



Agroecology: Way to Reduce Social and Environmental Inequalities and to Realize the Right to Food

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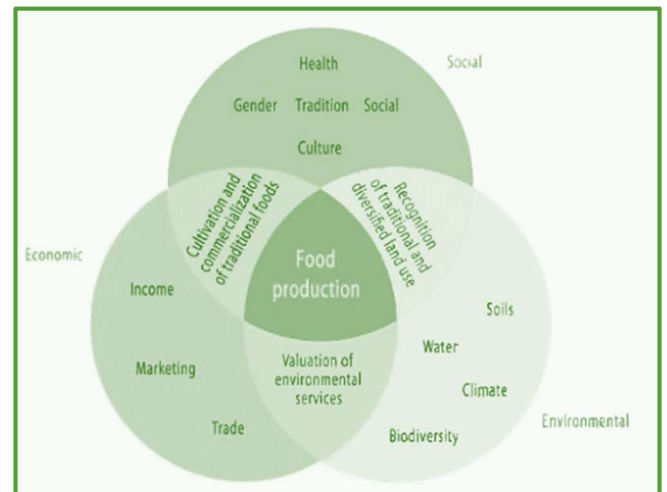


Results

- Agroecology combines the three dimensions of sustainability: economic, social, environmental.
- Thriving economy: encourages demand for local and regional food; promotes job growth in the local food system; develops strong regional food infrastructure.
- Social justice: creates opportunities and justice for farm workers and their families; increases equitable access to healthy and local food.
- Environmental management: secures abundance of clean water, available and healthy land; encourages pro-active environmental management.

Introduction and Objective

- The 21st century experiences an environmental crisis: population growth, food shortage, natural resource degradation and climate changes.
- The current agricultural model produces more food; however, it is not distributed equally among the different social groups, causing social inequalities.
- Moreover, the current model (agrobusiness) harms the environment and population's health.
- This study aimed to seek convergent points between Agroecology, as sustainable agricultural practice, and the guarantee of fundamental rights, as healthy food, in order to promote socioenvironmental justice.



Conclusions

- Agrobusiness violates constitutionally established rights and rights provided for in international treaties.
- Agroecology, based on sustainability, can realize many fundamental rights such as:

Material and Methods

- Bibliographical, documentary and legislative exploratory research.

