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Abstract: The study aimed to show that the lack of strategic planning and costs in the production of family farms in the Itaubal Settlement Project in the municipality of Itaubal in the state of Amapá, Brazil threatens its extinction. For that, research was carried out to understand the current situation, to indicate lines of action for the elaboration of these plans. The work began with the socio-economic survey of the settlers, analysis of scenarios through the matrix (SWOT), which allowed to determine the current situation and the strategic position of competitiveness of the properties. A survey of land use systems and their existing compositions was also carried out, evidencing their forms of use. The characterization of the farmers in terms of age and gender indicated that of the sample of 52 interviewees, 34.62% are women, and 65.38% are men, who are responsible for the lot. It presents the contextualization of family agriculture and its implications for the future. It also deals with property management. It exposes the methodology used, showing that structured and semi-structured interviews were done using questionnaires and participant observation. It concludes by proposing lines of action to guide the

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construction of strategic and managerial planning, based on the ecological, social, economic, cultural, political, managerial and managerial dimensions.

Keywords: Family farmer. Strategic planning. Production costs.