



PROCEEDINGS OF THE GLOBAL PEOPLE'S SUMMIT FOR JUST, EQUITABLE, HEALTHY AND SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

SEPTEMBER 21-23, 2021



Proceedings of the Global People's Summit for Just, Equitable,
Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems, September 21-23, 2021

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE



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INTRODUCTION

The Global People's Summit for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems (GPS) is the people's movements-led counter-summit to the recently concluded United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) and its corporate agenda. It is part of the #Hungry4Change campaign that the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) and PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP) launched in 2020, calling for urgent and long-term reforms in food and agricultural policies amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

On September 21 to 23, the GPS gathered more than one thousand people's movements and CSOs on-ground and online and adopted a People's Declaration titled "End Corporate Monopoly Control! Fight for People's Rights to Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems!" They also vowed to carry out national, regional, sectoral, and thematic People's Action Plans produced from the workshops, public forums, and consultations organised under the Global People's Summit.

The organising committee members of the GPS are the following:

- People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)
- PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP)
- Asian Peasant Coalition (APC)
- Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN)
- Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS)
- Eastern and Southern Africa Small-scale Farmers Forum (ESAFF)
- Indigenous Peoples' Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL)
- Coalition of Agricultural Workers International (CAWI)

- Asian Rural Women’s Coalition (ARWC)
- Global Forest Coalition (GFC)
- People Over Profit (POP)
- Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN)
- IBON International
- Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law, and Development (APWLD)
- Stop Golden Rice Network (SGRN)
- PAN North America (PANNA)
- A Growing Culture
- Youth for Food Sovereignty (YFS)
- Local Futures
- International League of Peoples’ Struggles (ILPS)
- International Women’s Alliance (IWA)
- International Migrants Alliance (IMA)

The three-day main event from September 21 to 23 is the culmination of all efforts and activities held since early this year to expose the neoliberal agenda in the UNFSS and advance the people's demands for food systems change. The thematic, regional, sectoral, and national events served as the baseline and groundwork of the GPS and for the formulation of its Declaration. From these events, the organisers developed analysis, demands, and action plans for the radical transformation of our food systems. They deepened the unities of the GPS in the most relevant issues in our food systems. The GPS was soft-launched on April 22, and build-up activities soon started, such as conferences, national summits, workshops, forums, etc., were held. *(See Annex)*

OPENING

21 September 2021

9AM New York & La Paz / 3PM Rome / 4PM

Nairobi & Amman / 9PM Manila time



PROGRAMME

Time allotment	Segment
	GPS teaser
5 mins	Introduction
5 mins	Welcome remarks Sarojeni Rengam Executive Director, PAN Asia Pacific
5 mins	Cultural presentation Dance of Indonesia rural women (by SERUNI)
10 mins	Videos: GPS Organising Committee – Why resist the global food corporate empire Consumers Union Japan, member of Stop Golden Rice Network Helena Norberg-Hodge, Local Futures Len Cooper, International League of Peoples' Struggle Michiko Kamimaya, Consumers Union of Japan

5 mins	Videos HDO tea plantation women worker (community situation) Heritage Protectors Documentary trailer (agroecology)
10 mins	Video feature 1: #SiegeTheSummit (pre-summit mobilisation)
20 mins	Input/critique & discussion on the outcomes so far of the UNFSS Rodolfo Lahoy of IBON International Sylvia Mallari, PCFS Global Co-chairperson
5 mins	Cultural presentation Sri Lanka dance (issues faced by Paddy farmers)
5 mins	Videos: Solidarity messages Fridays For Future International, Greta Thunberg Center for Development Programme in the Cordillera Rebecca George, writer
10 mins	Videos: Organising Committee - How do you envision & how to achieve a just, equitable, healthy, & sustainable food system Rolande Aziaka, Welfare Togo (PCFS Africa member) Jiten Yumnam, IPMSDL Razan Zuayter, Arab Group for the Protection of Nature Rendy Perdana, Aliansi Gerakan Reforma Agraria
5 mins	Overview of the GPS side events
5 mins	Closing: Video feature 2 - Peasant Heroes Tribute



Screengrab from the Global People's Summit plenary, Sep 21

The moderator, Atama Katama from IPMSDL based in Sabah, formally opened the three-day event of the GPS, which was a people's movements-led initiative that aims to gather the broadest number of rural peoples, people's organisations, CSOs, and advocates for the radical transformation of our food systems.

It is the culmination of all efforts and activities held since early this year to expose the neoliberal influence in the UNFSS and amplify the voices of the hungry and marginalised for food systems that work for the people and our planet. Its programme featured landless farmers, agricultural workers, indigenous peoples, fisherfolk, rural women, youth, rural people living in occupied areas, and sanctioned peoples – and how they envision and achieve just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems.

Moreover, it featured solidarity messages from groups and individuals who support the GPS and a moderated panel discussion on the UNFSS and its outcomes. At the end of the

activity, the organisers held a tribute to peasant heroes, their stories, and their contributions to a just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food system. The moderator exclaimed that the event was livestreamed at GPS and PCFS Facebook pages - <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/44324403039709>.

Then, the moderator formally introduced the Organising Committee members:

- People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)
- PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP)
- Asian Peasant Coalition (APC)
- Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN)
- Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS)
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- International League of Peoples' Struggle (ILPS)
- International Women's Alliance
- International Migrants Alliance

WELCOME REMARKS

Sarojeni Rengam

PAN Asia Pacific, Executive Director

In her welcome remarks to the Summit Opening, Sarojeni Rengam, Executive Director of the PAN Asia Pacific, highlighted the efforts undertaken by various civil society organisations, institutions, and people's movements in organising the Global People's Summit as a counterpoint to the United Nations' Food Summit that is nothing but a global platform of corporations to promote the corporate agenda of food systems and agriculture.

The Global People's Summit on Food Systems directly challenges the global corporate food empire that exploits and oppresses small food producers who feed the world, said Rengam.

She added that corporations are out to further consolidate their control of land, seeds, agricultural inputs, and markets by embedding themselves even deeper into the policy-making processes of the UN and its member states, as what we are witnessing now with the UN FSS. In the guise of helping



PAN Asia Pacific Executive Director Sarojeni Rengam

‘transform’ food systems, they’re peddling discredited market-based ‘solutions’ and techno-fixes that are responsible for much of the widespread hunger and environmental destruction we are experiencing.

A cultural presentation by SERUNI (Indonesia), called the “Harvest Dance” followed, performed by the rural women of Minang, West Sumatera, Indonesia. The performance was based on the collective production of paddy and highlighted the role of rural women as a main productive force in the whole production process. They danced collectively, cheerfully, and gracefully with bright clothes as an artistic expression to promote the success of the communal garden against the control and semi-feudal exploitations of the landlords.

VIDEOS OF THE GPS ORGANISING COMMITTEE: Why resist the global food corporate empire?

The next part of the programme was the messages of invited speakers from various stakeholders on struggles on “Why resist the global food empire?” Atama introduced the speakers one-by-one, and some of the presentations were pre-recorded videos.

Michiko Kamimaya of Consumers Union of Japan

She started with a message of solidarity to the campaign against golden rice promotion by the Philippine government. She pointed out their campaign against genetically modified organisms (GMOs) as these were unsafe to eat and criticised the corporate control over food. They conducted a series of forums in Japan to oppose the UNFSS. She cited a broadening movement for promotion and advocating organic food, support

for local farmers, and sustainable agriculture in her country. They declared not to allow unhealthy, unfair, unsustainable food systems. Among the actions they carried out were social media activities against UNFSS. At the end of her message, she said that “I decide what I eat, plant, and grow not for the benefits of big corporations.” (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1rnfmeL5ELuPtHqd3hS1K86lxmhcM4yP1/view>)

Helena Norberg-Hodge of Local Futures

She highlighted the impact of monoculture production on farmers and the pressure to produce for the global market, supporting local traders and developing the national economy. She cited examples of an import-export trend across the globe. The fish from Norway, which was brought to the US and China, was flown back again. Moreover, she explained that billions of people felt insecure and faced violence and conflict. At the end of her message, she stressed the need for an education campaign against toxic chemicals and current global food systems. Moreover, the farmers should be supported and linked up with consumers. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/2214558898842648>)

Len Cooper of International League of Peoples' Struggle

He greeted the participants and congratulated all those involved in the GPS to voice the marginalised and exploited people. The activity exposed the capitalist system for promoting the unjust, unhealthy, inequitable, and unsustainable food systems affecting the farmers and the planet. He challenged the participants to build and join the mass movements of people, particularly the world's workers and the peasants, in the fight against unjust, unhealthy, inequitable, and unsustainable food systems. (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1T5W9ByGL3HorxeOdSko1h4ySbwDw7ni1/view>)

Video by Human Development Organisation, Sri Lanka

It was about tea plantation women workers in Sri Lanka experiencing homelessness, joblessness, and food scarcity during the pandemic. It also highlighted the neglect of their government's inability to provide necessary assistance. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/240981911313660>)

A documentary by Heritage Protectors of Agroecology from Crete, Greece

It highlighted the importance of the environment, agriculture production, and agroecology. The film underscored that “Agroecology is life,” and the people respected and loved nature. It stressed the practice of organic farming, seed festival for self-sufficiency, and agro-ecological park without using pesticides. (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1XL81dqzXSpF2izEoi6p9RIB55ILhSwdg/view>)

Video: #SiegeTheSummit (pre-summit mobilisation)

The video featured mass mobilisations, consultations, webinars, and workshops of 100 organisations from local, national, regional, and global levels since July 2021, as part of build-up activities for the GPS. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/559993805213055>)



Migrant and labour groups staged a protest near the FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy a day before the start of the UNFSS Pre-Summit on Jul 25-27, 2021

INPUT, CRITIQUE, AND DISCUSSION: Outcomes so far of the UNFSS

Subsequently, Sylvia Mallari, PCFS Co-Chairperson, led a panel discussion and critique of the UNFSS, which Rodolfo Lahoy, a representative from Ibon International, moderated.

Sylvia Mallari, PCFS Global Co-chairperson

“Warmest greetings to everyone. The UN Food System Summit (UNFSS) will be held a day from now, September 23. It will be held in a situation wherein almost a third of the world's population suffers from moderate to severe food insecurity. By 2030, it is estimated that around 660 million more may face hunger due to lack of access to adequate food, partly because of the lasting effects of the pandemic, but also because of the monopoly control of the food systems in the world.

Moreover, 41 million people in 43 countries are at risk of famine, up from 27 million in 2019. This is not even to mention the data we have on global unemployment, which is expected to stand at 205 million in 2022.

The UN FSS was first announced by no less than the UN Secretary-General during the last quarter of 2019 supposedly to effect game-changing solutions to the problem of hunger and poverty. We recognise that we need a food summit that would genuinely go for the transformation of the world food systems. But the organisers ignored the report prepared by no less than the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food Michael Fakhri. Thus, we see the defective orientation with regards to the content, the process, and the structure that has been laid down by the organisers and the leaders behind the UN FSS.

We see as we said then that what would be laid down on the dinner table from the menu to those who would be invited to eat are the same defective, pro-corporation policies in food and agriculture. Those who will determine what to talk about over the table would not be the majority of

those suffering - the rural food producers who are responsible for feeding the world.

As early as December 2019, Agnes Kalibata was assigned as the special envoy of the UNFSS. Kalibata, as you know, is the president of the Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa (AGRA). We know that even earlier, the United Nations has struck a partnership with the World Economic Forum (WEF), which is the largest lobby forum of billionaires in the world who have effective control of food and agriculture.

Structurally, the UN FSS worked through the formation of the Action Tracks, where policymaking took place. But each Action Track was assigned with champions of the biggest agri-food corporations in the world like Monsanto, Syngenta and others. They influenced the Action Tracks and the processing of policy proposals, when these should have been gathered in a series of sectoral and inter-governmental dialogues.

Of course, the UN FSS has the Advisory Committee, the scientific group, the champions group, accounted for as early as January 2020. The UN Committee on World Food Security (CFS) was noticeably left out in all this process, in all this structural setup of the UN FSS. The CFS was only invited in November 2020 to be part of the Advisory Committee of the UN FSS. But this invitation only came into effect in March of 2021, side by side with the invitation of the Committee on the right to food of the Food and Agriculture Organization. So much for working together with the multilateral agencies of the UN FSS.

But most importantly, the concerns about corporate dominance in the UN FSS coming from around 550 plus civil society organisations that came out with a position paper, as well as our position paper, which was signed by more than 200 organisations through the #Hungry4Change campaign, what happened to all these concerns? These points that were raised were put aside. In fact, in June of 2020, as their summit was being

operationalised, a consultation sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation and the World Economic Forum (WEF) was undertaken, giving the WEF a more specific role as a cross-cutting lever of change in the UN FSS.

So, where are human rights to be placed in the whole discussion? The Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food was a little successful in holding consultations, in trying to put across that the human rights concern should be taken as an important aspect, as a framework, as a foundation in the discussions during the UN FSS.

Yes, it was considered. But interestingly, the human rights thematic session was not held prior to the UNFSS pre-summit. The UN Special Rapporteur [Michael Fakhri] himself was not even consulted on how to go about this consultation. Other concerns like the value of indigenous people's knowledge in affecting agroecology were also not addressed; albeit ecology was considered later and found its way into the Action Track 3.



PCFS Global Co-chairperson Sylvia Mallari

There were multisectoral dialogues undertaken by the 77-member state conveners supposedly to involve governments, the international organisations, and parts of civil society. But the question is, the more positive outcomes of the dialogues which we even have to see, did they find their way to or flow back into the Action Tracks? That would have to be a question that all of us should raise if these things were to matter in the outcome of the coming UN Food Systems Summit.

We have to point out that the real spirit and legitimacy of supposedly multilateral concerns during the UN FSS was not really given a serious look. Because if we are to talk about genuine multilateralism, wherein rights holders and participants are in a process that is committed to participation, accountability, and non-discrimination, that would have to really be looked into with what happened in the leadup to September 23.

