



ZERO HUNGER

IV World Summit of Regions on
Food Security and Sovereignty

Temuco - Región de la Araucanía - Chile

October 27 / 28, 2022



ORU Fogar followed with great attention the celebration on September 23th, 2021 of the Summit Food Systems convened by the United Nations General Secretary, Antonio Guterres. It could not have been otherwise for an organization that, since 2008, has had a Food Security Working Group, that the same year signed an agreement with FAO and that has organized three regional summits on food security (Dakar, 2010; Medellin 2012; and Cuenca 2018). The United Nations Summit approach was so innovative that ORU Fogar decided to dedicate Zero Hunger IV Regions Summit on Food Security and Sovereignty to land at regional level the conclusions of that event called by Antonio Guterres.

What is the context in which these two summits are being held, the first by the United Nations, the second by regions? The 2021 report on **"The State of Food Insecurity in the World"** by the FAO states that 811 million people go through hunger. And, according to the World Health Organization, 3 billion cannot afford a healthy diet and, paradoxically, 2 billion are overweight or obese, with the consequent health problem.

The FAO 2021 report, like those of previous years, shows that global food fragility is related to economic precariousness, but also to socio-political conflicts, climate variability, extreme weather events or the emergence of a pandemic such as COVID-19. Without denying all these aspects, ORU Fogar has always pointed out that misgovernance aggravates food problems. Centralization, the rural environment neglect and the lack of strong and capable regional and local powers hinder policies to overcome food problems.

In some ways, the pandemic has proved ORU Fogar was right. COVID-19, which has disrupted many global food supply chains, at the same time, it has shown the resilience of local and regional food systems. Everyone has seen that food systems which are more closely linked to the territory are much more resilient. Thus, without denying the advantages of an open global market, the need to pursue food sovereignty to the maximum has been seen. At this point, the appropriate scale to work on is undoubtedly the regional one.

Food Systems

The "food system" concept includes a large network of food-related activities: production, harvesting, packaging, processing, distribution, sale, storage, marketing, consumption and disposal. It also involves many economic sectors: infrastructure, transport, financial services, information and technology. Moreover, it affects a wide range of areas, from the environment to the economy, culture, politics and trade. The Food Systems Summit focused on all these aspects.

It was seen that all these issues have an important impact on The 2030 Agenda. SDG 2 is "Hunger Zero", but food systems also have a lot to do with SDG 1, 3 or 6, dedicated to the ending of poverty, health or the clean water and sanitation needs. Above all, it was noted that everything related to food has a strong link with the environment and, in order to preserve it, the Summit found that food systems need to undergo a profound transformation. To begin with, 29% of greenhouse gas emissions come from the supply chain that takes food from the farm to the table. Thus, certain food systems can end up being a very real threat to life.

The Summit hosted by Antonio Guterres paid close attention to the impact of nutrition on certain diseases. Poor nutrition in childhood can lead to stunted growth, which in turn impairs cognitive functions and undermines school and work performance. Worse still, almost half of all deaths in children under five years old are due to malnutrition. One of the conclusions was therefore that access to a healthy school menu must be guaranteed for all children by 2030.

Considerable emphasis was also placed on the need to ensure that healthy diets are available, affordable and accessible to all, especially those living in vulnerable circumstances. Healthy diets and sustainably produced food are a human right and a goal that can be achieved through clear, well-established and aligned actions. Thus, a commitment has been made to consolidate health as a fundamental pillar of food systems.

The European Union went to the Summit with a very aligned approach in relation to the defense of the environment, as well as in relation to healthy diets. It presented its "Farm to Fork" strategy, which sets quantitative targets to reduce pesticides, antimicrobials and nutrient losses, but also to restrict the promotion of foods high in salt, sugar or certain fats. The purpose, in any case, was to develop measures to increase EU agricultural land devoted to organic farming, expand organic aquaculture and increase the consumption of organic products.

Very concerned about reducing food wastage, the Europeans also presented a new methodology for measuring food wastage. It remains to be considered that 35% of all food produced is wasted.

The Summit, and this is a topic that ORU Fogar has always been committed to, was strongly in favor of the rural world. It was stated that food security was based on rural prosperity. The importance of investing more in rural farms and local small and medium-sized enterprises was stressed, as they can help to build more inclusive, fair and sustainable food systems. There was a call for small farmers in developing countries, who grow a third of the food consumed in the world, to receive "living wages".

In the end, the United Nations Summit set five objectives:

1)Nourish all people.

2)Promoting solutions based on nature.

3)Encourage equitable livelihoods, decent work and community empowerment. empowerment of communities.

4)Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stresses.

5)Accelerate the means of local and regional food implementation.

The Temuco Summit must address how all this is translated to the regional level. How, with their competences, regions can contribute to achieve these five objectives. With a Food Sovereignty Core Group working since 2008, with multiple regions with very solid food security projects, ORU Fogar can make a great contribution to this debate. Always with the conviction that good governance contributes decisively to the fight against hunger and that regional governments, governments with a human dimension, are more efficient in providing services than a distant and centralized national government.

Here the conclusions of the Food Systems Summit by UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres:

<https://www.un.org/en/food-systems-summit/news/making-food-systems-work-people-planet-and-prosperity>

Thursday, October 27th, 2022

8,30 am Registration

9,00 am Opening

Marcelo Carrasco, President of the National Association of Regional Councillors of Chile.

