



The evolution of the concept of RtF

- Recognised in the UNHR 1948
- Included in the International Covention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
- 1996 World Food Sumid
- General Comment 12 by the UN Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights – access to means of production
- 2000: UN Special Rapporter on the RtF
- 2004 FAO council: Voluntary Guidelines

The concept of RtF

The right to adequate food is realised when every man, woman and child, alone or in community with others has physical and economic acces at all times to adequate food or means for its procurement in ways consistent with human dignity"



Challenges to the FS policy framework

- From the current dominant development paradigm
- Production-oriented focus on global food security
- The use of the term "sovereignty"
- In the same time asking for more global governance
- Several proposals for new international legal instruments – feasible?
- Confused use of the rights language

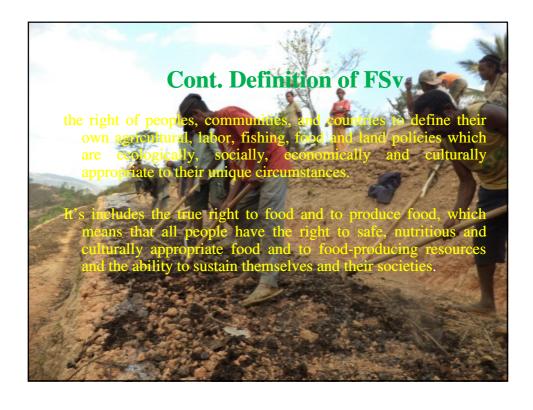
Policy proposals emerging from the concept

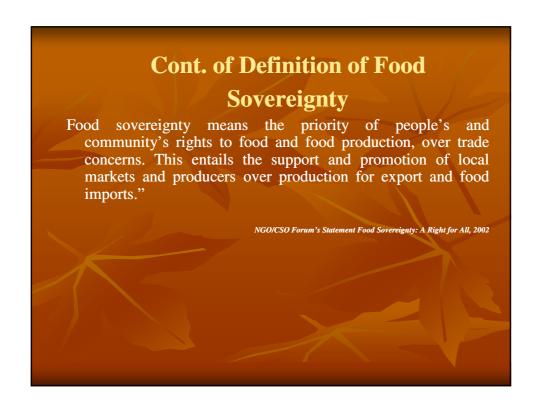
- Code of Conduct on the Human Right to Food
- International Convention on Food Sovereignty
- World Commission on Sustainable Agriculture
- Reformed and strengthened United Nations
- Independent dispute settlement mechanism
- International treaty to define the rights of smallholder farmers



Definition of Food Sovereignty

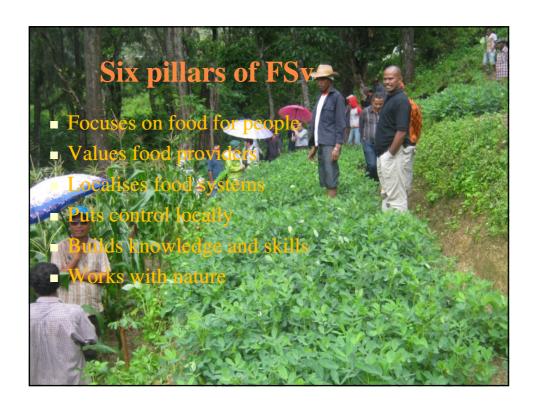
■ Food Sovereignty is the right of individuals, communities, peoples and countries to define their own agricultural, labour, fishing, food and land policies, which are ecologically, sociall, economically and culturally appropriate to their unique circumstances. It includes the true right to food and to produce food, which means that all people have the right to safe, nutritious and culturally appropriate food and to food-producing resources and the ability to sustain themselves and their societies."





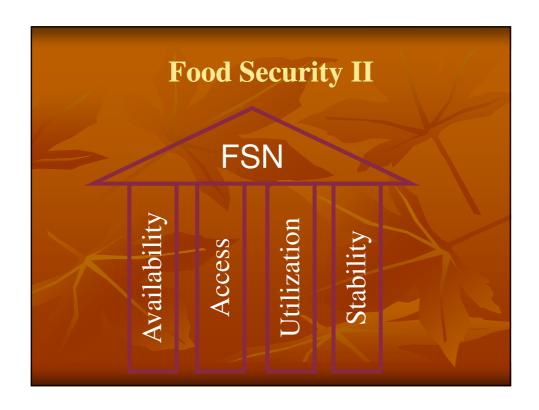
Potential of Food Sovereignthy policies against hunger and poverty national levelMarginalisation

- Access to productive resources and land policy
- Budget allocation
- Rural employment
- Other policy areas



Food Security concept

- Availability of food in quantity and quality sufficient to satisfy the nutrition needs of individuals free from adverse substances and culturally acceptable
- Accessibility of such food in ways that are sustainable and that do not interfere with the enjoyment of other human rights





Definition of food security

■ A person, household or community, nation or region is food secure when all members at all times have physical and economic access to buy, produce, obtain or consume sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their nutrition needs and food preferences for a healthy and active life.

Cont. of Food Security concept

- Availability of food in quantity and quality sufficient to satisfy the dietary needs of individuals free from adverse substances and culturally acceptable
- Accessibility of such food in ways that are sustainable and that do not interfere with the enjoyment of other human rights

Food Security Indicators: 2010 – 2013 The four dimensions of food security 1. Availability 2. Access 3. Utilization 4. Stability



