

THE PROMISE *of* INCLUSION, THE POWER *of* LOVE:

Pursuing Global Understanding, Reconciliation, and Change



Parliament of the World's Religions



Food Sovereignty: Moving Beyond Food Security

Thru the Lens of Slow Food

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USA-Kentucky

global movement



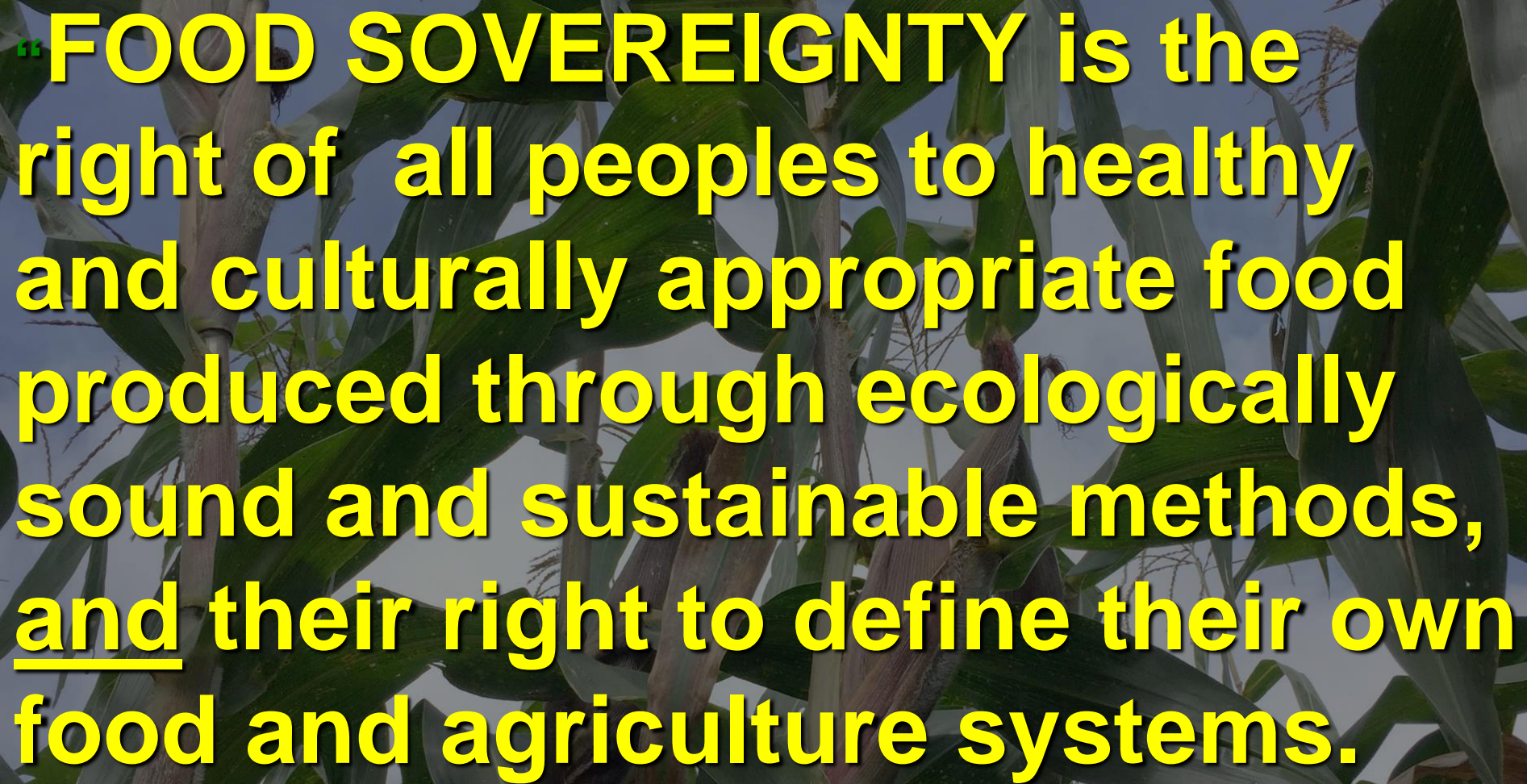
Slow Food®

Slow Food... Our philosophy

good

clean

fair

A background image of corn plants with green leaves and developing ears of corn, some showing purple husks. The image is slightly blurred and has a dark overlay to make the text stand out.

