

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

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TOWARDS 2050



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"Inov'Açaí" - Co-construction of knowledge, Innovations and Public Policies for the Sustainability of Community Production in the Amazon Bioeconomy.

T2.15 Innovations to support sustainability in non-timber forest products value chains

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Abstract: The açai value chain in the Brazilian Amazon brings together a wide variety of local, national and global markets, articulating research and development institutions, gatherer families, informal entrepreneurs, artisanal and industrial entrepreneurs, around production and commercialization. Since 2017, açai is the product with the highest production value in Brazil, in the subgroup of non-wood vegetable extraction foods. This article presents the research agenda and results of the "Inov'açaí" research group, organized on two fronts; political and technological. The studies focused on the community-based açai chain in the Pará municipalities of Abaetetuba and Santa Luzia do Pará and, in the State of Amapá, in the municipality of Mazagão and in the Bailique Archipelago. The first front of analysis addressed public policies and international cooperation while the second collaboratively proposed intervention in production and commercialization processes through the use of technologies and social innovations. The objective was to promote the co-construction and transfer of knowledge and technologies between the public sector, international organizations and civil society, producers and researchers for the elaboration, execution and diffusion of innovations and strategies of nature-society interactions for a sustainable and inclusive development in the chain. The guiding questions were: What strategies, with a strong positive impact on the production, processing and community-based commercialization of açai, have producers, their organizations and local governments been developing and how do international cooperation agreements and the implementation of the SDGs support them? How, based on the demands of cooperatives and community-based agroindustry, can technologies make production visible, add value to the product and maximize the use of waste? The actions on each front were organized into specific tasks based on the methodological approach of action research and quali-quantitative techniques, in addition to laboratory research. The results already achieved were: mapping of action strategies within the scope of public policies - coordination, execution and bottlenecks - as well as in relation to international cooperation projects; identification and application of technologies and social innovations linked to the study of the forest collection and the productive capacity of the açai groves, as well as bio(technologies) for the reuse of açai seeds.