The question would be, what do we expect? How do you feed 10 billion people by 2050 when the organisers, the leaders of the UN Food Systems Summit, are dishing out more of the same -- more business as usual? They're trying to stay as they have done before, that this is a productivity concern that we expect more of production intensification. We expect productivity concerns to be reframed as a response, for example, to planetary boundaries and as a commitment to sustainable intensive agriculture. So, we expect techno-fixes; we expect more technological answers to increase production as an answer to hunger, malnutrition, and farming.

So, we state, as we have stated before during one of our discussions, that the corporate capture of the UN Food Systems Summit represents a reality. The corporations own and control the means, processes, and resources in food and agriculture. That billionaires from imperialist countries are more powerful than elected governments and civil society combined in shaping global policies. The current food systems are not

meant to serve the needs and aspirations of the people, but it's solely run by and subservient to the profit motive.

I know what has been shown by the movements, by the people's organisations, by those belonging to this one big Global People's Summit on Food Systems. When we decided to hold this counter UN FSS, it was decided on by the billions of the small rural food producers, by the agricultural workers, the fishers, the rural women, the indigenous peoples, the consumers all over the world, who have taken the resolve to push back against the corporate capture of the UN FSS, the corporate control in food and agriculture. The power lies in the hands of the small and landless, and the toiling masses of the world.

Through the Global People's Summit on Food Systems, we hope to come up with a shared Declaration of further effecting a food system that is just, that is equitable. That is for all. So yes, indeed. Resist and end corporate empire!"

SOLIDARITY MESSAGES

Rebecca George, writer

She said that the marketing event of the UNFSS was perfect with game-changing talking points for climate change and the environment. The ambassadors of the said event were transnational corporations and financial institutions that profit from the health crisis. These TNCS were pushing synthetic fertilisers, pesticides, GMO seeds, and massive environmental destruction. She noted that many farmers have died by suicide as they were unable to pay huge debts. These corporations wanted the world to believe that they have answers for the food insecurity arising from the climate change that they have accelerated. But she said that this reality made her head spin. At the end of her message, “If you believe in food sovereignty and empowering local small farmers, then join me and millions of others to protest the UNFSS in the UN Headquarters on September 23, 2021.” (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wEqekP7kg3tFkbjq3o10bBLE0QMZYt6K/view>)

Rhoda Dalang, Center for Development Program, Cordillera, Philippines

The pre-recorded message showed Filipino farmers in the northern part of the country in their rice production. It said, “To achieve just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems, agricultural producers, the farmers must have control over the means of production – the land, the agricultural inputs, the science, technology, and research required to improve their production. There’s a need to unshackle corporate control over food systems.” (<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1D4wlGfH2vCMX7HTAvwG59wlUuj-dNKz1/view>)

Member of Fridays for Future gave their video solidarity messages

She said in a video message that on September 24, there would be a global Climate Strike and that she stands in solidarity with peasants' struggle in the global south because climate justice is food justice. She said we need to fight altogether to topple the climate crisis and dissolve the system and the entangled oppression. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/562983611587615>)

Member of Fridays for Future from Lebanon

The message expressed solidarity with the peasants' struggle and PCFS for holding this summit. He said we are undergoing a famine similar to the one we endured in the first world war. We are hungry for change to decapitalise and centralise our systems. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/562983611587615>)

Jon Bonifacio, Member of Fridays for Future from the Philippines

He said that youth activists from the international climate movement, Fridays for Future are one with the GPS and the peoples' summit as we fight for agriculture and land, food and justice for all. The climate justice issue is not separate from the struggle of farmers, and we must link up and collaborate as we move forward and continue to campaign for an alternative against profit-oriented and destructive food systems. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/562983611587615>)

Greta Thunberg, Fridays for Future

She said in a video message, "I stand in solidarity with small farmers of the global south. Let us fight together for climate, food, and justice." (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/3059715701021075>)



Youth activists from the international movement Fridays for Future gave solidarity messages to the Global People's Summit

VIDEOS OF THE GPS ORGANISING COMMITTEE: How do you envision and how to achieve a just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food system?

The programme continued for the video messages of four (4) GPS organisers such as IPMSDL, Welfare Togo, ANFS, and AGRA. Their discussions focused mainly on “How do we envision and attain just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems?”

Rolande Aziaka of Welfare Togo

Welfare Togo presented their position paper on UNFSS. The following are the significant points of their paper, the food systems will deliver expected results only when; 1) there is less greed for super profits; 2) there are more investments in food systems; 3) there are greater involvement of local players; 4) there are pro-poor food producers policies and increased subsidies to food producers in food insufficient countries.; 5) there is less reliance on foreign food aid. Then, they raised the following questions related to food systems: “How have we made our food systems responsive to these issues? Have we, for example, protected our food systems from excessive profit-oriented entities? Do we have food systems that can function in conflict areas? To what extent are local players involved in designing, implementing, monitoring, and evaluating our food systems? Is the FAO in a position to facilitate these initiatives alone, or it needs collaboration and more funding?” (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos443244030397093>, 59:11)

Jiten Yumnam of IPMSDL

IPMSDL said that in attaining pro-people food systems, the government should recognize the diversified small form of agriculture concerning land and resources. It must recognize indigenous peoples’ rights to land, traditional food systems, and

self-determination. Moreover, the government must stop imposing aggressive and unsustainable economic development that results in conflict and threat to indigenous people's lives, existence, and identity. (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1vSI_-SePnqROvpwnSCi2KSKadtzxzhfHf/view)

Razan Zuayter of Arab Group for the Protection of Nature

She exclaimed that food sovereignty could reform the food systems. The people's summit was a place to listen to these aspirations. She said, "We cannot succeed in our efforts without ending the use of food as a weapon in the context of war, militarisation, sanctions, and occupation." (https://drive.google.com/file/d/1aekhqxqzCsxHVFhXohNBUp-b-mP6XU_r/view)

Rendy Perdana of AGRA

He pointed out that under imperialism, development between countries would remain unequal. Sovereignty for a nation is a relevant demand for national liberation in agrarian countries. The need for food sovereignty is not ordinary and trivial. Without genuine land reform, the Indonesian people will suffer from chronic food deficiency both in quantity and quality. The national liberation to defeat imperialism is the same law of struggle for food sovereignty in Indonesia by defeating big landlords and liberating the peasants and various sectors. He called to "Mobilise the peasants for sufficient and healthy food for the needs of the nation and the people themselves." (<https://www.facebook.com/pp.fmn2003/videos/687011766027685>)

OVERVIEW OF THE GPS SIDE EVENTS

After the inputs by speakers, the moderator invited the participants to join the GPS events on September 22 and 23, 2021. Publication materials were shared on screen.

September 22, 2021

Three thematic side events and National activities from Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Indonesia, Cambodia, and India

Transforming Food Systems through People-Led Agroecology

12:00 PM Malaysia

Organisers: PAN Asia Pacific, MASIPAG, and PAN North America

Local Food First: Challenging the Techno-Trade Dogma

7:30 PM Sydney

Organiser: Local Futures

Asserting Food Sovereignty, Transforming Food Systems

5:00 PM Karachi

Organisers: PCFS, APC, IPMSDL, IBON International, APN, ANFS, Roots for Equity, PKMT and APRN

September 23, 2021

Global Day of Action for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems

Speak Out (GPS closing plenary), 9:00 AM New York & La Paz

CONCLUSION OF THE SUMMIT OPENING:

Peasant Heroes Tribute Video

To conclude the opening summit, the organisers and the participants paid tribute to peasant men and women heroes, their stories, and their contributions to a just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food system. Among them were Juan de la Cruz Valera from Colombia, Irene Fernandez from Malaysia, Randall Echanis from the Philippines, and other heroes of peasant and people's movements around the globe. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos239184554714143>)

DAY 2

22 September 2021

Asserting Food Sovereignty, Transforming Food Systems

Global People's Summit Side Event (via Zoom)

8:00 AM New York/La Paz | 9:00 AM Brasilia

2:00 PM Rome | 3:00 PM Nairobi/Amman

5:00 PM Karachi | 8:00 PM Manila time



Several groups jointly organised on September 22 a webinar on “Asserting Food Sovereignty, Transforming Food Systems,” as one of the side events of the Global People's Summit on Food Systems (GPS). They include the People’s Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS), Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN), Arab Network for Food Sovereignty, Indigenous People’s Movement for Self Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL), Asian Peasant Coalition (APC), Pakistan Kissan Mazdoor Tehreek (PKMT), Roots for Equity, IBON International, and Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN). About 245 people from 73 countries from across the globe joined the webinar, which aimed to:

1. Revisit the basic principles of food sovereignty and how it challenges the corporate agenda in the UNFSS

2. Highlight stories of struggles and victories of communities asserting their food sovereignty against corporations
3. Identify concrete action plans on how food sovereignty can be further advanced and drive radical food systems transformation through global and local people's campaigns.

Based in India, Ajay Jha of the Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society (CECOEDECON) moderated the webinar. He provided an overview of the webinar and stated that Food Sovereignty was one of the key pillars to achieve radical food systems transformation. He cited that food sovereignty, agroecology, safe, adequate, healthy, and nutritious food, and peasants' right to land and resources were vital to this transformation.

Jennifer Malonzo, Executive Director of IBON International, gave the opening and welcome remarks. She stressed that when we fight to strengthen our local food systems, practice agroecology, fight for land and peasant rights, we exercise our sovereign will over our resources and food. She stressed that when we fight for food sovereignty, we work to transform food systems radically. This transformation also means building a world where the people do not have to live under landlessness and hunger or fear militarism and repression when they assert their right to land, food, and justice. She added that the session on people's food sovereignty is closely linked with the other thematic sessions.

Azra Sayeed of the Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN) and Executive Director of Roots for Equity talked on "Food sovereignty and the UN Food Systems Summit." She emphasised that many of us, farmers and women movements believe that the context of food sovereignty is direct action - it

is all about fighting for our rights. She added that this platform of food sovereignty acknowledges the right to fight for our rights -- that is the most empowering element for many farmers engaged in the fight for food sovereignty. She noted that food sovereignty is part and parcel of the struggles for social justice and freedom -- it is based on advocacy and autonomous people's actions. She added that food sovereignty recognises women's rights, small and landless farmers, and small producers who are women.

Mariam Al Jaajaa of the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN), Nahendra Khadka, All Nepal Peasant Federation (Revolutionary Centre), and Fabiana Sanches of the Servico Franciscano de Solidariedade shared their experiences on the struggles and victories on food sovereignty. Mariam said that APN supports Palestinian farmers to reclaim their lands through its Million Tree Campaign that started in 2000 and revolves around enhancing food sovereignty in the communities impacted by conflict, war, and occupation. Fabiana said that the fight against hunger in Brazil is getting stronger, and many new coalitions are being established. Nahendra narrated their struggle for land rights that started from 1951 with slogans, "Land to the tillers! Power to the people!" He added that in 2015, they pushed to include food sovereignty in the new constitution and that recently, their new battle was to keep "food sovereignty" in their constitution.

A video of the Southern Peasants' Federation of Thailand (SPFT) highlighted the inspiring story of food sovereignty. It showed SPFT's successful land struggle reclaiming a former oil palm plantation in Surat Thani province in Thailand in 2008 and made it productive until today.

Wali Haider of the Asian Peasant Coalition (APC) facilitated the discussion on action plans and campaigns. He also closed the webinar.

Discussion on Action Plans and Campaigns for Food Sovereignty

Subsequently, Wali Haider, from the Asian Peasant Coalition (APC), led the discussion on action plans and campaign for food sovereignty that was presented on September 23, Global Day of Action and Speak Out. The participants actively joined the discussion and provided suggestions to further the fight for food sovereignty.

The participants identified the following recommendations on advancing food sovereignty through people's campaigns:

1. We need to campaign to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases currently being emitted, convince the government to adopt the most technically advanced policies and measures, and underline the central importance of agroecology in the fight against climate change.
2. On the food sovereignty campaign, the PCFS must try to link up with people at the local level, working to thwart countries' reliance on corporations and prevent corporations from taking away farmers' rights to land and dictating what crops should be cultivated, and what consumers can buy. Their systematic attacks on people's culture should also be emphasised
3. There is a need for more education and mobilisation campaigns by peasant organisations to advance the food sovereignty struggle, for example, by establishing local seed centres promoting the practice of agroecology. Ultimately,

- food sovereignty should be related to scientific socialism.
4. We should advocate for the revision of land use policies, especially in cities, to allow for regenerative agricultural practices as a basis for urban ecological regeneration.
 5. We need to expose and oppose the food and agrochemical seeds conglomerates and institutions such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which are tools for the corporatisation of agriculture and development. At the same time, we need to call out the UN Food and Agriculture Organization for its partnership with pesticide monopoly companies and corporations.
 6. We need to promote community-based agricultural knowledge banks to seed multi-generational knowledge transfer and pursue collective farming to strengthen unity.
 7. We must support the continuous struggle for agrarian reform for landless farmers, especially rural women's ownership and control of the land they till.
 8. Furthermore, we must work to support farmworkers and defend their rights. They are the largest and lowest-paid workforce sector in most countries.
 9. We also need to expose the commodity traders who profit from the labour and steal the wealth of farmers, such as ADM, Cargill, and Louis Dreyfus Company.
 10. We need to encourage the formation of cooperatives and land trusts. Moving finance through credit unions can help farmers gain sovereignty and engage in sustainable, fair trade.
 11. We need to encourage the building of the community farming model to promote sustainable and ecological farming practises.