“FOOD SOVEREIGNTY is the right of all peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods, and their right to define their own food and agriculture systems.

From the Declaration of Nyéléni, the first global forum on food sovereignty, Mali, 2007

Evolution of the Food Sovereignty concept

- *1996 World Food Summit: Via Campesina
- *Several other NGO/CSO fora to follow:
Parallel events/public consultations to FAO meetings
- *Parallel protest meetings to WTO negotiations:
Seattle, Cancún, Hong-Kong, etc
- *International Fora for Food Sovereignty: Havana, Colombia
- *Nyéléni Forum in Mali, 2007

Crisis of peasantry: birth of Vía Campesina

Born out of • 1994 Zapatista uprising linked indigenous discrimination and poverty to international solidarity and agrarian crises worldwide in opposition to NAFTA and unequal terms of trade agreements•

••

Vía Campesina is global farmer alliance between small producers in the North and the South, claims for food sovereignty, dignity and leadership of women, democratic land reforms, seeds “patrimony of humanity” and sustainable agriculture, fresh and artisanal food production linked to culture, rejection of WTO, “life is not for sale”.



What are we fighting against?

- Capitalism and Free Trade
- Patriarchy
- Transnational Companies and Agribusiness



182 Organizations

81 Countries

200 000 000 + Peasants

Food Sovereignty

- *Political concept
- *Alternative policy framework as a challenge to the mainstream neo-liberal trade-based food security paradigm
- *Using rights language to support political demands

Food Sovereignty-The Right to Food

Availability of food in quantity and quality sufficient to satisfy the dietary needs of individuals free from adverse substances and culturally acceptable

Accessibility of such food in ways that are sustainable and that do not interfere with the enjoyment of other human rights

Right to Food vs. Food security

Food Security focuses more on access to **food/purchasing food** ... States a technical goal which states work for but no means to hold them accountable . Still a bias towards availability of food .

Right to Food and Food sovereignty focus on access to **productive resources**...which starts from individual entitlement

Doesn't ask the how? question – dignity

Common point: economical access to food

Seven pillars of Food Sovereignty

- > Focuses on food for people
- > Values food providers
- > Localises food systems
- > Puts control locally
- > Builds knowledge and skills
- > Works with nature
- > Food is Sacred

What Are we Fighting For?

***Climate and Environmental
Justice**

***International Solidarity**

***Agroecology and Peasants'
Seeds**

***Peasants' Rights**

***Land, Water and Territories**

***Dignity for Women, Migrants
and Waged Workers**

Women and Agriculture

- Women in poor countries produce between 60-80% of food in the world
- In Mexico only 17% of women have land rights or proprieties
- In Africa women generates (FAO):
 - 33% of labor force
 - 70% of agriculture paid labor
 - 60-80% of subsistence production
 - 80% of conserving of food
 - 90% of weaving
 - 60% of market activities
 - **2% have land right**



International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women November 25

Peasant, indigenous, agricultural and pastoralist women play a crucial role in food and Food Sovereignty on a global scale. This is why La Via Campesina defends their rights and equal opportunities. We fight from all trenches against all forms of violence against women in the world. Every 25th of November in the framework of our Global Campaign against Violence against Women, we make an internationalist and solidarity call, so that from our territories we denounce with actions, art, culture, debates and mobilizations the structural violence of the capitalist and neoliberal system, and the impact on women.

Agroecology

Putting
Food Sovereignty
into Action



"We have been threatened by globalization and mercantilism. Through agroecology, indigenous women are leading a different way of life. We grow healthy food, sell it to others and, more important, we are generating more knowledge and continue saving the seeds."

- Amarilis Guamuch, the past Director of the Women's Association for the Development of Sacatenéquez (AFEDES), a Guatemalan women's



Issue	Dominant model	Food sovereignty
Trade	Free trade in everything	Food and agriculture exempt from trade agreements
Production priority	Agroexports	Food for local markets
Crop prices	‘What the market dictates’ (leave the mechanisms that create both low crop prices and speculative food price hikes intact)	Fair prices that cover costs of production and allow farmers and farm workers a life with dignity
Market access	Access to foreign markets	Access to local markets; an end to the displacement of farmers from their own markets by agribusiness
Subsidies	While prohibited in the Third World, many subsidies are allowed in the US and Europe, but are paid only to the largest farmers	Subsidies are OK that do not damage other countries via dumping (i.e. grant subsidies only to family farmers for direct marketing, price/ income support, soil conservation, conversion to sustainable farming, research, etc.)
Food	Chiefly a commodity; in practice, this means processed, contaminated food that is full of fat, sugar, <u>high fructose corn syrup</u> and toxic residues	A human right: specifically, should be healthy, nutritious, affordable, culturally appropriate, and locally produced

