SCALING UP
AGROECOLOGY

Second "4 per 1000 Initiative Day" - UNFCCC COP 24
ABOUT THE FUTURE POLICY AWARD

The Award
Celebrates policies that create better living conditions for current and future generations.

Annual Themes
Each year, we identify one topic on which policy progress is particularly urgent.

Aim of the award
To raise global awareness for exemplary policies and speed up policy action.

Unique approach
The first award that celebrates policies rather than people on an international level.

18 December 2018
THE FUTURE POLICY AWARD 2018

The 2018 Future Policy Award was dedicated to policies that:

• scale up agroecology,
• contribute to the protection of life and livelihoods of small-scale food producers,
• ensure sustainable food production systems and
• implement climate resilient agricultural practices.

The Partners:
METHODOLOGY

- Open call for submission disseminated to 20,000 experts
- Framework for assessment:
  - The Future Justice Law and Policy Standard
  - The Ten Elements of Agroecology by FAO
  - IFOAM’s Four Principles of Organic Agriculture
- In depth interviews with researchers, policy makers and CSO representatives
- One international jury composed of experts deciding upon the winning policies of the Award
The Jury selects policies that

- are best at scaling up agroecology for the benefit of current and future generations;
- fulfil the future-just policy criteria;
- are exemplary in their design and implementation and/or pioneering in their approach; and
- could be transferred to other countries.
Laureates

Gold
Sikkim (India)

Silver
Brazil, Denmark, Quito (Ecuador)

Vision
TEEBAgriFood

Honourable Mention
Los Angeles, Kauswagan (Philippines), Senegal
S A L I N G   U P   A G R O E C O L O G Y

GOLD AWARD

S I K K I M, I N D I A


Impacts

• Achieved fully organic conversion in less then 15 years. 66,000 farming families, cultivating more than 76,000 ha of land are now practicing organic and agroecological farming.

• Holistic approach supporting production, distribution, consumption, education and research.

• From 2010-2014, the Sikkim State earmarked 6.75 million EUR for the implementation of the Organic Mission.

Transferability

• Far-sighted and visionary policy that is already inspiring other Indian States.

• Embedded in its design are socioeconomic aspects.
Ecuador, Quito: Participatory Urban Agriculture Programme (AGRUPAR, 2002)

Impacts
• Since 2002, 73,936 people benefited
• Its 4,500 participants produce 870,000 kg of food per year.
• 3,600 urban gardens cover 32 hectares in total. More than 21,000 people – 84% women – trained in organic production.
• More than 6,600 bio-fairs, attended by about 170,000 consumers.
• Boosted local economy: +170 micro-enterprises, +330 jobs, income each USD 3,100.

Transferability
Serves as a model for other cities and can form a basis for a national policy on local production and marketing.

Impacts

• Highest organic market share (9.7 per cent). The turnover of organic foods reached approximately EUR 272 million in 2016.

• Second highest consumption of organic in the world (EUR 227 per capita, 2017).

• 245,159 ha, over 9 per cent of Denmark’s total cultivated area, are cultivated under organic agriculture in 2017.

• In 2017, 3,500 organic farms, 9.5 per cent of total farms.

Transferability

Development of Organic Action Plans has gained momentum as a mechanism for achieving integrated approach to organic policy-making.
Brazil: National Policy on Agroecology and Organic Production in Brazil (PNAPO, 2012)

Impacts

• Impressive results in terms of advancing the agroecological agenda in the country (budget and initiative-wise)
• By 2015, invested EUR 364 million (65%) of its allocated budget
• E.g. constructed 143,000 cisterns, assisted 5,300 municipalities to spend 30% of their school meal programme budget on purchases of agroecological products from family farmers, trained 52,779 farmers, benefitted 132,744 farming families, 5,200 rural women, assisted 393 family farming organizations, & much more.

Transferability

• Its elements and approach are transferable worldwide.
• Inspired already some Brazilian states, the Federal District and Municipalities.
UN Environment: TEEBAgriFood - The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity for Agriculture and Food Initiative (2018)

Impacts

• TEEB first achieved global recognition in 2008 at the G8+5. TEEBAgriFood is one of its two most ambitious applications.

• It is a path-breaking initiative that for the first time presents all wider benefits and costs associated with food systems in one single report.

• TEEBAgriFood’s influence on future research and decision-making cannot be underestimated as it doesn’t attempt to reduce complexity to a single indicator.

Transferability
Funds secured to apply the TEEBAgriFood at the country level across Africa and in Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mexico, and Thailand.
USA, Los Angeles: Good Food Purchasing Program (GFFP, 2012)

Impacts

- Since 2012, mandatory for all city departments of Los Angeles and for L.A. Unified School District (LAUSD).
- Serving 750,000 meals a day. With a budget of USD 185 mio/year.
- LAUSD has reduced its purchases of all industrially produced meat by 32 %, reducing its carbon and water footprint by 20 % per meal respectively.
- Bread and rolls served are all made from wheat grown and milled in California.

Transferability

GFFP has set off a nationwide movement to establish similar policies, by now it has been adopted by 27 public institutions in 14 U.S. cities.
Senegal, Ndiob: Vision to become a green, resilient municipality (2014), and Agriculture Development Programme (2017)

Impacts
- Invests EUR 42,000 or 23 % of its total budget into agroecology
- Planted 7 ha of millet for self-sufficiency in certified seeds, and 300 ha of millet for food self-sufficiency
- Generated 84 tons of peanut seeds, each breeder gained EUR 530
- Trained 600 people in agroecology, 15 women on cereal processing
- Expanded public commission for land management, a farmers' cooperative, a storage warehouse, a credit fund, & much more.

Transferability
Highly transferable. Its achievements inspire others, i.e. through REVES - the Network of Green Municipalities and Cities of Senegal.
Kauswagan, The Philippines: From Arms to Farms Programme (2011)

Impacts

- Complete surrender: 600 ex-combatants and their families benefited from the program.
- Ex-commanders are now leaders in organic farming and try to convince Muslim fighters in other communities to cease fighting.
- Rate of poverty decreased to 40%, compared to 70% in 2009.
- Food production has increased: 300 ha of previously abandoned land are now cultivated by ex-fighters.
- The whole municipality is now organic.

Transferability

1.5 billion people live in fragile, conflict-affected areas. Kauswagan shows how to solve conflicts by tackling underlying socioeconomic causes.
With great admiration I applaud the Future Policy Award Winners 2018 — they demonstrate that scaling up agroecology is possible and can be implemented with success.

Maria Fernanda Espinosa Garces, President of the 73rd Session of the UN General Assembly
Thank you very much for your attention!

To know more about the Future Policy Award 2018, visit: https://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/p/2018-agroecology/

IFOAM – Organics International
headoffice@ifoam.bio
https://ifoam.bio/
youtube.com/ifoam2007
@ifoam.organic
@IFOAMorganic

World Future Council
info@worldfuturecouncil.org
www.worldfuturecouncil.org
youtube.com/wfcinitiative
facebook.com/wfc.goodpolicies
@good_policies