Transforming Food Systems Through People-Led Agroecology

Global People's Summit Side Event (via Zoom)
12 AM Manila/Penang | 9 PM (Sep. 21) Berkeley,
California | 9 AM Pakistan Standard Time
9:30 AM New Delhi



The graphic features a woman in a blue hijab and face mask holding a sign that says "#TheFood WeWant". The background is decorated with green leaf patterns. At the top left, there are logos for the Global People's Summit on Food Systems, PANAP, MASIPAG, and PANNA. The main text reads: "TRANSFORMING FOOD SYSTEMS THROUGH PEOPLE-LED AGROECOLOGY". Below this, it says "REGISTER VIA ZOOM: bit.ly/GPSAgroecology" and "SEPTEMBER 22 12PM MALAYSIA (GMT+8)".

PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP), MASIPAG, and PAN North America (PANNA) co-organised a webinar on agroecology as one of the side events during the GPS on September 22, 2021. The webinar, entitled “Transforming food systems through people-led agroecology,” aims to:

1. Reaffirm the basic principles of agroecology from the perspective of small food producers and rural communities
2. Provide updates on key global discussions related to agroecology and identify challenges and potential areas of advocacy or campaigning
3. Highlight inspiring stories and best practices by communities advancing agroecology

4. Propose initial action plans for food systems transformation through the lens of agroecology practitioners and advocates as a contribution to the GPS

Sarojeni Rengam, executive director of PANAP, facilitated the virtual event. Invited speakers were Dr Chito Medina of MASIPAG and Marcia Ishii of PANNA. Meanwhile, Jayakumar Chelaton of Thanal from India and Nasira Habib of Khoj from Pakistan were invited to share their best practices on agroecology. Video excerpts from PANNA's webinar, "Agroecology: Farmers' pathways to liberation from pesticides," were shown during the agroecology side event, which featured Patti Naylor, an organic family farmer from Iowa, US, and Madame Rosaline Okou, an organic and cooperative farmer in Benin, Africa.

Dr. Medina led the discussion in defining people-led agroecology and the importance of movement building. He laid out five levels in how to transform the current food systems through people-led agroecology;

- Level 1 – Organise farmers to act
- Level 2 - Develop alternative practices to industrial/conventional inputs and methods
- Level 3 - Redesign the agroecosystem based on ecological processes
- Level 4 - Establish a direct connection between farmers and consumers, e.g., farmers/local markets, solidarity markets, CSA, etc.
- Level 5 - Movement asserts an alternative global food system, based on equity, participation, democracy, and justice, that is not only sustainable but helps restore and protect the earth's life support systems.

He also emphasised the four essential dimensions of agroecology and its characteristics; environmental/ technological, economic, socio-political, and political dimensions.

Meanwhile, Marcia Ishii of PANNA presented critical international policy updates on agroecology. At the local level, she shared that a municipality in Valencia, Spain developed an innovative democratic food council that has brought together farmers, consumers, schools, researchers, public administrators, and the private sector. At the provincial level, the Ministry of Family Agriculture in Misiones, Argentina, supports the food sovereignty objectives of its 30,000 farm families. Over the years, the local government has enacted a series of laws and initiatives that are agroecological focused, such as the 2014 law for the promotion of agroecological production. At the national level, Mexico has embarked on a nationwide transition plan for agricultural production to transform its food system based on agroecology, good health, food sovereignty, and cooperative practices. And at the regional level, the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has launched an initiative across all the 15 countries of West Africa to move the region towards ecological organic agriculture.

Lastly, she shared that a few years back, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) started to shift away from its decades of adherence to the Green Revolution's ideology and technologies. FAO began to respond to scientific evidence of agroecology, and the strong social movement calls for FAO to reorient towards agroecology. However, when Qu Dongyu became the FAO Director-General, FAO suddenly announced that it had signed a partnership

agreement with CropLife International, an organisation of the world's biggest pesticide companies.

In response, PAN and PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP) launched the campaign Stop FAO-CropLife #ToxicAlliance to mobilise significant global public pressure to stop the formal alliance between FAO and CropLife. The campaign demands that 1) The FAO sever its partnership with CropLife International, and 2) The FAO implement a policy to prevent conflicts of interest.

Action plans and campaigns for Agroecology

1. Support the campaign Stop the #ToxicAlliance between FAO and CropLife
2. Challenge “multistakeholderism” at the CFS and in all UN spaces
3. Reject the corporatist UNFSS and its outputs such as the “Science-Policy Interface.”
4. Support PAN resolutions to phase out highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) and support for agroecology and forward them to the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) process
5. Advance agroecology goals in the UN Convention on Biodiversity
6. Demand agroecology solutions at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
7. Monitor the discussions on science policies at the international level (i.e., UNEP) to ensure that there is no conflict of interests
8. Keep building agroecology solutions at local, provincial, national, and regional levels
9. In building coalitions and movements, organise and empower farmers while also expanding the outreach and linkages of development groups to more farmers and consumers

10. Develop strong links between sympathetic allies within the academe and scientific communities, including through research, documentation, and sharing of publications
11. Reach out and influence policymakers to legitimise agroecology by placing legislations that will support agroecology
12. Support sustainable rural livelihood as an income source in mobilising youth as well as consumers for agroecology
13. Strengthen international solidarity for farmers, indigenous people, workers, peasants against agrochemical corporations.

(Aside from the side events on food sovereignty and agroecology, several other side events were organised on Sep. 22. See the Annex of these proceedings to access the summary, action plans, and other related documents or materials about these events.)

DAY 3

23 September 2021

Speak Out for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems
Closing Plenary of the Global People's Summit on Food Systems



PROGRAMME

Time allotment	Segment	Speaker
5 mins	Videos – teaser, highlight reel	
5 mins	Introduction	Moderator
5 mins	Welcome remarks	Razan Zuayter, APN/ANFS/PCFS
5 mins	Video – cultural presentation	
20 mins	Presentation of SECTORAL policy recommendations and action plans	
5 mins	Agricultural workers	Dr. P.P. Sivapragasam , CAWI
5 mins	Indigenous peoples	Jiten Yumnan, IPMSDL

5 mins	Rural women	Helda Khasmy, SERUNI/ARWC
5 mins	Rural youth	Rahmat Hidayat, YFS
5 mins	Migrant workers	Eni Lestari, IMA
10 mins	GLOBAL DAY OF ACTION: National actions	(Moderator)
20 mins	Presentation of THEMATIC policy recommendations and action plans	
5 mins	Fisheries	Zoila Bustamante, CONAPACH/ PCFS LAC
5 mins	Conflict-driven hunger & landlessness	Mariam Al Jaajaa, APN/ANFS
5 mins	Agrochemicals & seeds	Alfie Pulumbarit, SGRN
5 mins	Sustainable, consumption and production	Lei Covero, IBON International
5 mins	Trade liberalisation & localisation	Anja Lyngbaek, Local Futures
10 mins	Videos – Solidarity messages	
20 mins	Presentation of REGIONAL policy recommendations and action plans	
5 mins	Asia	Azra Sayeed, APRN
5 mins	LAC	Cristina Hernandez, CONAPACH
5 mins	Africa	Hakim Baliraine, ESAFF

10 mins	LIVE: UN Headquarters rally in New York	
5 mins	Cultural presentation on the Four Pillars	
20 mins	Four Pillars of Transformation: action plans	
5 mins	People's food sovereignty	Julie Smit, PCFS
5 mins	Community-led agroecology	Cristino Panerio, MASIPAG
5 mins	Safe, adequate, healthy, & nutritious food	Raja Mujeeb, PKMT-Roots for Equity
	Peasant right to land & resources	Wali Haider, APC
20 mins	Presentation & adoption of the GPS Declaration	Malcolm Guy, ILPS
	Closing statement/call to action	

Global People's Summit on Food Systems
Closing Plenary // 23 SEPTEMBER 2021
Speak Out for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems!

#Hungry4Change #OurFoodSystems hungry4change.info @OurFoodSystems

People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty • PAN Asia Pacific • Asian Peasants Coalition • Arab Group for the Promotion of Nature • Arab Network for Food Sovereignty • Eastern and Southern Africa Grassroots Farmers Forum • 100 Indigenous Peoples' Movement for Self-Determination & Liberation • Coalition of Agricultural Workers International • Asian Rural Workers' Coalition • 2020/21 Food Coalition • People's Own Food • Asia Pacific Research Network • GPS2021 Movement • Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Land & Environment • Trop-Cadette Eco Network • PAO North America • Growing Cultures • Youth for Food Sovereignty • Latin America & International League of Peasants (SIGLOP) • International Women's Alliance • International Agrarians Alliance

Atama Katama from Sabah was the moderator of the closing plenary of the GPS; the “Speak Out for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Systems.” After introducing himself, he performed a rap song. He explained the GPS as a global protest, held simultaneously with the virtual event of the UNFSS to call for the end of the global corporate food empire. Atama added that the GPS aims to resist the corporate hijack of the UNFSS and the neoliberal solutions it peddles to coopt the transformation of our food systems for the interest of corporate profit.

The whole event was a sharing of policy recommendations and action plans drawn from the thematic, regional, sectoral, and national events building up to the main event, as well as the "Four Pillars of Transformation." The Declaration for the radical transformation of food systems was presented and adopted.

The moderator reiterated that the GPS was a Global South-led initiative that aimed to gather the broadest number of rural peoples, people’s organisations, CSOs, and advocates on-ground and online for the radical transformation of our food systems towards just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems. Then, he introduced the organisers on-by-one. Before that, he narrated that the event was livestreamed at GPS Facebook page - <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/356206039622855>, <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/1667746310283367>.

Organising Committee Members:

- People’s Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS)
- PAN Asia Pacific (PANAP)
- Asian Peasant Coalition (APC)
- Arab Group for the Protection of Nature (APN)

- Arab Network for Food Sovereignty (ANFS)
- Eastern and Southern Africa Small-scale Farmers Forum (ESAFF)
- Indigenous Peoples' Movement for Self-Determination and Liberation (IPMSDL)
- Coalition of Agricultural Workers International (CAWI)
- Asian Rural Women's Coalition (ARWC)
- Global Forest Coalition (GFC)
- People Over Profit (POP)
- Asia Pacific Research Network (APRN)
- IBON International
- Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law, and Development (APWLD)
- Stop Golden Rice Network (SGRN)
- PAN North America (PANNA)
- A Growing Culture
- Youth for Food Sovereignty (YFS)
- Local Futures
- International League of Peoples' Struggle (ILPS)
- International Women's Alliance
- International Migrants Alliance

Before formally starting the programme, the moderator shared with the participants the situation of the comrades from Indonesia who were arrested for their protest in light of GPS global action. Among the detained were Dimas Symphati, FPR Secretary-General, and Kurniawan Sabar, Executive Director of people's research group INDIES and steering council member of PCFS-Asia. During the holding of GPS, the eight activists arrested were still detained at the Central Jakarta Police Station. Atama invited everyone to join the social media rally, called for the immediate release of the Indonesian comrades, and to watch a short video of their arrest. (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/394929928911072>)



Indonesian police arrested eight activists including INDIES executive-director and PCFS Asia steering council member Kurniawan Sabar (Pictured) protesting the UN Food Systems Summit in front of the presidential palace in Jakarta on Sep 23, 2021. They were later released amid international pressure Photo courtesy of Suara.com

Subsequently, the moderator explained to the participants the hashtags used in the GPS event.

1. Follow the Twitter accounts of the following:

UN Food Systems Summit @FoodSystems

FAO @FAO @FAONewYork

FAO Director-General @FAODG

Agnes Kalibata UNFSS special envoy @Agnes_Kalibata

Or engage other decision-makers who use the hashtag #UNFSS2021.

Reply or retweet to let them know that you are challenging their narrative!

Examples:

#OurFoodSystems, not corporate food systems!

Farmers, not corporations, feed the world. Why are corporations setting the food agenda?

Neoliberal food systems = more hunger, not #ZeroHunger!

People's food sovereignty, not false solutions! End the global corporate food empire!

2. Post photos (individual or group selfies) or shoot videos holding placards with our calls. Use the hashtags #Hungry4Change, #OurFoodSystems

*To call to Free the 8 Indonesian Activist arrested in Jakarta
#Bebaskan8kawankami #FreeJakarta8*

The moderator introduced Razan Zuayter of the Arab Group for the Protection of Nature, and global co-chairperson of the People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty (PCFS) for the welcome remarks. A cultural presentation followed from Sining na Naglilingkod sa Bayan (SINAGBAYAN), a collective artists' group based in the Philippines that supports the struggle of Filipino farmers for land.

WELCOME REMARKS

Razan Zuayter, Arab Group for the Protection of Nature and People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty Global Co-chairperson

“Thank you so much. Comrade Atama. I would like to address us in Arabic. I would like to join Mr. Katama to call for the immediate release of our comrades in Indonesia since they do not only represent themselves, but they represent our conference and all the advocates for justice worldwide.

Ladies and gentlemen, I would like to extend my gratitude for the efforts over the last year and for organising the Global People's Summit on food systems. I would like to thank all the people who participated as part of the more than 40 initiatives worldwide and the activities that were held on the margins of the set summit, including our meetings yesterday, the day before, and that today, the question that is posed is who shall decide the future of food systems? The producers, including farmers, workers, fishermen and women, marginalised people and all those who consider Earth to be the essence of life and not a commercial product? Or are governments' systems and corporates trying to lead or cause hunger and famine to deplete our natural resources and maximise their profits?

We are gathered here to answer this question. However, let me say that the UNFSS had reached that answer by itself and is now aware of those who have the right to change food systems, and it hijacks the title of our

conference for their New York summit to be considered or called as well. Global People's Summit. How can it be considered a people's summit when the people were not consulted? And setting priorities and the organisation or the content that they're all for CSOs and civil society groups have not also been called to take part in such a people or a global summit? Can we bring them to justice for hijacking our brand name, the title of our summit? Their summit cannot be called a people's summit when they call for GMOs, for fatal pesticides, for unjust trade, for wildfires and this regarding war complex worldwide, and the wars launched against the food systems and knowing that they are the main culprit behind climate change. Mega corporate and colonial countries are trying to promote reducing hunger.