Being able to

Issue	Dominant Model	Food sovereignty
Being able to produce	An option for the economically efficient	A right of rural peoples
Hunger	Due to low productivity	Problem of access and distribution due to poverty and inequality
Food security	Achieved by importing food	Greatest when food production is in the hands of the hungry, or produced locally
Control over productive resources (land, water, forests)	Privatized	Under local community control
Access to land	Via the market	Via agrarian reform
Seeds	Patentable commodity	Common heritage of humanity, held in trust by rural communities and cultures; 'no patents on life'
Rural credit and investment	From private banks and corporations	From the public sector, designed to support family agriculture
Dumping	Not an issue	Must be prohibited
Monopoly	Not an issue	The root of most problems
Overproduction	No such thing, by	Drives prices down and farmers into poverty: we need supply management

Issue	Dominant Model	Food Sovereignty
Overproduction	No such thing, by definition	Drives prices down and farmers into poverty; we need supply management policies in US and EU
Farming technology	Industrial, monoculture, Green Revolution, chemical-intensive; uses GMOs	Agroecology, sustainable farming, no GMOs
Farmers	Anachronism, the inefficient will disappear	Guardians of culture and crop germplasm; stewards of productive resources; repositories of knowledge; internal marker and building block of broad-based, inclusive economic development
Urban consumers	Workers to be paid as little and possible	Need living wages
Genetically modified organisms (GMOs)	The wave of the future	Bad for health and the environment; an unnecessary technology



#ADOPTA

PEASANT S HERITAGE OF THE PEOPLES FOR THE BENEFIT OF HUMANITY!

INTERNATIONAL DAY OF ACTION FOR FOOD
SOVEREIGNTY AND AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL CORPORATIONS

16TH OCTOBER



Peasant Seeds

Heritage of our Peoples
for the Benefit of Humanity!

#AdoptASeed



The U.S. Food Sovereignty Alliance (USFSA)

October 14, 2018 (Lummi and Nooksack land in Coast Salish Territory, in the city now called Bellingham, Washington)

—tenth annual Food Sovereignty Prize honored

Black Mesa Water Coalition . for restoring indigenous food sovereignty and uplifting youth leaders among Navajo and Hopi communities. Utilizes green economic development and other diverse strategies, rooted in indigenous knowledge, to address issues of poverty, hunger, and environmental injustices driven by extractive industries and centuries of colonialism.

Organización Boricúa de Agricultura Ecológica de Puerto Rico for mobilizing Food Sovereignty Brigades to assist farmers recover in the aftermath of Hurricane Maria. rganizes farmers to transition to sustainable agriculture and sovereignty in Puerto Rico. “Agroecology as Puerto Ricans, coming from a colonial context, has given us a space to organize and deepen our struggles. This work is a vehicle of transformation for a sovereign, free, and just Puerto Rico.”

Useful links

- La Via Campesina: www.viacampesina.org
- Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
www.iatp.org
- United Kingdom Network for Agricultural Biodiversity www.ukabc.org
- International Planning Committee on FS
www.foodsovereignty.org
- www.righttofood.org
- FIAN International: www.foodfirst.org
- Our World is not for Sale Network:
www.owinfs.org
- US FS Alliance-usfoodsovereigntyalliance.org

global movement



Slow Food®



Terra madre



8,000 delegates
170 countries
Every 2 years
2020



© Isotta Dardilli / Colors



Slow Food

Terra Madre/Salone de Gusto

Torino, Italia

September 23-28 2018

8,000 delegates from 160 countries

300 USA delegates

the largest world meeting of food
communities: peasants, breeders,
fisherfolk and artisan producers

from 1583 food communities in 153
countries,

cooks and chefs, 700 youth

lecturers and academics from 225
universities, 2320 observers and media

and 800 volunteers.