Paul Carrasco, Former President of ORU Fogar. Promoter III Summit of regions Zero Hunger.

Carmen Gloria Araneda, President of the Chilean Senate's Agriculture Commission.

Rachid el Abdi, President of ORU Fogar and President of the Rabat Salé Kénitra Regional Council, Morocco.

9,30 am Opening Conference
"The conclusions of the Food Systems Summit of the UN"

Ornella Tiboni, consultant specialist in Food Systems of FAO.

Gabriel Ferrero, Chairman of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS).

10,00 am Best Practices Workshop
"Combating Chronic Child Malnutrition and Anemia"

Alberto Galíndez, Governor of the State of Cojedes. Venezuela.

Robert Kiteme, Head of Agriculture, Council of Governors. Kenya.

Nohemí Aguilar, Vice-governor of San Martín. Peru.

Claudia Oliva, General Manager PAICOR (Cordoba Comprehensive Assistance Program). Province of Córdoba, Argentina.

11,00 am Coffee break

Thursday, October 27th, 2022

11,30 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"Prosperity in rural areas"

Abdelouahed El Ansari, president of the Fès-Meknès Regional Council.

Paul Carrasco, Prefect of Azuay (2005-2018), Ecuador.

Martín Guillermo Ramírez, Secretary General of the Association of European Border Regions.

Toufik El Bouch, Vice-President of the Tanger-Tétouan-Al Hoceïma Regional Council. Morocco .

12,30 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"Quality food and health / Organic agriculture"

Roberta Billitteri, Slow Food Italy.

Khalifa Ababacar Ndao, President of the Dagana Departmental Council.

José Luís Jiménez, Manager of the Mancomunidad Regional of the Andes.

Ana Araneda, Biologist and PhD in Environmental Sciences, President of the Bío Bío Region Environment Committee, Chile.

14,00 am Lunch time

16,00 am **Masterclass**
"Promoting regional gastronomy supporting family farming"

Roberto Carcangiu, Chef and President of the Professional Association of Italian Chefs.

Thursday, October 27th, 2022

17,00 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"Proximity Production and Denominations of Origin"

Víctor Serrano, Director of the Institute of Agrarian and Environmental Research. Autonomous Government of Murcia. Spain.

Luis Mariano Fernández, pro-tempore Secretary of ZICOSUR.
Ignasi Rodríguez, Head of external relations Regional Ministry of Climate Action, Food and Rural Agenda. Government of Catalonia.
María Eugenia Carrizo, Secretary of agri-food. Ministry of Production. Province of Santa Fe. Argentina.

18,00 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"Avoiding food wastage"

Arantza Madariaga Aberasturi, Managing Director of ELIKA, Basque Foundation for Food Security.

"The role of indigenous, peasant and native communities"

Ximena Antuni, president of the Coordination of Equity and Training and Social Action (CEFAS) of the Prefecture of Morona Santiago. Ecuador.

Abel Rubén Painefilo, Mayor of Curarrehue, Araucanía, Chile.

"Women's work to ensure food security"

Marie Stella Kouassi, Head of Cooperation at ARDCI (Assembly of Regions and Districts). Côte d'Ivoire.

Nerea Álvarez, Director of International Cooperation. Province of Santa Fe. Argentina.

Friday, October 28th, 2022

8,00 am **General Assembly (only for members)**

9,30 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"From the market to the table. From the producer to the consumer"

Marcelo Carrasco, President ANCORE, Chile.

N'Tou Honore M'Boua, Vice-President of the Regional Council of Grands Ponts, Côte d'Ivoire.

Fernando Íñiguez, Representative of the Association of European Border Regions and Executive Director of the Ecuador-Peru Binational Plan. Ecuador Chapter.

Oscar Schiappa-Pietra, Representative of the Association of European Border Regions and Executive Director of the Binational Plan for the Border Region, Ecuador-Peru. Peru Chapter.

11,00 am **Best Practices Workshop**
"Water security, reforestation and sustainable agriculture"

Alain-Richard Donwahi, President of the Nawa Regional Council, Côte d'Ivoire, and President of the 15th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought (COP 15).

Salah El Aboudi, Vice-president Oriental Regional Council, Morocco.

Issoufou Oumarou, President of the Tillabéri Region, Niger.

Jean Paul Benavente, President of ANGR and governor of Cusco, Peru.

Yao N'Guessan, Vice-president of San Pedro. Côte d'Ivoire.

PROGRAM

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12,00 am Coffee break

12,30 am Masterclass
"The End of Food" Paul Roberts

14,00 am Lunch time

16,00 am Debate
Food security or food sovereignty?

Carles Llorens, General Secretary of ORU Fogar.

Adama Diouf, President of the Association of Departments of Senegal.

Jesús Oswaldo Quispe, Expert on Andean Food Security, Peru.

17,00 am Closing
Final Declaration (to be approved at the ORU General Assembly)

Marcelo Carrasco, President of the National Association of Regional Councillors of Chile.

Rachid el Abdi, President of ORU Fogar and President of the Rabat Salé Kénitra Regional Council, Morocco.

*All the spaces will have a Concept Note that will situate the thematic and the debate.

Simultaneous translation Spanish, French and English.

Plastic Free Event





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<https://www.regionsunies-fogar.org>