But we will remain and continue our strive to regain the food systems and call for sovereign sovereignty for food. We will continue to fight for just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems. We will continue our resistance, and we will be victorious. Thank you.”



PCFS Global Co-chairperson Razan Zuayter

Presentation of sectoral policy recommendations and action plans

Agricultural workers

Dr. P.P. Sivapragasam,

Coalition of Agricultural Workers International

1. Increase the fund allocations for agricultural workers and improve the targeting that would benefit the agri-workers in need. Also, the government must recognise that all farmers are government workers to receive the full benefits.
2. Recognise women as farmers by providing them with identification and certificates stating that they can obtain government subsidies. (IDs and credentials are needed to receive government subsidies intended for farmers).
3. Establish a special ministry that would focus on the welfare of the farmworkers and provide a comprehensive development package that would include an education programme to develop the sector.
4. Respect the agricultural workers' right to unionise and protect their organisation against union-busting and junk contractualisation.
5. Pass legislation that would put mandatory occupational health and safety measures in workplaces to avoid workplace accidents and chemical disasters. Aside from safety measures, provide liability clauses for the safety and health of workers. Moreover, demand accountability from agrochemical corporations for the health issues it causes on farmworkers and their families.
6. Enact and implement a national minimum wage that will raise the wages of agricultural workers.

7. End land monopoly, land grabbing, and dispossession through genuine land reform. Moreover, advocate for genuine agrarian reform to counter failed land reform policies that legitimise onerous public-private partnerships (PPPs) and agribusiness venture arrangements (AVAs) that allow for the aggressive and unbridled expansion of plantations.
8. Provide training in organic farming, subsidies, farming equipment, and seeds to attract more women and youth to the agriculture sector.
9. Provide education for the children and residency for families of migrant agricultural workers.
10. Support and recognise collective cultivation and initiatives of the peasants to attain food security;
11. Stop the political persecution, killings, and human rights violations of farmers leaders, agricultural workers, their unions, and advocates. Also, drop the trumped-up charges filed against farmers, agricultural workers, and advocates.
12. Stop the excessive use of highly hazardous pesticides in farms and plantations and hold agrochemical corporations to account for decades of destruction of agricultural lands and its impact on human health.
13. Mobilise agricultural workers through awareness-raising and developing common goals by highlighting the agriculture sector's crucial role in achieving genuine national development, national industrialisation, and other sustainable and pro-people measures.

WATCH the agricultural workers workshop:

<https://www.facebook.com/panasiapacific/videos/371781244290061/>

Indigenous peoples

Jiten Yumnan, IPMSDL

1. Recognise the rights of Indigenous peoples to land and self-determination, self-govern, manage and control their lands, waters, and resources to achieve a genuinely pro-people food system.
 - Push for policies that will enable Indigenous Peoples communities to assert land tenure and governance.
 - Build grassroots strength through community organising as the core of all other work and by revitalising indigenous institutions.
 - Ensure and protect the exercise of their rights and freedoms, right to adequate and appropriate social services such as education and health.
2. Repeal neoliberal laws and policies of the World Trade Organization, World Bank, and International Monetary Fund that destroy local food systems of the rural and Indigenous Peoples sectors.
 - Stop negotiations on bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that weaken national standards related to indigenous food systems, local agricultural production, livestock, and fisheries.
3. End militarisation of Indigenous Peoples communities.
 - Pull out all militaries and let the people live in peace.
 - Investigate and hold accountable all state military forces for human rights violations.
 - Push for genuine and inclusive dialogues for peace and political stability through peace talks.
 - Address political instability affecting Indigenous communities.

4. Stop the plunder of ancestral lands that also destroys the environment and forests, indigenous food systems, and drive conflicts among the people.
 - Stop mega-dams and energy projects, large-scale destructive mines, and extractives. Stop infrastructure projects, logging, mono-crop plantations, and agribusinesses.
 - No to the entry of multinational and transnational corporations and projects funded by international financial institutions in indigenous lands, territories, and waters.
5. Strengthen community governance and institutions against corporate capture of land and food systems.
 - Scrap the policies that provide financial incentives to the private sector and undermine the people's access to public funds and technical assistance. Support the alternatives of the people.
 - Stop the legal, fiscal, and other incentives for commodity chains and unsustainable livestock production, mono-crop plantations, and corporate agribusiness.
 - Strengthen legal support, awareness-raising, and taking legal action with companies to defend lands and seek compensation.
6. Revive and strengthen indigenous practises in farming, food production, and preservation, distribution, and consumption.
 - End all laws and policies that criminalise and penalise the practice of indigenous food systems.
 - Call for serious attention and support for the vision and intention of developing indigenous food systems.
 - Support traditional community livelihoods and well-

being through initiatives that enable community governance and natural resource management.

- Assert the right to choose appropriate food systems and food sovereignty for indigenous peoples.
 - Document and launch research on indigenous food production systems and practices.
7. Protect traditional community environmental conservation practices. Promote natural ecosystem and habitat regeneration.
 - Ensure the access of Indigenous Peoples to their ancestral territories, rivers, and woods. Support and enhance the small-scale sustainable peasant agricultural practices.
 - Recognise and support territories and areas conserved by indigenous pastoralists and their traditional knowledge on climate change mitigation and adaptation.
 8. Protect and promote indigenous seeds through knowledge sharing and exchange.
 9. Emphasise the role of indigenous women in decision-making, protecting and regaining traditional knowledge, traditions, and capacities.
 10. Recognise the role and mobilise the youth in sustaining indigenous food systems and culture.
 11. Support indigenous schools and education for communities and others about their rights, scientific knowledge, and the environment.

WATCH the indigenous peoples workshop:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bQ-zuFew4D5OSUa0S6CCdloOZamYUz26/view>



Community leaders and advocates during the Global Day of Action against Corporate Control of Food Systems, April 22, 2021



Gertrude Kenyangi (SWAGEN Uganda) on the impact of corporate food systems

Corporate food systems have impoverished farmers...The African people are resisting its Government for receiving grants from corporations like the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation and Syngenta.



#TheFoodWeWant

A Round Table Discussion on the Corporate Control of Food Systems and Its Impacts



Gertrude Kenyagi of SWAGEN Uganda on the impact of corporate food systems in Africa at a round table discussion on Corporate Control of Food Systems and Its Impacts, April 22, 2021



Participants of the round table discussion on the Corporate Control of Food Systems and Its Impacts, April 22, 2021

THE PEOPLE'S TRACK TO FOOD SECURITY, GENUINE DEVELOPMENT, AND JUST PEACE

Webinar on War, Occupation, and Sanctions

Our states, our people suffer from sanctions imposed by an imperialist government that forces the people into states of need. Sanctions fall directly upon our people and make us suffer directly. We understand that our suffering is a product of imperial aggression and we have to re-invent our society to see how we can continue resisting against this imperial aggression.

Danny David Gonzalez Perez
Vice President, La Federación Campesina Venezuela



THE PEOPLE'S TRACK TO FOOD SECURITY, GENUINE DEVELOPMENT, AND JUST PEACE

Webinar on War, Occupation, and Sanctions

We should think beyond legislation, beyond agreements, international conventions, spaces of the UN, and the international spaces when these legislations do not respect the environment, they do not include the life of people, national sovereignty, or cultures.

Alejandro Barrios
Executive Director, Instituto Politécnico Tomas Katari, Bolivia
PCFS, Latin America and the Caribbean









La Vederacion Campesina vice president Danny David Gonzalex Perez and PCFS-LAC Coordinator Alejandro Barrios speaking at the “The People’s Track to Food Security, Genuine Development and Just Peace,” a webinar on war, occupation, and sanctions, July 27, 2021

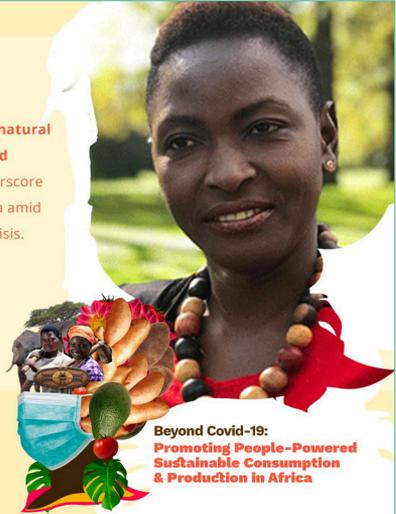


Participants of The People’s Track to Food Security, Genuine Development and Just Peace (a webinar on war, occupation, and sanctions), July 27, 2021

“

Production for export, over-exploitation of natural resources, land grabs, labor exploitation and repression especially of female labor – underscore the corporate capture of food systems in Africa amid increasing militarism and worsening climate crisis.

Leonida Odongo
Hakina Wiri Africa

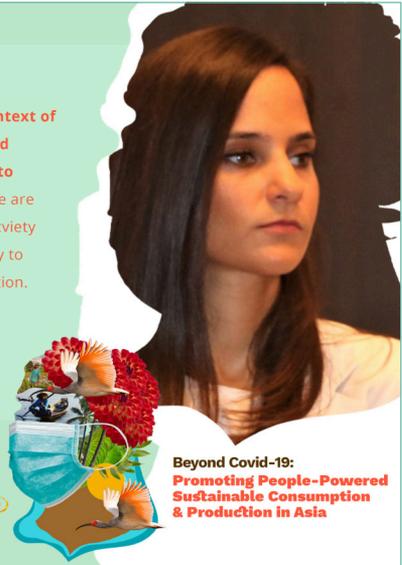


**Beyond Covid-19:
Promoting People-Powered
Sustainable Consumption
& Production in Africa**

“

Food [is being used] as a weapon in the context of war and occupation. If you destroy the food sovereignty of the people you will be able to destroy their political sovereignty. Thus, we are able to organize and convince a lot of civil society organizations that food sovereignty is the way to political sovereignty as well as political liberation.

Mariam Al Jaajaa
Arab Group for the Protection of Nature
(APN)



**Beyond Covid-19:
Promoting People-Powered
Sustainable Consumption
& Production in Asia**

Leonida Odongo of Jakina Wiri Africa and Mariam Al Jaajaa of APN on promoting people-powered sustainable consumption in Africa and Asia beyond COVID-19, June 15 and June 18, 2021.

New Waves of Plunder?

On the WTO Negotiations on Fishing Subsidies



We do not agree with these kinds of detrimental [WTO fisheries] subsidies for artisanal fishing and the small-scale fishing. Global organizations representing the artisanal fishing, should promote the management and sustainable production of fishing and to support these initiatives.



Zoila Bustamante

Confederación Nacional de Pescadores Artesanales (Chile)

The political economic interests play out very clearly and very consistently within these [WTO Fisheries Subsidies] talks. This [fisheries subsidies] is an area that WTO has no expertise on... So that's a key issue.



Adam Wolfenden

Pacific Network on Globalization (Fiji)

Zoila Bustamante of CONAPACH (Chile) and Adam Wolfenden of PANG (Fiji) on the possible implications of WTO's imposition of new rules regarding fisheries subsidies, addressing illegal fishing, overfishing, and stock collapse, July 20, 2021

UNIDOS PARA RESISTIR EL SISTEMA ALIMENTARIO NEOLIBERAL EN AMÉRICA LATINA
Unite to Resist the Neoliberal Food System in Latin America



UNIDOS PARA RESISTIR EL SISTEMA ALIMENTARIO NEOLIBERAL EN AMÉRICA LATINA
Unite to Resist the Neoliberal Food System in Latin America

- Acceso a semillas: Pérdida de semillas nativas y transgenización de la producción.
- Dependencia alimentaria: de frutas, verduras y hasta de semillas..... aumento de precios de alimentos básicos y problema de acceso al mercado de la agricultura campesina

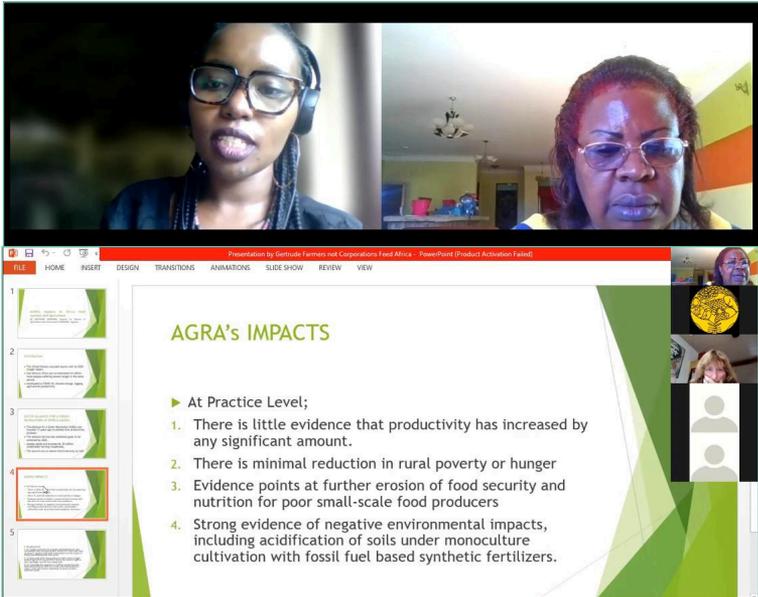


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Latin America and the Caribbean regional consultation for the Global People's Summit on Food Systems, September 20, 2021



Peasant women’s group Amihan from the Philippines during the Global Day of Action for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems, September 23, 2021



“Farmers, Not Corporations, Feed Africa”, the Africa regional consultation for the Global People's Summit on Food Systems on September 20, 2021



Razan Zuayter (PCFS Global Co-chairperson) and Sarojeni Rengam (PANAP executive director) featured in the Lebanon-based news channel Al Mayadeen TV during the GPS closing plenary, September 23, 2021,



Wali Haider of the Roots for Equity in an interview by the Pakistani news channel Din News about the Global People's Summit



PAN North America's Simone Adler speaking outside the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation in Seattle, USA on the campaign to stop the #ToxicAlliance between FAO and CropLife International, July 25, 2021