XII EDIZIONE

Terra Madre

SALONE DEL GUSTO 2018

Torino
20 / 24
settembre

#food for
change

slowfood.it

Kentucky/USA Delegate

Sept 2018 Terra Madre, Italy

July 2018 Slow Food Nations

Oct 2017 Slow Food Congress

2008,-10, -12,-14,-16 Terra

Madre



Navdanya









ASIA & OCEANIA



Kirghizistan
Kyrgyzstan

6J 010.8

COMUNITÀ DEL CIBO
DI SLOW FOOD

SLOW FOOD COMMUNITIES

AFRICA



Sudafrica
South Africa

6B 022.5

COMUNITÀ DEL CIBO
E PRESIDI SLOW FOOD

SLOW FOOD COMMUNITIES AND PRESIDIA

Slow Food
South Africa



Makrara
Roasted caperberries







SLOW FOOD

Slow Food is a global, grassroots organization founded in 1989 to **prevent the disappearance of local food cultures and traditions, counteract the rise of fast life and combat people's dwindling interest in the food they eat**, where it comes from and how our food choices affect the world around us.

Slow Food is a global movement involving **millions of people in over 160 countries**, working to ensure everyone has access to good, clean and fair food.

Slow Food believes food is tied to many other aspects of life, including culture, politics, religion, agriculture and the environment. Through our food choices we can collectively influence how food is cultivated, produced and distributed, and change the world as a result.

Slow Food Philosophy

Our approach is based on a concept of food that is defined by three interconnected principles: **good, clean and fair.**

- **GOOD:** quality, flavorsome and healthy food
- **CLEAN:** production that does not harm the environment
- **FAIR:** accessible prices for consumers and fair conditions and pay for producers

SLOW FOOD NETWORK

- **1 000 000 Supporters**
- **100 000 Members**
- **3770 Ark of Taste products**
- **2400 Food communities**
- **2500 Gardens in Africa**
- **1500 Convivia**
- **500 Presidia**
- **160 Countries**



Themes

Slow Food is active and vocal on a number of current issues affecting our food system.

Here you can discover our standpoint on a number of key issues, learn more about our related work and find out how you can take action...

- Bees
- Climate change
- Family farming
- Food waste
- GMOs
- Indigenous Terra Madre
- Land grabbing
- Slow Meat
- Slow Cheese
- Slow Europe
- Slow Fish
- Slow Food Travel
- Slow Wine
- **Education**



10,000 Gardens
in Africa



Terra
madre



Slow Fish



Slow Food Presidium





The logo is a circular emblem. It features a thick border composed of two segments: a blue segment on the left and a red segment on the right, separated by thin yellow gaps at the top and bottom. Inside this border, the text "Indigenous" is written in a light green, sans-serif font. Below it, "Terra" and "madre" are written in a dark red, cursive script font. A small registered trademark symbol (®) is located to the upper right of the word "Terra".

Indigenous
Terra[®]
madre

Indigenous Terra Madre Network



Involved
ous Terra Madre network

Ark of Taste products
Presidia projects
Food Communities

* Data database as of 2nd August 2016 and may not yet appear on the website: slowfoodfoundation.com/ark
are counted only once. Presidia are not included.
The total numbers for that given country and are not placed to represent the exact area or position of the project within that country.



370 communities in 86 countries



Slow Food Ecuador



Red Indígena Terra Madre Ecuador - Chumbi

Hoja de ruta hacia el 2020





Shirley Djukurnã: Keeping the Heritage of the Indigenous Krenak People of Brazil Alive

