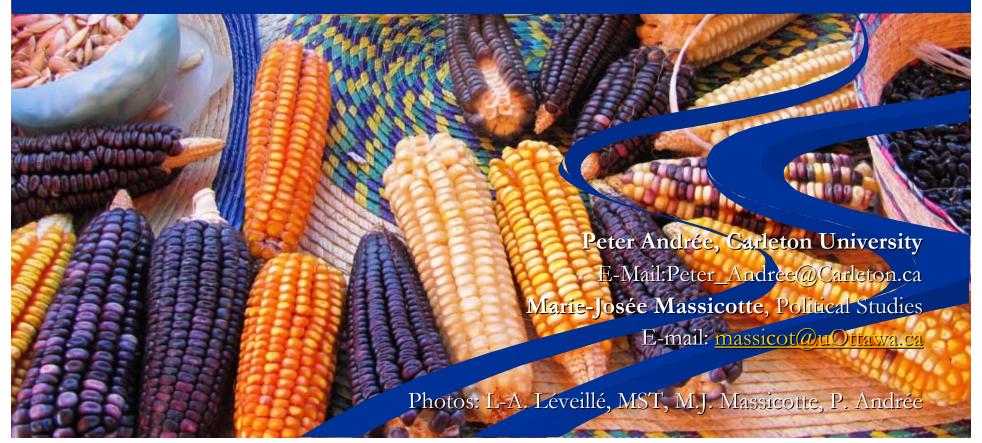
Contesting Agro-Extractivism, Insights from Food Sovereignty Activism

Beyond Extraction

Studies in Political Economy and MiningWatch Conference Carleton UC 180, March 16, 2013



Globalization and Food Sovereignty: Global and Local Change in the New Politics of Food

- Contestation and responses to agroextractivism:
 - appropriation and exploitation of agricultural resources for commercial purposes
 - industrial, capital- and energyintensive, favouring large-scale monoculture, often for export markets
- Globalizing food regime



'Global' food crisis?

- 2007-2008: food price hikes and protests
- Obesity and food shortages
- Agrofuels production (R&D)
- Climate change
- Speculation and control by a few large agribusinesses and investors



Three key dimensions of FS



- 1. Socio-economic well-being
 - Agricultural production
 - Social reproduction (sustaining life)

2. Ecology

- Stewards of natural resources, biodiversity, cultural diversity
- 3. Democratic governance from below
- Autonomy/self-determination, democratic decision-making by small producers, and consumers

Four lines of inquiry + CDN examples and questions

- Neoliberalism
- Social Movement Analysis
- Efforts for social and ecological "protection"
- Knowledge as power

 Across all four lines of inquiry: race and indigeneity, gender and class

1) Neoliberalism

Shaping global food systemsAND shaping resistance



■ Example: Savour Ottawa



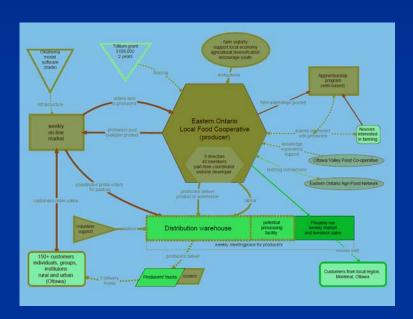




Q: How best to theorize food activism that appears to be attacking neoliberalism, but using neoliberal tools to do so?

2) Social Movement Analysis

Example: Ontario Community Food Initiatives:





http://nourishingontario.ca/

• Q: How to scale up or scale out (without selling out)?

3) Polanyi's 'Protectionism'

Example: Food Secure Canada

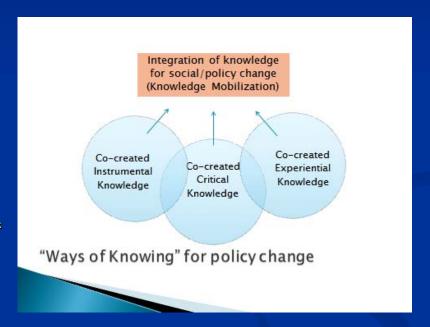


4) Knowledge as power

Example:



http://www.foodsecurityresearchcentre.ca



Q: how do you **really** work across diverse experiences and knowledges to realize change?