Migrant and labour groups staged a protest near the FAO headquarters in Rome, Italy, a day before the start of the UN FSS pre-summit, July 25, 2021



Street mobilisations of peasant groups and CSOs in the Philippines demanding an end to neoliberal food systems, July 26, 2021



Reclaiming Rights of Agriculture Workers

What are the concrete policies and programs that will address the specific needs of the most vulnerable sectors among agricultural workers such as women, children and migrants?	What are the concrete policies and programs that will address the issue of landlessness and displacement of farmers that force them to become waged agricultural workers?	How can these policies and programs contribute to the radical transformation of the global food system and to address hunger, exploitation, health, and safety?	What are the initial action plans, in terms of campaign or advocacy, that agricultural workers can pursue to advance these policies and programs?	Proposal m
Education and health of agricultural workers requires primary focus of policies and government.	Land reforms, land distribution and land development	Self actualisation, sovereignty	Mobilisation through awareness and developing common goals	Narasimha F
Women need higher wages, than men	Transition of policies towards agroecology and subsidisation of inputs	Availability of good food and nutrition, healthy life, while education gives them choices for wider opportunities of life		
Design work activities for disabled women, old aged, and others with differential abilities	Promote labour cooperatives			
Work from home activities for all women with children, and in harsh seasons	Skill-based payments			
Honest and deep evaluation of what are the food needs of the community. What is needed to feed their population and how their inhabitants can have healthy, accessible, and sustainable nutrition.	Training, skill enhancement and capacity building programmes			
Education and health of agricultural	Genuine land reform; free land distribution; National industrialization. End land monopoly, landgrabbing and dispossession. Stop the dislocation and marginalization of peasants, indigenous peoples or lumad, and the Moro people. Advocate for genuine agrarian reform to counter failed land reform policies which legitimize onerous public private partnerships (PPPs) and agribusiness venture arrangements (AVAs) that allow for the aggressive and unbridled expansion of plantations. Highlight the agriculture sector's crucial role in achieving genuine national	These policies will ensure that the food producers will be protected	Campaigns for genuine land reform and national industrialization; Resist the expansion of agri-business plantations; Junk agri-business venture arrangements (AVAs); Campaign for P750/ha/ha daily minimum wage; resist social amoralization fund (S-AF)	Union ng m...

Agri Workers are #Hungry4Change: Workshop on Agricultural Workers Demands for Food Systems Change organised by CAWI, July 23, 2021



RURAL YOUTH #SIEGETHESUMMIT

A Panel Discussion on
Neoliberal Food Systems
and the Rural Youth Situation

31 August 2021 (Tuesday)
7:00PM (Philippine Time)



RURAL YOUTH #SIEGETHESUMMIT

A Panel Discussion on Neoliberal Food Systems
and the Rural Youth Situation



For more information, visit facebook.com/ruralyouthrise & peoplesummit.foodsov.org

Rural Youth #SiegeTheSummit: a panel discussion on the neoliberal food systems and the rural youth situation by the Youth for Sovereignty, August 31, 2021

Rural women

Helda Khasmy, SERUNI/ Asian Rural Women's Coalition



Screengrab from the cultural performance of Indonesia-based rural women's group, SERUNI

1. Implement genuine agrarian reform that ends landlessness and breaks land monopolies, and upholds rural women's right to the land they till. Landlessness remains rural women's main problem. In many countries in the Global South, they still do not have the right to own or inherit the land and are deprived of any production support. Ensure free distribution of land as well as support and subsidies to women farmers.
2. Support the farmers, rural women, indigenous peoples, and fisherfolk movements' assertion of their rights to land, ancestral lands, right to self-determination, fishing rights, and socio-economic rights.
3. Stop foreign monopoly agro-corporations' domination of food systems that keep rural women and their communities in worsening poverty and hunger. End their exploitation through depressed wages and intensified gender wage gap, depressed farmgate prices and profiteering, and other schemes.

4. Stop land grabbing, displacement, and eviction by the state, local landlords, big local and foreign corporations that maintain these corporate-led food systems. End increasing imperialist and militarist aggression on agricultural lands, causing massive population displacement and wholesale destruction of people's food systems.
5. Junk the neoliberal policies that have intensified land/water and resource grabbing by domestic elites and transnational corporations (TNCs). This has robbed women farmers, indigenous peoples, pastoralists, and fisherfolk of sources of livelihood and security, deprived rural women of their roles as caretakers of traditional knowledge and biodiversity, and made them more vulnerable to gender-based discrimination and violence.
6. Junk agricultural trade liberalisation that has kept agrarian economies of the Global South import-dependent and incapable of feeding their people, and just producing and exporting raw materials to industrialised countries, which big corporations ultimately profit from. Rural women have suffered a drastic decline in incomes as governments withdraw support and subsidies for local agriculture in favour of the influx of imported food and industrialised food products.
7. Stop the dependence on imported and expensive toxic chemicals and hybrid and genetically-modified seeds imposed by governments and peddled by agrochemical TNCs. End the TNCs' virtual control of seeds and how most food is grown, making them wealthier at the expense of the people's health and rural women's livelihoods. Stop the loss of traditional, climate-resilient crop varieties due to monocropping that has made women farmers more vulnerable to climate change.

8. Stop big foreign and local corporations' destruction of agrobiodiversity and food systems that contribute to climate change and climate injustice, aggravating the agriculture and livelihoods situation of rural women.
9. Support women agricultural workers in plantations. Ensure wage parity and increase the wages of agricultural workers. End the many forms of discrimination, sexual harassment, and poisoning from highly hazardous pesticides they endure.
10. Stop violence against rural women and children that is on the rise due to increasing disempowerment in labour and production, fueled by the culture of feudalism and patriarchy.
11. Ensure access by rural women to basic health and social services as the COVID-19 pandemic has placed a greater burden on their shoulders, especially with lost livelihoods and worsening poverty.
12. Stop the arrest, harassment, terrorist-tagging, political killings, and other human rights violations against rural women asserting their political, economic, and cultural rights. Junk repressive measures by governments that have made it more difficult for women to organise and mobilise when it is most crucial for survival.
13. Reject the UN Food Systems Summit that will not transform the existing system but strengthen and consolidate monopoly capitalist control over food, water, and agriculture, further undermining rural women's rights and dignity.
14. Uphold just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems anchored on women peasant's rights to land, water, and resources, women and community-led

agroecology, people's food sovereignty, and the right to adequate, safe, nutritious, and culturally-appropriate food.

WATCH the rural women workshop: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/802899933721854>

Rural youth

Vianca dela Cruz, Youth for Food Sovereignty



Members of NNARA-Youth, a student group supporting agrarian reform in the Philippines, at the GPS Pre-Summit rally last July 26, 2021

DEMAND 1: Stop development aggression

Development projects should serve the interest of the rural youth and the entire community. Developers should respect and uphold free, prior, and informed consent. Impacts on indigenous people as well as on the environment should be taken into consideration. Development projects should be guided by continuous and regular consultation and coordination with the members of the community.

DEMAND 2: Oppose corporate capture of food systems

Dismantle neoliberal policies and ensure a trade policy based on equality, reciprocity, mutual benefit, and national interest. Make huge corporations liable for the destruction of food systems, leading to immeasurable tragedy among indigenous and rural youth.

DEMAND 3: Repeal neoliberal policies

Liberate rural sectors from World Trade Organization-World Bank-International Monetary Fund (WTO-WB-IMF) prescriptions of liberalisation, privatisation, denationalisation, and deregulation. The welfare of the rural youth should be one of the primary considerations in formulating government policies.

DEMAND 4: Implement genuine reforms

Re-localise and democratise our food systems and agriculture. Implement a genuine agrarian reform programme to end farmers' decades-long landlessness and ensure that the rural youth will be incentivised and encouraged to continue farming.

DEMAND 5: Defend rural youth's right to education

Rural youth's right to education should be upheld, respected, and defended at all costs. Governments should fund and completely support the education of the country's youth, especially the most marginalised in the rural areas. Prioritise literacy programs across the country. Furthermore, support, enhance, and learn from alternative learning systems developed by marginalised peoples for youth education. Protect elders, teachers, missionaries, advocates, and volunteers who promote education and literacy in the countryside.

DEMAND 6: Initiate capacity-building projects for rural youth

Document, support, and allow the active participation of indigenous and rural youth in developing and determining capacity-building projects that prioritise their customs, local knowledge, agroecological practises, and empowerment. In hand with demands for the youth's right to education, implement and uphold practises that will not alienate the youth of the countryside from those in the urban areas. Secure productive, healthy, and cooperative relations among the youth through joint projects grounded on nationalist and progressive values.

DEMAND 7: Lift sanctions and cease all military aggressions

Strongly oppose all military presence in the countryside. Recognise, report, and condemn all forms of state aggression from micro- to destructive scales brought on by wars in which state forces and hired militia participate. Promote and protect the right to peaceful living and security of all rural and indigenous peoples by ceasing all military aggressions and operations in productive and ancestral lands. Lift sanctions that afflict the everyday lives of rural youth who have a right to access basic needs free from intimidation.

DEMAND 8: Encourage the youth to take up farming

Radical transformations of food systems and agriculture should be undertaken to encourage the youth to take up farming and be the next generation of farmers. Genuine reforms through free land distribution will secure land for the rural youth. Aside from land, other forms of state services should be given to empower and provide platforms for the youth in rural and national development. Empower and promote agroecological practices informed by the experiences of peasants and indigenous peoples.

DEMAND 9: Empower indigenous and rural youth

Indigenous and rural youth representation from the local to the national level in policy-making and implementation should also be ensured. The youth must have a say in the planet's future, and those in power should hear their voice. Youth-led initiatives should be supported and the demands from the indigenous and rural youth amplified.

WATCH the rural youth workshop: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/975103893067842>

Global Day of Action: National Actions

After the presentation of sectoral policy recommendations and action plans, the next segment showed short video clips of the “Global Day of Action.” It featured rural peoples groups from different countries held local actions to show their resistance to the UNFSS and its corporate agenda. Also shown were short video clips of AMIHAN National Federation of Peasant Women of the Philippines, activists from West Papua, and Philippine fisherfolk group PAMALAKAYA.



Landless farmers in Cambodia joined the call for just, equitable, healthy & sustainable food systems

Atama explained to the participants the die-in protest of fishing communities led by PAMALAKAYA in front of the central office of the Philippine Department of Environment and Natural Resources against an impending demolition of mussel farms by small fisherfolk in Cavite province. Speaking at the protest rally was Beverly Longid of the IPMSDL. Here is the translation of what she said in the video:



Philippine fisherfolk group PAMALAKAYA led a lie-in protest against the destruction of small fisherfolk's livelihood



PKMT, a peasant group in Pakistan, during their Global Day of Action activity on Sep 23, 2021, organised as part of the Global People's Summit

"The role of the Global People's Summit is to tackle the core problem of neoliberal attacks on people's right to food and to produce food. We in the GPS believe that only farmers, not corporations, have the power to change our food systems genuinely. The hungry and marginalised are hungry for change!" (<https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/photospcb.160007709625949/160007636292623>)

After showing short video clips of the Global Day of Action, the moderator called on Sylvia Mallari, Global Co-chairperson of the PCFS, to show solidarity to the arrested Indonesian activists. Below is a portion of her statement:

"The PCFS condemns in the strongest possible terms regarding the arrest of eight activists in Indonesia who were protesting peacefully in front of the presidential palace. The action was part of the Global People's Summit on Food Systems Global Day of Action to End the Global Corporate Food Empire. We call the Indonesian government to release the eight activists. Likewise, we call on CSOs and individuals to link up in solidarity to free the Jakarta 8 and resist the global food empire. "

Next was the livestreamed GPS protest in front of the UN Headquarters in New York City by youth protesters from the International League of Peoples' Struggle (ILPS), International Women's Alliance, and International Migrants Alliance. The said action was in opposition to the ongoing UNFSS and the "global corporate food empire" led by agrochemical, food, and agribusiness transnational corporations and multi-billionaire Bill Gates.

The moderator thanked the activists in New York City for protesting in front of the UN headquarters against the UNFSS.

The next part of the programme was the presentation of thematic policy recommendations, and the moderator introduced the speakers one-by-one.

Presentation of thematic policy recommendations and action plans

The workshops on fisheries; conflict; agrochemical and seeds; sustainable consumption and production; and trade liberalisation and localisation tackled challenges and issues in the current food systems in relation to each theme. Rapporteurs shared the policy recommendations and action plans that were consolidated from each workshop.

Fisheries

Zoila Bustamante, Confederación Nacional de Pescadores Artesanales / PCFS LAC

The workshops on fisheries; conflict; agrochemical and seeds; sustainable consumption and production; and trade liberalisation and localisation tackled challenges and issues in the current food systems in relation to each theme. Rapporteurs shared the policy recommendations and action plans that were consolidated from each workshop.

A concerted global effort in pivoting the state of our seas and the fisheries sector is an urgent need. Especially for small island states and developing countries of the Global South, fisheries play a vital role in ending hunger and poverty, promoting food sovereignty, and addressing climate change.

It should be recognise that small-scale, artisanal, and traditional fisherfolk continue to feed the Global South sustainably despite poverty and lack of support.

People-powered and sustainable fisheries and aquatic resource development paradigm should be adopted. Pivoting towards just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems requires policies that put people's rights, justice, and the planet at the centre and not profit.

