


Food Sovereignty: Concept, opportunities and challenges


Prem Dangal, PhD

A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Present Scenario of food and hunger

- ◆ Worldwide one billion people lack food
 - ◆ 9 million people die worldwide each year
 - ◆ Demand for food rising
 - ◆ Food needed for 9 billion by mid-century
 - ◆ Grow by 50% by 2030 and 70% by 2050
 - ◆ Sustainable use of land and natural resources
(use less land, water, input, produce less waste, lower environmental impact)
 - ◆ New agriculture model needed
- 
- A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.


Policies and strategies being implemented:

- Failing to reducing hunger
 - Losing the capacity of agriculture
 - Ignoring agrarian reforms
 - Inadequate and insufficient to people's access on decision making
 - Declining sustainability and ecologically balance;
 - Weakening food governance
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.

Food Sovereignty

- ◆ Right of people, community & country
- ◆ Food and agriculture policy that is socially, economically and culturally appropriate
- ◆ Right of people to have:
 - ◆ safe, nutritious and culturally appropriate food and
 - ◆ food producing resources
- ◆ Puts the people at the centre of decisions on food systems and policies


Context of Food Sovereignty

- ◆ La Via Campesina defined, conceptualized, in 1996
 - ◆ Farmers' organizations taken as the main program
 - ◆ NGOs/CSOs join and promoted
 - ◆ Human rights defenders lobby and advocacy
 - ◆ UN recognized as a potential issue
 - ◆ Acceptance by various nations as a policy frame
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.


Framework of food sovereignty

- Land Sovereignty
 - Seed sovereignty
 - Water sovereignty
 - Community access to productive resources
 - Legal Instrument for Peasants
 - Sustainable Agriculture Practices
 - Localized food system
 - Regenerative Conservatory Agriculture
 - Food Governance
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.


Agrarian reforms

- Ownership on land
 - Ceiling on land holdings
 - Abolition of dual ownership
 - Consolidation of land and land use policy
 - Tenancy right
 - Recording of Land and landless people
 - Eradication of usury and bonded labor
 - Improvement of land and land tax
 - Women right
 - Promotion of collectivism
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text.


Internalizing food sovereignty

- ◆ Policy framework
 - ◆ Strategic framework
 - ◆ Institutional Framework
- 
- A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a darker shade of teal, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.


Policy framework

- ◆ Policy for food production
 - ◆ Policy for food distribution
 - ◆ Policy for health and nutrition
 - ◆ Cross cutting issues
- 
- A stylized, layered mountain range graphic in shades of teal and blue, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.


Key policies for food production

- ◆ Agro-ecological model of production
 - ◆ Building and protecting indigenous knowledge
 - ◆ Seeds conservation
 - ◆ Pro-people based research and technology
 - ◆ Extension services
 - ◆ Regulation of investment
 - ◆ Support and subsidy
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the bottom edge of the text area.

Key policies on food distribution

- ◆ National food distribution policies
 - ◆ Food relief, food subsidy, nutrition policies
 - ◆ Public Distribution System (PDS)
 - ◆ Ensuring affordable basic food items
 - ◆ Policies for remote and disadvantage community
 - ◆ Stopping the Junk food
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the bottom edge of the text area.


Key policies for health and nutrition

- ◆ Nutrition programmes focusing on marginalised
 - ◆ Access to safe drinking water
 - ◆ Food quality and safety
 - ◆ Access to high quality food
- 
- A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a darker shade of teal, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.


Cross cutting issues

- ◆ Family farming promotion
 - ◆ Small-scale ecological food production
 - ◆ Reorientation of incentives to small farmers
 - ◆ Regulation of agribusiness
 - ◆ Reorientation to farmers' friendly research
 - ◆ Restriction on natural resources grabbing
 - ◆ Adequate funding for climate change
 - ◆ Bridging gap between traditional knowledge and modern science
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text of the last bullet point.


Strategic framework

- ◆ Producers' participation
 - ◆ Producer controlled production system
 - ◆ Recovering nature's regenerative abilities
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, adding a decorative element to the background.

Institutional Framework

- ◆ Legal framework
 - ◆ Plan of action
 - ◆ FS Council/ Commission
 - ◆ Rapporteur Right to Food/FS
 - ◆ Independent monitoring mechanism
 - ◆ International Convention on FS and PRs
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the background.

Reframing existing food system


- Self sustained localized food system
 - Widened food producer's access to resources
 - Ensured access to food and nutritional requirements
 - Higher income and rising living standard
- 
- A stylized silhouette of a mountain range in a darker shade of teal, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

- Sustainable and regenerative agriculture
- Agriculture flourishing
- Secured livelihood and ecological balance
- Reduced hunger to zero

Food sovereignty achieved

A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, adding a naturalistic touch to the design.

Opportunities

- Realized and accepted by the nations
 - Communities practiced localized food production
 - Widened food producer's access to resources
 - Support to peasants and increasing investment
 - Model of food production and distribution system
 - Networking of movements
 - Peasants' participation in decision making process
 - Promotion of ecological agriculture
 - Reduce hunger and poverty
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.

Challenges

- Policy departure in food and agriculture
 - Modern industrial agriculture production system
 - Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs)
 - International trade agreements, FDI and Climate change
 - Lack of food governance
 - Lack of policy credibility
 - Weak and ineffective implementation
 - Little responses of state toward the reform
 - Lack of peasants empowerment
- 
- A stylized, dark teal silhouette of a mountain range is positioned in the bottom right corner of the slide, partially overlapping the text area.

Thank you !