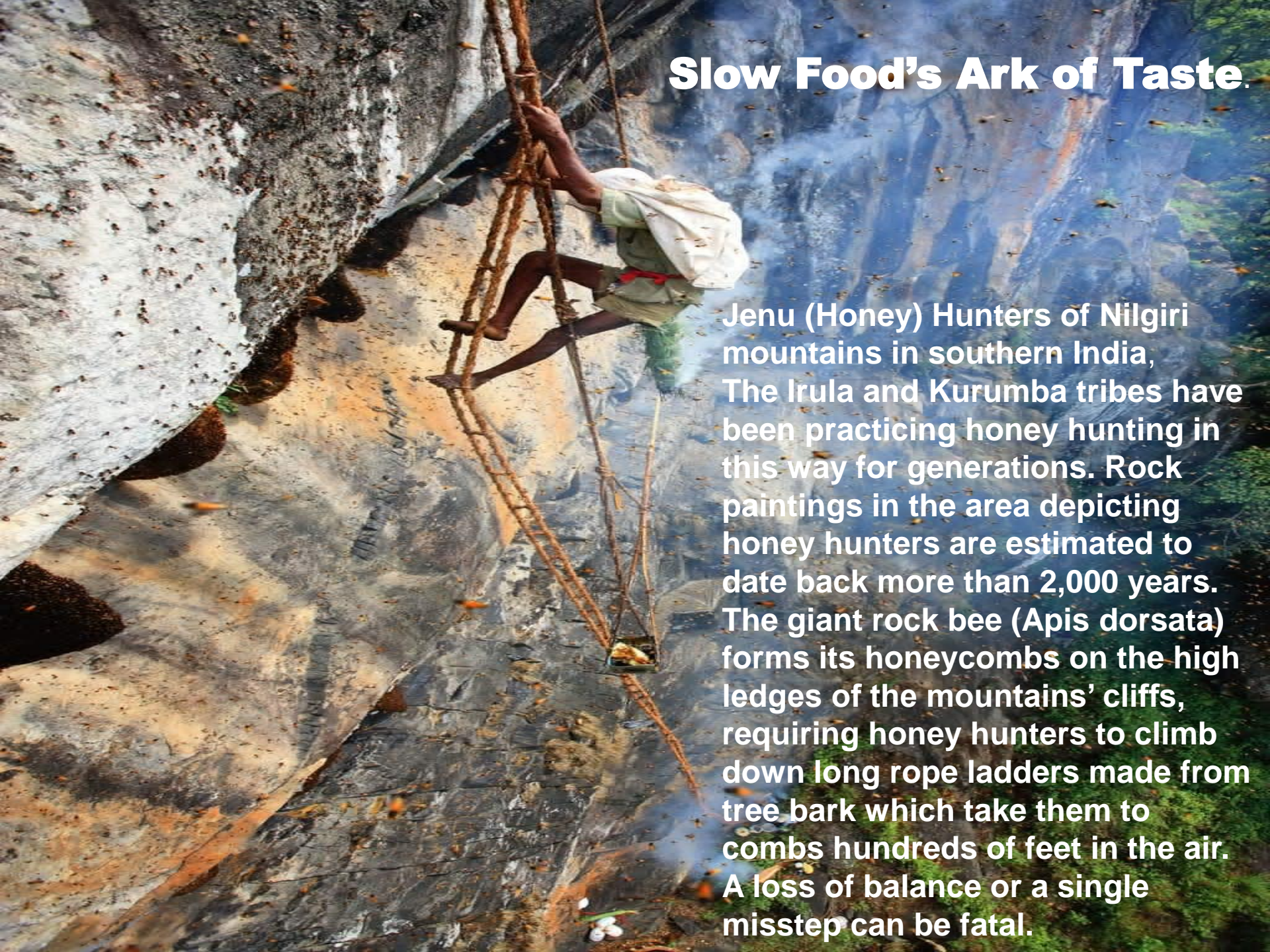
My people are known as the Botocudos from the Doce River valley”

It was the Doce River disaster in 2015 that rang alarm bells for the survival of the Krenak. For the indigenous community, the river is sacred: it is not only a fundamental source of life but also an important place for rituals. T

On November 5, 2015 the Rio Doce, in the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais, suffered the country’s worst environmental disaster, after the collapse of two tailings dams at a Brazilian iron ore mine owned by Samarco, a Brazilian company founded in 1977 and based in Belo Horizont

And the knowledge and the traditional culture of the Rio Doce will not be passed on to future generations. A river without people, people without a river.

Slow Food's Ark of Taste.