In particular, we demand that policymakers and duty bearers:

1. Uphold sustainable fisheries by giving the small-scale and artisanal fisherfolk sectors around the globe more and adequate subsidies, in the framework of Social Justice, Right to Food, Right to Work and Equal Remuneration, Right to Adequate Standard of Living, National Food Security, People's Food Sovereignty, Environmental Protection, National Development, and National Sovereignty.
2. Cooperativise the fishery distribution sector and abolish the monopoly control of big traders.
3. Hold imperialist China, the US, and other imperialist countries engaging in plundering the global fishery and marine resources and destroying the marine environment, seriously accountable for the crisis in fisheries, as manifested by overfishing indicators.
4. Cooperativise the small to medium scale commercial fishing vessels (up to 150 GT), regulate their operations, and subsidise them to operate in their respective countries' EEZ and distant waters, in the framework of national food security, food sovereignty, environmental protection, and national development.
5. Respect the fishing rights of the small-scale and artisanal fisherfolk in the communal fishing waters, and protect them from abuse of plunder and destructive industrial and commercial fishing operations.

6. Revoke the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Agriculture, and abolish the WTO. Instead, it would be necessary to envision a trade and investment regime founded on principles of sovereignty, people's rights, solidarity, cooperation, mutual benefit, and democracy and accountability to the people. The current situation requires a system that serves working people and small-scale producers and their right to lead development paths at the national level.

WATCH: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/407136437371853>

Conflict-driven hunger and landlessness

Mariam Al Jaajaa, Arab Group for the Protection of Nature and Arab Network for Food Sovereignty

The People's Track to Food Security, Genuine Development and Just Peace, a webinar on war, occupation, and sanctions held last July 27, demands the governments, intergovernmental bodies, and international non-governmental organisations designing food policy for fragile situations to:

1. Focus on addressing the root causes of conflict and apply pressure to stop states from carrying out wars, sanctions, and occupations in addition to demand remediation from such states that have violated the right to food while carrying out these actions;
2. Respect national sovereignty, end the politicisation and militarisation of aid and follow the humanitarian principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality, and independence, and do no harm;
3. Put impacted communities in the centre of policy design and programme implementation;
4. Centre affected communities to define 'peacebuilding' as something more than ensuring the absence of short-term

- violence and integrate this vision with the triple nexus approach of linking humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding work;
5. Push for the implementation and use of the Framework for Action for Food Security and Nutrition in Protracted Crises, a document which was conceived at CFS through a participatory process and details specific standards and methods for food policy, and carry out self-assessments of CFS-FFA coherence;
 6. Create national multi-actor platforms to design and implement food programmes and conflict resolution mechanisms;
 7. Form specialised governmental units to monitor food security programmes;
 8. Make food sovereignty a strategic objective of “development” projects and create plans for agricultural reforms that return to people-driven agriculture and reduce reliance on agribusiness;
 9. Acknowledge and address the effects of structural racism in the food policy sphere;
 10. Recruit local staff, work within localised models and theories of change, and begin transferring power and resources to local organisations;
 11. Act in political solidarity with nation-states suffering from such policies to resist aggression and alleviate its food system effects; and
 12. Build and strengthen mechanisms that seek accountability and amends from all entities that violate the right to food in the context of crises, war, and occupation.

Furthermore, for people facing food system crises, the webinar suggests to:

- Increase small-scale food production and urban agriculture;

- Build social economy initiatives and cooperatives; and
- Forge solidarity within and between affected communities.

WATCH: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/241545307640641>

Agrochemicals and seeds

Alfie Pulumbarit, Stop Golden Rice Network

The pre-summit event, *Neocolonialism, and the Failed Rice Revolution* resulted in a Peoples' Declaration: Kick Corporations Out of Food and Agriculture!

In particular, to have a genuinely transformative food system, small farmers, food producers, consumers, scientists, rural residents, and sectoral groups across Asia and the world demand the following.

Bill Gates, hands off our plates! End the corporate control of food systems!

We demand accountability for the irreparable damages and injuries that big capitalists like Bill Gates have inflicted upon the people's lives, livelihoods, and the planet. We demand the dismantling of Gates-supported institutions such as the Consultative Group for International Agriculture Research (CGIAR) and the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), which are tools to intensify the corporate monopoly control over seeds and other agricultural resources and to impoverish the farmers. IRRI is also accountable for the disappearance of local landraces and associated knowledge, for farmers' indebtedness and misery, and for the devastation of our agricultural farms through its Green Revolution programme.

The needs and aspirations of small farmers should be front and centre of public policies and programmes in food and agriculture in order to build an agricultural system that is truly by and for the small farmers; that respects their rights to form organisations and to join and support institutions that advance their interests; that upholds farmers' right to defend themselves against threats to their lives and livelihoods; and that protects them from false information, harassment and intimidation, and unfair practices.

Forward just, sustainable, and farmer-centred food systems!

We demand that farmers' rights to resources such as seeds, land, and knowledge be protected for them to be able to produce food for the people. We demand recognition of their enormous contributions to food security and development. We demand that farmers own the land that they till; to have access to appropriate technologies that are simple, practical, and do not harm the environment; to be given a fair and just price for their products; to have control over the production and all its benefits; and to enjoy a healthy and balanced ecology and agrobiodiversity.

We demand that farmers be able to freely exchange, use, multiply, and improve their seeds and other genetic resources. Local crop diversity, along with the inherent knowledge and wisdom of farmers, must be protected from biopiracy, the contamination by genetically modified and gene-edited crops, and bio patenting.

Forward people's food sovereignty!

We demand that public policies on food and agriculture prioritise the people's right to food and their sovereign right to produce food that is culturally acceptable and grown in an

ecological and sustainable manner. Rights-based, comprehensive, and community-led solutions to food production must be forwarded. The people's right to safe, sufficient, nutritious, diverse, and culturally appropriate food must be met at all times, especially during times of disasters such as the ongoing pandemic.

Corporate techno-fixes to address hunger and malnutrition, such as those being peddled by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, that continue to push the industrialisation of food and farming should be scrapped. Likewise, neoliberal policies to food and agriculture must be stopped and reversed by ending the World Trade Organization and its agreements as well as other free trade and investment deals and by re-localising our food systems.

WATCH: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/183291857213453>

Sustainable consumption and production

Lei Covero, IBON International

1. Poor, semi-feudal Asian countries need to continue their fight towards genuine land reform to address the roots of underdevelopment and the base of unsustainable consumption and production (UCP).
2. There is a need for policy reform involving unjust economic/trade relations (involving tariffs, debt imperialism, and onerous economic policies between poor countries and capitalist/developed countries). Governments should be held accountable as they facilitate such policies
3. Platforms like the PP-SCP webinars provide an avenue for each countries' efforts to converge. Equally, this builds

global solidarity and movement in advancing and advocating PP-SCP against the attempts of imperialist powers to “fix” its bankrupt system

4. Educate, organise, mobilise the people (movement building) to advance PP-SCP and call for the end of unfair, onerous, unsustainable consumption and production processes made possible by neoliberal economic policies
5. Social investigation and class analysis to determine the political and economic situation of communities and mobilise the people according to these conditions
6. Since the peasantry and their communities are the ones primarily affected by UCP, they should be given the primary attention
7. Peasant movement efforts should be closely linked with the labour sector through unions (which involves workers from all sectors—services, production, energy, etc.)
8. United front-building with sectors like youth, women, rural people, and other marginalised sectors
9. Such movement can wield power to demand the end of unjust policies that maintain the roots of UCP

WATCH: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bNnPgkFgsPdyCFHLMSVXY6CXuBR1q10k/view>

Trade liberalisation and localisation

Anja Lyngbaek, Local Futures

Policies that would ban:

1. Corporate ownership of farmland
2. GMO seeds
3. Toxic pesticides, fungicides, and herbicides
4. Land grabbing by governments and foreign investors
5. Concentrated animal feeding operation and other industrial-scale farm techniques
6. Confiscation of peasant- and indigenous-occupied lands

Here are some policy recommendations that would be hugely beneficial to local food systems:

1. Renegotiate trade agreements to enable countries to protect their resources, labour, and markets from corporate predation. Instead, most trade agreements today protect the freedom of corporations, investors, and financial institutions to scour the planet for the cheapest resources and labour, the lowest taxes, the biggest subsidies, and the most lax environmental and labour standards.
2. Eliminate Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) clauses from trade agreements. ISDS clauses allow corporations to sue governments if local, regional, or national laws might limit future corporate profits. Governments could be sued, for example, if they choose to ban or label GMO foods, place health warnings on imported processed foods, or even favour local, organic producers in procurement programme/s.
3. Stop subsidising trade-based infrastructures – shipping facilities, airports, rail terminals, highways, etc.
4. Support the infrastructure needed for local trade.
5. Stop subsidising fossil fuels.
6. Support human labour instead of technology.
7. Shift R&D funding towards the needs of agroecological producers.
8. Shift public procurement policies in support of local, sustainable food
9. Shift in agricultural subsidies in support of human-scale sustainable farming
10. Local is Our Future.

WATCH: <https://www.facebook.com/LocalFutures.TheEconomicsofHappiness/videos/1704414479750737>

Before heading to the next presentation, a cultural presentation by International Migrants Alliance dubbed as “movement performance” was streamed. Then, the moderator introduced the speakers for the presentation of regional policy recommendations and action plans.



Anja Lyngbaek, Helena Norberg-Hodge (Local Futures), Brazilian researcher and activist Dr. Camila Moreno, and Azra Sayeed (APRN) during the GPS side event “Local Food First: Challenging the Techno-Trade Dogma”, September 22, 2021

Presentation of regional policy recommendations and action plans

Regional workshops were held in Africa, Asia and Latin America in relation to the current food system in each region. National summits were held in Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka to contribute to the policy recommendations and actions plans for Asia. Rapporteurs from each region shared the policy recommendations and action plans.

Asia

*Azra Sayeed, Asia Pacific Research Network
(From National Summits in Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Japan, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka)*



Some of the GPS national workshops: a) PKMT and Roots for Equity in Pakistan; b) Consumers Union of Japan; c) National Fisheries Solidarity Movement in Sri Lanka (next page)



Implement genuine agrarian reform

1. Prioritise just, equitable, and genuine land reforms that will allow land redistribution to landless farmers, including women agriculture workers, to ensure food security and food sovereignty for all farmers;
2. Ensuring women's right to own and control land, livestock, and all productive resources to guarantee women's access to decent livelihood, adequate and healthy nutrition, and implementation of just, equitable and self-reliant sustainable food production and consumption systems;
3. Implement a genuine agrarian reform where those who till and enrich the land for food production have effective control and ownership over land and other agricultural resources;
4. Challenge and stop the indiscriminate conversion of land into non-agricultural spaces. Moreover, resist the expansion of mega-plantations controlled by foreign agri-corporations in Asia; Junk the different types of pro-foreign and pro-business Agribusiness Venture Arrangements (AVA).

Stop the liberalisation and foreign domination of food

1. Countries must reject the domestic implementation of WTO-enforced agreements and neoliberal food and agriculture policies that favour agribusinesses and disadvantage small producers. Unfair trade agreements shouldn't be the primary consideration for trade policies; they should instead be based on mutual benefit and national interest.
2. Stop the domination of multinational corporations over the local food system, from agricultural production to local markets. Thus, resist and junk legislations that allow a deeper hold of foreign corporations on our food system and the country's whole economy.
3. Governments must disallow foreign investments in farming, dairy, and livestock sector that are encouraging the formation of large-scale, mechanised corporate entities;
4. Asian countries must stop their dependence on imported, expensive, hybrid, and genetically modified seeds that require large amounts of imported and costly chemicals, toxic to nature and dangerous to our health. Furthermore, stop the dependence on the purchase and excessive use of these hazardous pesticides in farms and plantations. And hold agrochemical corporations to account for decades of destruction of the agriculture sector in Asia.

For food systems transformation

1. Transform the current food systems towards regenerative, agroecological systems, which prioritise the food and nutrition needs of the hungry, the informal workers, disadvantaged marginalised, and deprived people of the society. This transformation should be humane, sustainable, and include good agricultural practices;

2. Governments must take meaningful steps towards reinstating agroecological and indigenous farming and livestock practices that are slow-paced and sustainable,
3. Countries must implement locally contextualised food safety standards that are appropriate and democratic for local food systems and small producers;
4. Focus efforts on conserving indigenous livestock species that have adapted to low-input, low-resource rural settings and to climate change (as opposed to imported cattle breeds that require expensive feed and temperature-controlled settings to survive);
5. Emphasise the strengthening of free, indigenous, traditional, and organic seeds and methods of farming. Furthermore, develop local organic fertilisers, pesticides, and other inputs, as well as appropriate technology to process agricultural products.
6. Put into practice, promote, and develop agroecological means of farming based on indigenous culture and knowledge.

Fund food productions and support farmers' market

1. Allocate sufficient funds for the development of domestic agriculture, especially in the production and processing of food for local needs.
2. Invest in agricultural infrastructural facilities and subsidies to support food production and distribution, such as rolling stores, drying, milling, and storage of grains for rice and corn in communities for the benefit of small farmers.
3. Ensure that the peasant masses benefit from allocated funds for agriculture and not to large agricultural companies or corrupt officials.
4. Strengthen the relationship of local agricultural production to local processing and trade.

5. Encourage and support local initiatives such as farmers' markets and community vegetable gardens (including in schools).

Achieve just prices for food produce and a living wage for food producers

1. Governments must establish minimum price mechanisms for acquiring fresh milk from small farmers that cover their operating costs and allow them a decent profit margin
2. Ensure the security of tenure, safe and humane conditions of work, and benefits of farmworkers.
3. Enact and implement a national minimum wage that will raise the wages of farmworkers and agricultural workers.
4. End local cartels on food and other agricultural products; Food competition commissions must expose, punish, and end those who undertake unfair trade or swindling.

Advance the people's democratic rights

1. Ensure and expand further the active participation and role of poor farmers in forming and developing policies in agriculture and food, from the local to the national level.
2. Increase and ease the mechanisms for the democratic participation of farmers in the formation of laws and regulations in agriculture.
3. Mobilise and support farmers and milk sellers' unions and associations to improve their bargaining power and strengthen the movement against unfair government regulations and corporate hegemony of TNCs in the agriculture, dairy, and livestock sector.
4. Ensure the rights of farmworkers and other agricultural workers in building unions and in entering collective bargaining agreements.

