards imposed by law. Thus, it points out the need for discussion on quality standards in vigor in Brazil regarding the traditional food production as a way to value and preserve connected knowledge and practices. In this sense, we state that the Brazilian case does not follow the same perspective of reconnection or relocalization as it is happening in Europe, but in the valorization of existing food products and the corresponding production and consumer relations, allowing food maintenance as well as rural livelihood reproduction

There is a consensus in food studies which points out many problems in terms of access and the quality of food. Global discussions warn of the food industrialization process and suggest that the rural become a locus of new relations of production and consumption with a focus to the process of reconnection and relocalization. These analyzes suggest that these processes are strategies of alternative and resistance to the hegemonic agrifood model. This article seeks to discuss the rural reality of Rio Grande do Sul by arguing that, although in our context the relations of production and consumption have not been totally disconnected, they have been accelerated by public policies and existing sanitary standards in Brazil. However, the strategies of valorization of the product origin which are adopted in many places in Rio Grande do Sul present limits to the formalization of food production, which brings about the disappearance of both traditional practices of food production and diversification of family production units or the persistence of informality. It could be observed that the formalization process has been promoting the specialization of producers and an increase in food prices as a consequence of bureaucratic and sanitary demands. Besides that, it has brought about a loss of the artisanal characteristics of food production in view of the industrial quality standards imposed by law. Thus, it points out the need for discussion on quality standards in vigor in Brazil regarding the traditional food production as a way to value and preserve connected knowledge and practices. In this sense, we state that the Brazilian case does not follow the same perspective of reconnection or relocalization as it is happening in Europe, but in the valorization of existing food products and the corresponding production and consumer relations, allowing food maintenance as well as rural livelihood reproduction

There is a consensus in food studies which points out many problems in terms of access and the quality of food. Global discussions warn of the food industrialization process and suggest that the rural become a locus of new relations of production and consumption with a focus to the process of reconnection and relocalization. These analyzes suggest that these processes are strategies of alternative and resistance to the hegemonic agrifood model. This article seeks to discuss the rural reality of Rio Grande do Sul by arguing that, although in our context the relations of production and consumption have not been totally disconnected, they have been accelerated by public policies and existing sanitary standards in Brazil. However, the strategies of valorization of the product origin which are adopted in many places in Rio Grande do Sul present limits to the formalization of food production, which brings about the disappearance of both traditional practices of food production and diversification of family production units or the persistence of informality. It could be observed that the formalization process has been promoting the specialization of producers and an increase in food prices as a consequence of bureaucratic and sanitary demands. Besides that, it has brought about a loss of the artisanal characteristics of food production in view of the industrial quality standards imposed by law. Thus, it points out the need for discussion on quality standards in vigor in Brazil regarding the traditional food production as a way to value and preserve connected knowledge and practices. In this sense, we state that the Brazilian case does not follow the same perspective of reconnection or relocalization as it is happening in Europe, but in the valorization of existing food products and the corresponding production and consumer relations, allowing food maintenance as well as rural livelihood reproduction

Título: (Re) valorización de los alimentos de la agricultura familiar:: límites y Particularidades de las estrategias agroalimentarias en el estado de Rio Grande do Sul, Brasil electronic resource]

Editorial: 2016

Tipo Audiovisual: desarrollo rural legislación sanitaria reconexión relocalización sistemas agroalimentarios valorización del origen de los alimentos Agrifood systems health legislation reconnection relocalization rural development valorization of origin of food Appellation de l'origine législation sanitaire systèmes agroalimentaires reconnexion relocalisation desarrolho rural legislação sanitária sistemas agroalimentares reconexão relocalização valorização da origem dos alimentos

Documento fuente: Revista agroalimentaria, ISSN 1316-0354, Vol. 22, Nº. 42, 2016, pags. 149-169

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista agroalimentaria, ISSN 1316-0354, Vol. 22, Nº. 42, 2016, pags. 149-169

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es