

## Annex 1

As quoted by Lois A. Hermann, WILPF representative to FAO:

If we want to understand the complexity of the issue regarding women, food security and sovereignty, we need to:

- follow the money
- follow the power and privilege
- not land and property rights
- consider globalization
- see impact of agri-business
- look at corruption multilevel
- study trade agreements
- see polarization of the poor, spreading the classes
- look for human rights

**We ask WILPF to support food security and sovereignty policies and strategies as a new focus on Gender and Peace issues:**

**Why:**

- Wilpf utilizes a gender perspective in relating to the Human Rights Mechanisms: The right to food is a basic human right. According to Food Sovereignty, it is the right to healthy, sufficient, nutritious and culturally appropriated food. Women are most involved in producing and consuming in the sense of providing common goods and welfare.
- Wilpf's priorities are to invest in peace: food insecurity is a threat to security in the sense of Human Security and often a reason of war and violence, forced migration and displacement; food security/sovereignty is conflict prevention.
- Wilpf's priorities are to invest in social and economic justice: Women produce most of the food consumed (majority of the small-scale farmers, fishers, agricultural workers, pastoralists, indigenous women). In spite of that, they are marginalised and discriminated on the markets and in property rights.
- Wilpf's priorities are investing in environmental justice: women as producers and consumers (feeding their families, neighbourhood and educate future generations transmitting knowledge and culture) are victims of climat change and lack of ressources; they need environmental sustainability and climate justice.

Strategies:

1. WILPF strongly supports rural women rights, focusing on education, removing all discriminatory laws and practices regarding property rights, inheritance, access to financial services/microcredits and the safeguard of traditional practices.

2. WILPF strongly supports an independent local food production system requiring eco-sustainable food production, putting food providers and consumers as protagonists at the centre of decision making and protecting consumers from poor quality and unhealthy food.

3. WILPF strongly supports to value food providers and respect the right of women and men, small-scale family farmers, including migrants who cultivate, harvest and process food.

4. WILPF respects the rights of local (women) food providers and consumers and wants to promote using and sharing of the Commons through collective, democratic and community orientated control - thus preventing internal conflicts.

5. WILPF wants to strengthen interconnected rural-urban food-webs, building alliances to link small-scale food providers, processors, scientists, institutions and consumers avoiding waste and building natural circles.
6. WILPF rejects the logic of industrial food production (agribusiness), including monocultures with disastrous effects on people (hunger and unhealthy food) and the planet (pollution of water, soil, destruction of biodiversity).
7. WILPF rejects landgrabbing and all form of expropriation of land which force rural communities to urbanize and increase displacement and forced migration.
8. WILPF rejects the extensive use of agricultural land for biofuels and all productions which compete with food production (flowers...).
9. WILPF requests fair prices and fair trade (ecological foodprints), reducing considerably speculation. Food cannot be part of the international (virtual) financial market.
10. WILPF requests just distribution, stop neocolonial structures, big corporations, unjust trade agreements

The working group underlines the:

- importance of coherent individual and collective responsibilities in the sense of common well-being and the further development of WILPF policies and strategies in the best sense of Women/Peace and Security.
- importance of continuation of the work in the framework of FAO as UN body and the strengthening of specific links between the FAO representatives and the WG on food s/s (established 2011 in Costa Rica) and the environmental WG
- necessity to influence EU politics through civil society mechanisms - regarding CAP, European partnerships in agriculture, Frontex and asylum & migration politics, cooperation treaties N-S
- need to support actively Rio+20 (UNCSD) in 2012, [www.timetoactrio20.org](http://www.timetoactrio20.org)