5. Stop the harassment, threats, and fear tactics against leaders and farming communities. Also, drop the trumped-up charges filed against farmers and advocates.
6. Junk counterinsurgency programmes and policies are shrinking civic spaces and worsening the vilification, criminalisation, and attacks against peasant leaders and activists, their communities, and organisations.
7. Launch a widespread education campaign to educate and inform about the value of appropriate development in agriculture in the countryside.
8. Recognise, defend, and advance the rights against discrimination and for the autonomy of national minorities.
9. Hold to account those who have violated the rights of the peasant masses, agricultural workers, and food sovereignty advocates.

PAKISTAN: <https://www.facebook.com/RootsforEquityPKMT/videos/171838898262319>

PHILIPPINES: <https://www.facebook.com/panasiapacific/videos/360565802277054>

Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC)

Cristina Hernandez, CONAPACH

1. Reject international treaties on food systems and biodiversity that prevent farmers from selling their crops unless they are monoculture crops
2. Use public concessions to buy local and regional products from sustainable production to help support peasants and areas that are dedicated to agroecology
3. Form a strategic alliance among countries in South America to fight free trade agreements

4. Highlight the importance of subsidies for farmers instead of giving subsidies and advantages to foreign corporations who are conducting business in the region
5. Guarantee the generation of income for the peasant and indigenous communities that produce food
6. Challenge the system by proposing options and alternatives from the local level and structural alternatives
7. Promote the food system that really responds to the needs of the people

WATCH: <https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems/videos/4291613220956431>

Africa

Hakim Baliraine, Eastern and Southern Africa Small Scale Farmers Forum

Farmers' and people's organisations in Africa propose the following:

1. Prioritising climate justice as an important component of human rights and social justice
2. Asserting for the transformational economic model that will genuinely address the climate crisis
3. Striving for more community-led engagements on climate justice
4. Pushing for implementation of existing policies and ensuring they are more people centred
5. Prioritising people's needs over the profit of big businesses that contribute to the climate crisis
6. Pushing for implementation of rights-based, people-centred policies that will benefit the
7. African people, especially the marginalised and vulnerable

The following are policy recommendations for just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems:

1. Study and interrogation of Agenda 2063, Agenda 2030, and the Green Recovery Action Plan – policies linked to corporate agriculture
2. Study how the Green Recovery Action Plan’s components prove similar to past programs
3. Coordination on key policies including livestock, crop production, and others relevant to food production
4. Special programs for food systems for farmers who promote ecological, healthy agricultural, and food production systems
5. Laws and policies strengthening intellectual property rights of farmers on seeds, livestock etc.
6. Promotion of agroecology and its subsets and drawing out practices already being carried out by farmers
7. Investment in the food industry and agriculture SMEs; consensus of metrics for progress and development
8. People-centred and people-powered policies that address inequalities; democratised processes of policy formulation and reforms
9. Awareness and strengthening of farmers’ rights in biodiversity protection
10. Policies on water control and promotion of aquaculture programs, including capacity-building

The following are campaigns and/or actions that can be coordinated at the regional and/or global level:

1. Campaigns on Covid-19 food systems
2. Campaigns on climate change and food systems
3. Campaigns to influence existing policies such as the Malabo Declaration

Four Pillars of Transformation: action plans

People's food sovereignty

Julie Smit, PCFS



Screengrab from the *Four Pillars of Transformation* video. Watch it here https://drive.google.com/file/d/103Ydz_TyCuSAfWxfKiMhw98Uvjab9WGw/view

1. Support the continuous struggle for agrarian reform for landless farmers, especially rural women's ownership and control of the land they till.
2. Support education and mobilisation campaigns by peasant organisations to advance the food sovereignty struggle, for example, by establishing local seed centres promoting the practice of agroecology. Ultimately, food sovereignty should be related to scientific socialism.
3. Link up with people at the local level working to thwart the reliance of countries on corporations and prevent corporations from taking away farmers' rights to land and dictating what crops should be cultivated and what consumers can buy. Their systematic attacks on people's culture should also be emphasised.
4. Support farmworkers and defend their rights. They are the largest and lowest-paid workforce sector in most countries.

5. Campaign to reduce the amount of greenhouse gases currently being emitted and convince the government to adopt the most technically advanced policies and measures, and underline the central importance of agroecology in the fight against climate change.
6. Advocate for revising land-use policies, especially in cities, to allow for regenerative agricultural practices as a basis for urban ecological regeneration.
7. Expose and oppose the food and agrochemical seeds conglomerates and institutions such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, which are tools for the corporatisation of agriculture and development. At the same time, we need to call out the UN Food and Agriculture Organization for its partnership with pesticide monopoly companies and corporations.
8. Promote community-based agricultural knowledge banks to sow the seed of multi-generational knowledge transfer and pursue more collective farming to strengthen unity.
9. Expose the commodity traders who profit from the labour and steal the wealth of farmers, such as ADM, Cargill, and Louis Dreyfus Company.
10. Encourage the formation of cooperatives and land trusts. Moving finance through credit unions can help farmers gain sovereignty and engage in sustainable, fair trade.
11. Encourage the building of the community farming model to promote sustainable and ecological farming practices.

Community-led agroecology

Cristino Panerio, MASIPAG



Screengrab from the Four Pillars of Transformation video. Watch it here https://drive.google.com/file/d/103Ydz_TyCuSAfWxfKiMhw98Uvjab9WGW/view

1. Stop the #ToxicAlliance between FAO and CropLife
2. Challenge “multistakeholderism” at the CFS and in all UN spaces
3. Reject the corporatist UNFSS and its outputs such as the “Science-Policy Interface”
4. Support PAN resolutions to phase out highly hazardous pesticides (HHPs) and support of agroecology that will be forwarded to the UN Environment Assembly (UNEA) process
5. Advance agroecology goals in the UN Convention on Biodiversity
6. Demand agroecology solutions at the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
7. Monitor the discussions on science policies at the international level (i.e., UNEP) to ensure that there is no conflict of interests

8. Keep building agroecology solutions at local, provincial, national, and regional levels
9. In building coalitions and movements, organise and empower farmers. Also, expand the outreach and linkages of development groups to more farmers and consumers
10. Develop strong links between sympathetic allies within the academe and scientific communities
11. Reach out to academes and scientists to legitimise agroecology by conducting research documentation and sharing publications
12. Reach out and influence policymakers to legitimise agroecology by placing legislations that will support agroecology
13. Provide sustainable rural livelihood as an income source in mobilising youth, consumers for agroecology
14. International solidarity for farmers, indigenous people, workers, peasants against agrochemical corporations

Safe, adequate, healthy, & nutritious food
Raja Mujeeb, Pakistan Kissan Mazdoor Tehreek, Roots for Equity



Screengrab from the Four Pillars of Transformation video. Watch it here https://drive.google.com/file/d/103Ydz_TyCuSAfWxfKiMhw98Uvjab9WGw/view

1. Prioritise just, equitable, and genuine land reforms that allow land redistribution to landless farmers, including women agriculture workers, to ensure food security and food sovereignty for all farmers
2. Ensure women's right to own and control land, livestock, and all productive resources in order to guarantee women's access to a decent livelihood, adequate and healthy nutrition, and implementation of just, equitable and self-reliant sustainable food production and consumption systems
3. Reject the domestic implementation of World Trade Organization (WTO)-enforced international food safety standards and all neoliberal food and agriculture policies that favour agribusinesses and disadvantage small producers

4. Implement locally contextualised food safety standards that are appropriate and democratic for local food systems and small producers
5. Hold the global industrial meat and dairy complex accountable for its contributions to industrial waste and climate change vis-à-vis greenhouse gas emissions
6. Take meaningful steps towards reinstating agroecological/indigenous farming and livestock practices that are slow-paced and sustainable, support local livelihoods, protect ecological wellbeing, and have a low carbon footprint
7. Disallow foreign investments in farming, dairy, and livestock sector that are encouraging the formation of large-scale, mechanised corporate entities
8. Establish minimum price mechanisms for acquiring fresh milk from small farmers that cover their operating costs and allow them a decent profit margin
9. Focus efforts on conserving indigenous livestock species that have adapted to low-input, low-resource rural settings and to climate change (as opposed to imported cattle breeds that require expensive feed and temperature-controlled settings to survive)
10. Establish markets led by small farmers, particularly women farmers
11. Mobilise farmers and milk sellers to form unions and associations that improve farmers' bargaining power, and strengthen the movement against unfair government regulations and corporate hegemony of transnational corporations (TNCs) of capitalist countries in the dairy and livestock sector

Peasant right to land and resources

Wali Haider, Asian Peasant Coalition



Screengrab from the *Four Pillars of Transformation* video. Watch it here https://drive.google.com/file/d/103Ydz_TyCuSAfWxfKiMhw98Uvjab9WGw/view

1. Implement a genuine agrarian reform where those who till and enrich the land for food production have effective control and ownership over land and other agricultural resources
2. Resist the land grabbing and fight off displacements that push them to relocate away from their livelihood
3. Resist the so-called “development” projects and infrastructure programmes that take away the land and livelihood of farmers and food producers
4. Junk neoliberal laws on agriculture that force farmers to lower the price of their rice and other produce due to the influx of imported products from different neighbouring countries
5. Decision-making processes related to the agriculture sector and irrigation and on which variety of crops should be planted must include community participation.

6. Stop the harassment, threats, and political persecutions on farmer leaders and farming communities. Also, drop the trumped-up charges filed against farmers and advocates
7. Remove livelihood controls and limitations placed over lands, thus allowing families to cultivate their food
8. Recognise women as primary producers and identify their connection to the land and resources through their livelihoods, and address their needs
9. Develop policies that will address the labour rights of workers in plantations, including occupational safety and health standards
10. Guarantee the means of the production and price of agricultural products of peasants

After the presentation of the Four Pillars of transformations and action plans, Atama introduced Malcolm Guy from the International League of Peoples' Struggle for the presentation and adoption of the GPS Declaration.

**End corporate monopoly control!
Fight for People's Rights to Just, Equitable, Healthy,
and Sustainable Food Systems!**

*Presented to the GPS plenary for adoption,
Malcolm Guy, International League of Peoples' Struggle*



**Global
People's Summit
on Food Systems**

Endorse the People's Declaration!

End corporate monopoly control!

**Fight for People's Rights
to Just, Equitable,
Healthy, and Sustainable
Food Systems!**

#Hungry4Change #OurFoodSystems hungry4change.info [f](https://www.facebook.com/OurFoodSystems) [i](https://www.instagram.com/OurFoodSystems) [@OurFoodSystems](https://www.tiktok.com/@OurFoodSystems)

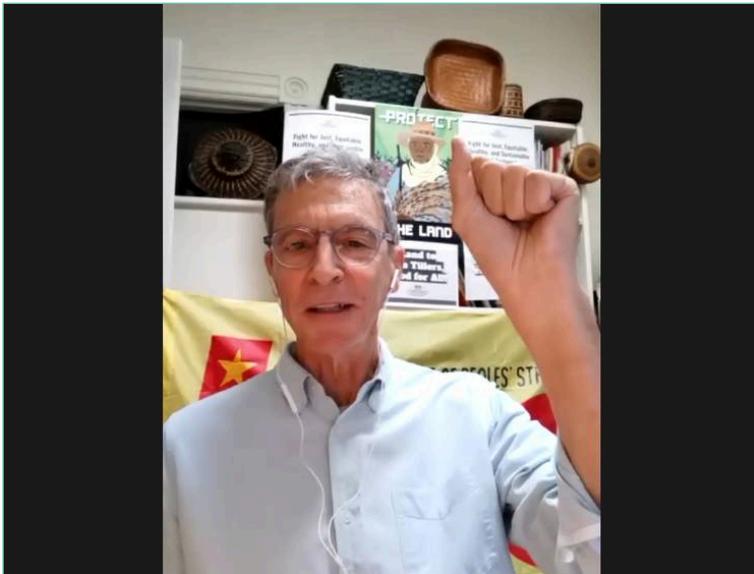
People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty • PAN Asia Pacific • Asian Peasant Coalition • Arab Group for the Protection of Nature • Arab Network for Food Sovereignty • Eastern and Southern Africa Small-scale Farmers Forum • IATP Indigenous Peoples' Movement for Self-Determination & Liberation • Coalition of Agricultural Workers International • Asian Rural Women's Coalition • Global Forest Coalition • People Over Profit • Asia Pacific Research Network • ISCA International • Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Land & Development • Small Golden Rice Network • PAN North America • A Growing Culture • Youth for Food Sovereignty • Local Futures • International League of Peoples' Struggle (ILPS) • International Women's Alliance • International Migrants Alliance

We are organizations of smallholder farmers, landless peasants, agricultural workers, fisherfolk, pastoralists, plantation workers; groups representing indigenous peoples, local communities, youth, women, urban poor, and consumers; and advocates of food sovereignty, agroecology, and genuine agrarian reform and rural development. We represent the global regions of Asia and the Pacific, Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, and North America.

We make up the Global People's Summit for Just, Equitable, Healthy, and Sustainable Food Systems.

In 2020, about 2.37 billion people worldwide suffered moderate or severe food insecurity, according to the 2021 report on the state of food security and nutrition. The number of food-insecure people swelled by 320 million in just one year - equivalent to the increases in the previous five years combined.

Further, the raging COVID-19 pandemic has devastated millions of jobs and livelihoods worldwide, including those directly involved in food production, worsening the already alarming and deteriorating state of global hunger and poverty. Worldwide, the number of people facing hunger reached about 768 million in 2020, around 118 million more than in 2019. This includes those who are likely to have experienced hunger as a result of the pandemic.



Malcolm Guy, International League of Peoples' Struggle

We stress, however, that the COVID-19 pandemic is just one of several drivers of worsening hunger and food insecurity. Long before the coronavirus, a pandemic of systemic and perpetual hunger being perpetrated by big business through the globalized food economy – a system characterized by unsustainable monoculture production, environmental plunder, and waste; as well as wars and conflicts fueled by imperialist competition for resources, land, and markets.