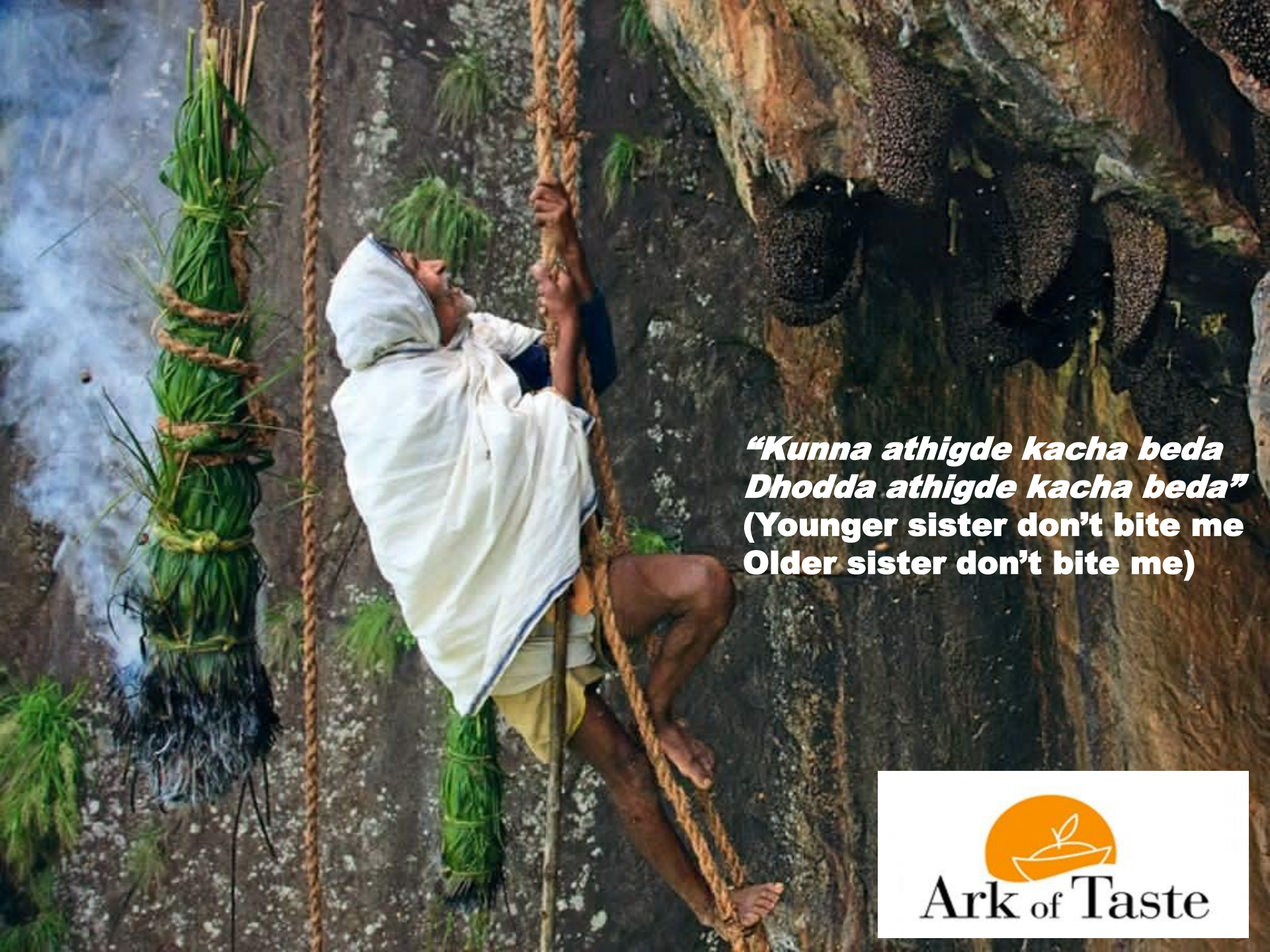
A photograph of a honey hunter, likely from the Irula or Kurumba tribes of the Nilgiri mountains in southern India, climbing a steep cliff. The hunter is seen from the side, wearing a light-colored shirt and shorts, and is barefoot. They are using a rope ladder made of tree bark to descend the cliff face. The cliff is dark and craggy, with some white mineral deposits visible. The background shows a lush, green forest with a waterfall visible in the distance. The text is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Jenu (Honey) Hunters of Nilgiri mountains in southern India, The Irula and Kurumba tribes have been practicing honey hunting in this way for generations. Rock paintings in the area depicting honey hunters are estimated to date back more than 2,000 years. The giant rock bee (*Apis dorsata*) forms its honeycombs on the high ledges of the mountains' cliffs, requiring honey hunters to climb down long rope ladders made from tree bark which take them to combs hundreds of feet in the air. A loss of balance or a single misstep can be fatal.









