Think Global, Act Local: A central theme for small-farmers



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Food Sovereignty Principles

- Food is for people
- Food producers are valued
- Food systems are localised
- There is democratic control over the food system (Puts control locally)
- Builds knowledge and skills
- Our food system works with nature

Localism and the Landworkers' Alliance

- Direct marketing and local accountability
- Training in new models of marketing
- Local infrastructure eg Processing facilities, abattoirs and independent retail
- Short supply chains

GROWING COMMUNITIES' FOOD ZONES: OUR VISION FOR A BETTER FOOD AND FARMING SYSTEM

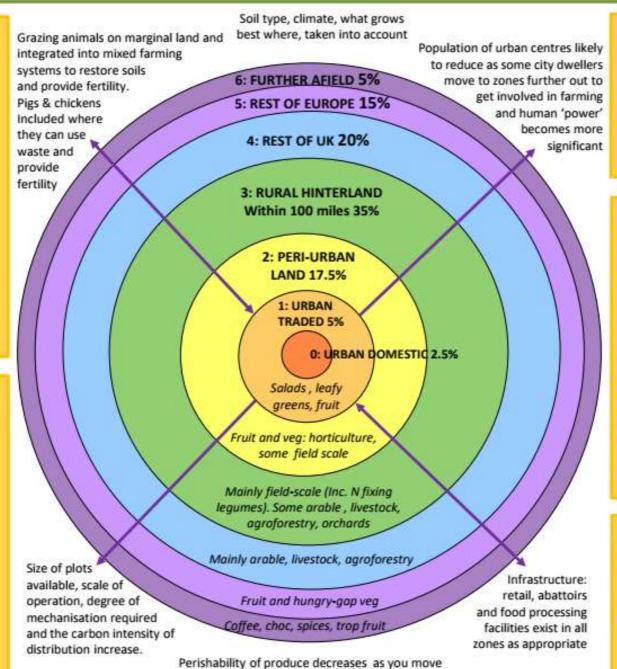
How might we reduce the amount of energy, fuel and resources it takes to feed us, while creating jobs and community in urban and rural areas and producing delicious food that is good for us and the planet? The Food Zones looks at how much of which foods we could be sourcing from different zones, starting with the urban areas in which most of us live and applying a kind of 'food subsidiarity' - raising what it is best to raise as close as we can and then moving outwards taking into account the factors shown. On the right: the kind of farms, diet and trading systems we need and on the left the principles and worldviews that underpin it.

PRINCIPLES

- Be mission driven trading for social purpose, not to maximise profit
- Commit to transparency and cooperation throughout the food supply chain
- Trade fairly
- Champion ecological farming and food production
- Source food sustainably, using the food zones as a framework
- Promote a diet that is good for people and planet
- Operate in a low-carbon way
- Build a strong community in support of this work
- Strive to change the bigger picture

WORLDVIEWS

- Diversity of solutions operating across multiple scales: balance achieved overall
- Decentralisation with control and responsibility reclaimed and trading with principles valued over profit
- Productivity fairly defined, focusing on a whole system view: underpinned by paying farmers a fair price to produce food sustainably
- Limits acknowledged and standards welcomed: viewed as an invitation to creativity and innovation,



further away from where it will be consumed.

DIETS/DEMAND

- Reflect the seasons and how much of which foods can best be produced where.
- Are mainly fresh and minimally processed
- Are mainly plant based
- Minimise waste
- Provide everyone with 'enough'.

TRADING & DISTRIBUTION

Decentralised, Integrated Supply
Schemes (Growing Communities is an
example) prioritise local and direct
sourcing while encompassing the
global – enabling urban growers, rural
farmers, larger operations,
wholesalers and imports to exist in
harmony.

Farms are directly connected to the urban communities they feed, enabling supply chains to be shortened and communities to source increasing amounts from closer to where they live.

People are reconnected with farming; involved with the production, trading and celebration of food.

SUPPLY/FARMS

- . Low input: organic or near as
- Predominantly small to medium scale: appropriate and human scale
- Mixed, diverse and integrated
- Use human skills and labour, backed up by appropriate technology and machines and grounded in sound science

Food Zones and Better Food Traders (BFT)

- Pragmatic Acknowledges current demands
- Dynamic Moving towards ideal
- Value driven system Environment and Justice
- Short supply chains 55-100% of sale price goes to farmer.
- Increased viability
- Scale versatility city, town, village
- Roles for different scale farmers and growers