The worsening climate crisis - highlighted in the 2021 report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) - has been pushing hundreds of millions to famine and deprivation. Like many other environmental crises, the climate crisis is deeply rooted in the inherently destructive monopoly capitalist mode of production, including in food and agriculture.

Amid these multiple and interrelated crises of health, climate, environment, and economy and their many impacts on hunger and poverty, it is indeed very urgent to radically transform the global food system.

The nature of this transformation should be a subject of open and honest debate, with people's rights at the center of all discussions. But the oligopolies of agribusiness including the agro-industrial livestock industry, agrochemicals, genetic engineering, and digital technology in cahoots with research institutions, foundations, and token civil society groups, have dominated and dictated the discussions on food systems transformation, as can be clearly seen in the United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS).

We find it unacceptable that the UNFSS is proclaiming itself as a so-called "people's summit" when the aspirations and

demands of the world's peoples for a truly radical transformation of food systems are being met with lip service while being sidelined by the profit-seeking interests of monopoly corporations. As the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food pointed out, the UNFSS turned a blind eye to structural causes of failed food systems, ignored the worrisome corporate concentration of power, and diluted the right to participation in decision-making through the so-called multistakeholder approach. While supposedly encouraging the contribution of grassroots movements and civil society, the UNFSS lacked transparency and meaningful opportunities for people to participate. Those who took part in UNFSS events and meetings have become cynical as there was no clear connection between people's input and the Summit's outcomes.

The path that UNFSS has charted is towards the further promotion of “techno-fix “solutions”, including digital farming or precision agriculture; harmful technologies like agrochemicals and genetic engineering; and market-based approaches anchored in neoliberal policies of privatization, deregulation, and trade liberalization, pushed by corporations and implemented by governments - all for the narrow benefit of big business at the great expense of people and the planet, including fragile ecosystems already suffering unprecedented forest fires to make way for agro-industrial production.

It is highly concerning that powerful industrial livestock agribusinesses, which are among the worst emitters of GHGs and destroyers of forests, have gained space in the UNFSS while small-holder farmers have been almost erased from the process. The UNFSS thus serves this destructive industry by greenwashing its harmful practices and giving them free passes to continue as usual with their dirty business. Meanwhile,

governments and multilateral development banks continue to invest in unsustainable livestock farming, especially in the Global South, when the real solution is to divest from factory farming and redirect those resources towards small-scale diverse farming, agroecological practices, and overall cleaner food systems.

We say to the UNFSS and its big business patrons, "Not in our name!"

Not in our name shall you peddle unsafe GM foods on the pretext of addressing the climate crisis when your real intention is to deepen and expand corporate monopoly control of our seeds and resources.

Not in our name shall you push more toxic pesticides from the Poison Cartel of big agrochemical companies in the guise of improving farm productivity, when these expensive inputs merely shove small food producers into the pits of debts and bankruptcy, while damaging our health and environment.

Not in our name shall you displace and threaten indigenous peoples and local communities and deforest their lands to make way for agro-industrial livestock farming, plantations, mining, and other so-called development projects, which are already taking a huge toll on the world's forests.

Not in our name shall Big Tech mine, privatize, and monopolize data about our farms and crops so that corporations can consolidate their position as the command and control of food production while making it easier for the finance oligarchs to determine which are the most profitable farmlands for their parasitic speculation.

Not in our name shall governments use their levers of power to subsidize and orient food production towards exports rather than towards feeding their own citizens.

Thus, we have gathered as the Global People's Summit to expose and strongly counter the devious corporate agenda of the anti-people summit that is the UNFSS.

More importantly, as the Global People's Summit, we declare that through the collective vigor and resolve of our communities and movements, we shall advance with unwavering enthusiasm the people's demands for a food systems transformation that is truly built on justice, equitability, health, and sustainability.

We commit to the struggle for just food systems.

We believe that a just food system can only be built on the people's right to own and effectively control land, seeds, water, and other productive resources. We will continue to assert that land belongs to those who directly till and enrich the land to produce food and other needs of societies, and not to the landlords or corporations that enormously profit from its wanton exploitation. Water resources shall be accessible at all times to communities that rely on them for food and livelihood. We will resist all forms of land and resource grabbing and labor exploitation that massively displace farmers, indigenous peoples, workers, fishers, and other rural peoples. We demand accountability from those who plunder and destroy the environment and grossly violate the people's rights to land and resources.

In building just and healthy food systems, the contributions of indigenous and local communities, including women, who play

an essential role in the sustainable management of natural resources and restoration of ecosystems, must be recognized. Indigenous and genuinely sustainable local initiatives to produce food must be supported instead of the destructive and unsustainable agro-industrial food production. Recognition of Indigenous Peoples' self-determination over their ancestral land and diversified food system is critical to promote just and equitable food systems.

A just food system entails that people's rights and human dignity be upheld at all times. No community, social class, or nation shall be ever deprived of access to food because of poverty, wars, or conflicts.

We commit to the struggle for equitable food systems.

We believe that an equitable food system can only be built on the people's right to land and livelihoods, and to decent working and living conditions for all. This means that food production must be decided by the sovereign will of the people, based on their particular circumstances, priorities, and needs. Profit motives of corporations – euphemistically called market forces – should not determine what food to produce, how to produce it, and for whom. Meanwhile, we assert that agricultural workers and all workers in the food sector must enjoy living wages, job security, maximum social protection, and other rights and benefits, and the incomes of smallholder farmers must be guaranteed through various forms of state support and protection to allow them and their families to live decently. Women farmers, who make up much of the global farming population, must be accorded the respect they have earned, and their rights protected.

We commit to the struggle for healthy food systems.

We believe that healthy food systems can only be built on the people's right to have access at all times to nutritious and sufficient food. Food that is produced in an agroecological manner must be promoted and be made widely available and affordable to all in order to protect the health and wellbeing of both the food producers and consumers. We assert that food production that relies on heavy doses of poisonous agrochemicals or uses questionable technology – like genetic modification – must be halted. Corporate-controlled farms and plantations and intensive, large-scale animal farming are creating conditions for the spread of killer diseases and pandemics and must be held accountable for damaging the environment and harming public health.

We commit to the struggle for sustainable food systems.

We believe that sustainable food systems can only be built on the people's right to a healthy planet and environment that is also capable of adequately producing all the food needs of the world's population. Building a strong foundation for sustainability in our food systems requires food sovereignty and agroecology, for people's rights to land and resources, for decent working and living conditions, and for a nutritious diet. We assert that our farmers and other small food producers can feed the world in a manner that is mindful of our planetary boundaries by maximizing and combining their indigenous knowledge and practices with socially responsible science and technology supported by public resources and appropriate, pro-people, and pro-planet government programs. Amid a worsening climate crisis, support for smallholder farm production is more urgent and necessary than ever. Unlike

large-scale corporate farms that drive significant GHG emissions, smallholder farmers are motivated to practice agroecology and are more resilient to severe climatic events. Unlike industrial mono-crop plantations and factory farming, small-scale farmers practice integrated farming and diverse crop production. They are the custodians of the diversity of crop species and varieties that are crucial in maintaining rich and healthy biodiversity, which is very important for global food security and indispensable for resilient food systems, in particular in the face of the growing climate crisis.

We commit to the struggle for diverse local food systems.

We believe that a single, globalized food system imposed everywhere can never be healthy, sustainable, or equitable. Those goals can only be met by local food systems that are reflections of cultural and biological diversity, and that put local needs before export. Local food systems are the key to food sovereignty, dignified land-based livelihoods, and the health and wellbeing of both people and the planet. We reject and oppose the globalization and corporatization of our food systems, and call for the political mechanisms – regulations, subsidies, and taxes – that currently favor the big, global and techno-industrialized, to be shifted so that they support sustainable local food systems instead.

We vow to work collectively to carry out the national, regional, sectoral, and thematic People's Action Plans that were produced from the workshops, public forums, and consultations organized under the Global People's Summit. These **Action Plans** represent our concrete and particular demands and campaigns along the four pillars of food systems transformation - (1) Food sovereignty and democracy at the core of food and

agricultural policies; (2) Agroecology and sustainability in production, distribution, and consumption; (3) People's right to land, production, and resources; and (4) People's right to adequate, safe, nutritious, and culturally-appropriate food.

We are the Global People's Summit, and we are hungry for change.

Join the struggle for just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable food systems!

(For follow-up actions, get in touch with the organisations that produced the [Action Plans](#) or email the Global People's Summit Secretariat at secretariat@foodsov.org)

ANNEX

From April to September, members of the GPS Organising Committee and participating national and local organisations held a series of workshops, forums, and consultations to discuss the issues, aspirations, demands of various sectors on food systems and their action plans to achieve them. The table below summarises all these events and provides the links to access the relevant documents.

Date	Event Title	Organisers	Link to the documents
June 15, 29 & July 13, 2021	People-Powered Sustainable Consumption and Production in Asia	Ibon International, CPDG, PCFS, CCNCI	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1J--pvqsKVIqfbKTMUkv2_RDQ2fjqBDb4
June 18, July 2 & 16, 2021	People-Powered Sustainable Consumption and Production in Africa	Ibon International, CPDG, PCFS, CCNCI	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1J--pvqsKVIqfbKTMUkv2_RDQ2fjqBDb4
July 20, 2021	New Waves of Plunder? A Webinar on the WTO Negotiations on Fishing Subsidies	PCFS, PAMALAKAYA, Ibon International, APRN, PANG	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1wSNg-DBhrTYzE2toan4Z2Xn5weUxLJop
July 23, 2021	Agri Workers are #Hungry4Change: Workshop on Agricultural Workers Demands for Food Systems	CAWI, PANAP, PCFS	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/12dnVoK8N-b8AaoNYb_Fo-XIm2c1toeKX
July 27, 2021	The People's Track to Food Security, Genuine Development and Just Peace	PCFS, APN, Dibeem, Support for Rural Women in Agriculture and Environment, CSO Partnership for Development and Effectiveness	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ofe6l4c1tBEQFwYb67VpG-LxDqKFHymQ

Date	Event Title	Organisers	Link to the documents
July 27, 2021	National People's Food Systems Summit in Sri Lanka!	NAFSO Sri Lanka	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1OttsB3mvtwB_Z7_nIYfsA0HQsbhM-3i
July 27, 2021	National People's Food Systems Summit in Cambodia	PCFS, CYN, CCFC Cambodia, Democratic Association of Informal Economy, Cambodia's Independent Civil Servant Association, Ponlok Khmer, Non-Timber Forest Products, Ponleu Ney Kdey Sangkhum, Sahmakum Teang Tnaut	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1pWoqhCdNP5Ad7brScClllogzIq4AMh-np
July 5 & July 29, 2021	Indian Food Systems: Distributive Justice in Access to Natural Resources and Food	APC, APVVU, PAN India, PANAP	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Enp4BN-26QoDHzzLN_iWfrXiPfh_7sno
August 12, 2021	Corporate Agriculture Sector: Robbing Farmers' Livelihood!	PKMT, Roots for Equity, PANAP	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/11OzXxn9kgbESWRIYt6CQFEYyU-nm4nD-
August 18 & August 20, 2021	#hungry4Change: rural women workshop on just, equitable, healthy, and sustainable #foodsystems	ARWC, PCFS, PANAP, APFWLD, SERUNI, AMIHAN et al	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QBUSPWLmG9DPIPm669Q2WTpjt6hdzSmV

Date	Event Title	Organisers	Link to the documents
August 31, 2021	Rural Youth #SiegetheSummit: A panel discussion on neoliberal food systems and the rural youth situation	Youth for Food Sovereignty	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1oV_ZHbvOg8-r6Gr7P4h0BdjCn0okCYIG
August 30-31 & Sept. 11-12, 2021	National People's Food Systems Summit in the Philippines	Agroecology X	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1HOrIM5C4RHqgXKGZGvjYfOHSBUgjiQiD
Sept. 17, 2021	Online Migrant Forum: Migrants on Food Security and Sovereignty	International Migrant Alliance (IMA)	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1g_mUzBjFWtd-JT90_83F1caoQan3_Zse
Sept. 17, 2021	The Future of Food Systems is Indigenous	IPMSDL	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Llx1fmpwDLtuvfXhMs-hKxiOIR67MtbP
Sept. 18, 2021	Citizens' Food Summit	Consumers Union of Japan	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1ZQzUz-A4A6A8rrdZ9coBOTbtV001aDQF
Sept. 20, 2021	Unite to Resist the Neoliberal Food System in Latin America!	Instituto Politecnico Tomas Katari (IPTK) Confederación	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1oV_ZHbvOg8-r6Gr7P4h0BdjCn0okCYIG
Sept. 20, 2021	Unmasking Bill Gates: Neocolonialism and the Failed Rice Revolution	Stop Golden Rice! Network, A Growing Culture PCFS	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/15R5liAZEove7eyoxpkSjNR_df8Oocr2Z

Date	Event Title	Organisers	Link to the documents
Sept. 20, 2021	Farmers, Not Corporations, Feed Africa	PCFS Africa, ESAFF, ZAMSOE, SWAGEN, IBON International	https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/1SVp4MmNFojEqr_mZ8WhVCRVbDcMSm680
Sept. 22, 2021	Transforming Food Systems through People-Led Agroecology	PAN Asia Pacific, MASIPAG, and PAN North America	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1IKYVGTZJyDa3Y9IqRZt6WfmCvnaauSII
Sept. 22, 2021	Local Food First: Challenging the Techno-Trade Dogma	Local Futures	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1E8njaAvEQb-3vVHNjrXHkYwkcXFxgRMF
Sept. 22, 2021	Asserting Food Sovereignty, Transforming Food Systems	PCFS and Asia Pacific Research Network	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MrQbKncghd9-Dk9QfcrUSmGFwwQInlfo