***“Kunna athigde kacha beda
Dhodda athigde kacha beda”***
(Younger sister don't bite me
Older sister don't bite me)



Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity



**LOVE
THE EARTH**

DEFEND THE FUTURE

DONATE.SLOWFOOD.COM





The Ark of Taste is a living catalog of delicious and distinctive foods facing extinction. By identifying and championing these foods we keep them in production and on our plates

Ark of Taste

Since 1996, more than 4,900 products from over 150 countries have been added to the International Ark of Taste. Over 200 of these foods are from the USA, and we are always seeking more edible treasures to include.

The Ark of Taste travels the world collecting small-scale quality productions that belong to the cultures, history and traditions of the entire planet: an extraordinary heritage of fruits, vegetables, animal breeds, cheeses, breads, sweets and cured meats...

The Ark was created to point out the existence of these products, draw attention to the risk of their extinction within a few generations, invite everyone to take action to help protect them..



Ark of Taste
4500+ items



Kashk zard
Iran





slow food

Terra Madre sponsors 10,000 Gardens in Africa

Established in 2010 AS 1,000 Gardens in Africa and after reaching goal in 2013 relaunched as 10,000 GARDENS IN AFRICA!

We are cultivating an ambitious dream:

to set up vegetable gardens in every Terra Madre community in Africa.

Anyone who believes in this dream can help us make it a reality.





Cape Verde
- Congo
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Guinea
Bissau
- Ivory Coast
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Mali

Mauritania
- Morocco
-
Mozambique
- Senegal
- Sierra Leone
- South Africa
- Tanzania
- Uganda



2922 Gardens
30+ countries

Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity coordinates projects that defend local food traditions, protect food communities, preserve food biodiversity and promote quality artisanal products, with an increasing focus on the global south:

Presidia – Working with groups of small-scale producers to sustain quality food productions at risk of extinction in over 500 projects that involve more than 13,000 producers.

The Ark of Taste – Cataloging endangered traditional foods: an extraordinary heritage of fruits, vegetables, animal breeds, cheeses, breads, sweets and cured meats...

Earth Markets – Building an international network of farmers' markets that promote good, clean and fair food...

The Chefs' Alliance – Uniting over 850 chefs with local small-scale producers...

10,000 Gardens in Africa – Our plan to create 10,000 food gardens across the continent; in schools, villages and the outskirts of cities...

Narrative labels – Going beyond legal labeling requirements to provide the whole story of a product...



Earth Markets

A worldwide network of farmers' markets respecting the Slow Food philosophy.

Quality food you can trust, bought directly from the producers. Fair prices for both consumers and producers that foster local economies.



University of Gastronomic Sciences

The University of Gastronomic Sciences (UNISG) came to being in 2004, the first university of its kind, offering a holistic approach to food studies.



Get into
the future
of food

University of Gastronomic Sciences

Welcome to Pollenzo!

The University of Gastronomic Sciences, born and promoted in 2004 by the Slow Food association in collaboration with the Piedmont and Emilia-Romagna regional authorities, is a private university legally recognized by the Italian state.

Here we turn out gastronomes, people equipped with knowledge and skills in the agricultural and food sector, capable of driving food production, distribution and consumption towards proper, viable choices and helping to create a sustainable future for the planet.



The Slow Food Youth Network (SFYN) is a worldwide network of young people creating a better future through food.

It unites groups of young food enthusiasts, chefs, activists, students and food producers who participate in public debate about current issues and introduce young people to the world of gastronomy.





500 delegates
90 countries

7th Slow Food
International Congress
Chengdu, China
2017 September 29-October 1



July 2018

SLOW FOOD NATIONS



FREE! JULY 13-15 A festival of food, culture and exploration
WELCOME TO SLOW FOOD



slowfoodnations.org
NATIONS!

presented by **DANONE**

LARIMER SQUARE

IN DENVER

Welcome to **WELCOME TO SLOW FOOD NATIONS!**



CELEBRATING
FOOD FOR CHANGE

LEGEND

Welcome to

THE SLOW FOOD MOVEMENT





GREEN HOUSE 17





The award-winning cinéma vérité documentary
Nature is taking over the city and a new generation is taught to harvest its profit.



filmmakers MASCHA and MANFRED POPPENK cinematographer SUZAN VAN STEENWIJK
filmed at CATHERINE FERGUSON ACADEMY in DETROIT design JASON FELTON

www.grownindetroitmovie.com

Catherine Ferguson
Academy in Detroit
High School for Teen
mothers with working
farm
www.grownindetroitmovie.com

Terra Madre Salone del Gusto



[#TerraMadre](#)



Terra madre



Slow Food