



Bringing Organisations & Network Development
to higher levels in the Farming sector in Europe



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Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation
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Young Farmers *for the Future*

Online Forum

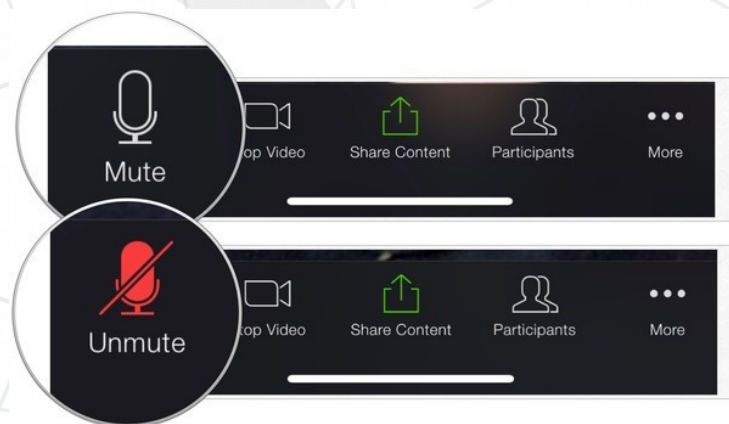
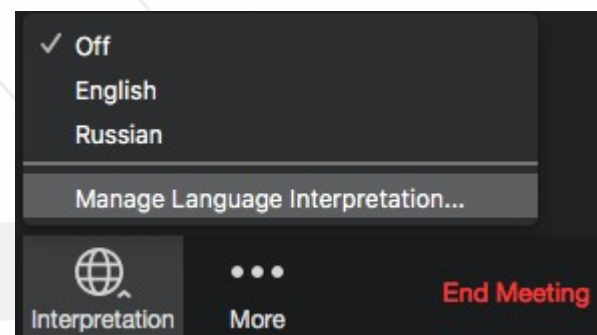
3rd Thematic Workshop

30 July 2020

***HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
LAND, SEEDS, WATER - ENSURE A VIABLE
FUTURE FOR YOUNG FARMERS?***

Technical info about ZOOM

- ✓ Raise hand or write in the chat if you want to speak
- ✓ Ако не говорите енглески, користите алат за тумачење
(*If you don't speak English, use the interpretation tool*)
- ✓ If you don't speak, mute your microphone



The Team



Facilitator

Andrea Ferrante

Schola Campesina

ITALY



*Expert
Thematic Workshop III*

Ramona Dumincioiu

European Coordination
Via Campesina
Civil Society & Indigenous
Peoples Mechanism
for relations with the UN
Committee for Food Security

ROMANIA



Technical support

Raluca Dan

Eco Ruralis

ROMANIA



The Participants - Working group composition

GROUP 3	
Country	Name
Lithuania	Asta Slapikaite
France	Grégoire Minday
Italy	Leonardo Petruccelli
Denmark	Alina Toma
Moldova	Mariana Seremet
Netherlands	Yeva Swart
Portugal	Antonio Ferreira
Slovenia	Ales Rodika



Agenda

1.55 PM – log-in of all participants

2:00 PM – start of the thematic workshop

5 min. Welcome and Introduction

5 min. Introduction by Grégoire Minday (*France*), Mariana Seremet (*Moldova*)

20 min. Intervention from expert Ramona Duminicioiu

10 min. Comments of 1 minute from each participant regarding the intervention

20 min. Intervention from expert Ramona Duminicioiu and answers to comments

5 min. Wrap-up of the main points by the facilitator

10 min. Break

45 min. Sharing among participants following a format for preparation of the final document

10 min. Break

50 min. Definition of the policies recommendation by participants

After the end of the Thematic Workshop there will be the possibility for participants to send comments through videos to be uploaded in the web area.

Roles of participants:

Each Working group will have 8/9 participants:

2 to prepare the introduction of the theme at the beginning of each workshop

2 note takers

2 rapporteurs

2 web browser

Roles of participants:

Introduction of the Workshop – Grégoire Minday (*France*), Mariana Seremet (*Moldova*):

- Introduce the topic the workshop with a presentation of 5' minutes (the introduction has no standard format and has to be presented together by the two person in charge)
- To prepare the introduction is also important to use the background documents and the video to get inspired to prepare the presentation
- To prepare the introduction you can ask support to the web browser for consultation of additional material

Roles of participants:

Note taker - Alina Toma (Denmark), Ales Rodika (Slovenia):

- It takes the notes of the fundamental outcomes of the discussion during the workshop
- Support the rapporteur in the preparation of the presentation
- collect from the web browser the list of website or blogs or document on line

Roles of participants:

Web browser - Leonardo Petruccelli (*Italy*):

- It has the role to search on the web additional information on the topic of the workshop
- It can be done before and after the workshop
- The material can be also useful for discussion during the workshop (*especially during the second hour when is foreseen a broader sharing session between the participants*)
- A list of website or blogs or document on line has to be delivered by the date of the final webinar

Roles of participants:

Rapporteur - Yeva Swart (Netherlands), Antonio Ferreira (Portugal):

- Has the role to present the outcome of the workshop in the webinar planned in September
- Work in collaboration with the note taker
- the presentation in the September can't be longer than 5 minutes, it can be done together by the 2 rapporteur

Introduction

by Grégoire Minday (France), Mariana Seremet (Moldova)

5 minutes

***HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
LAND, SEEDS, WATER - ENSURE A VIABLE
FUTURE FOR YOUNG FARMERS?***

Intervention by expert

Ramona Duminicioiu

20 minutes

**HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
LAND, SEEDS, WATER - ENSURE A VIABLE
FUTURE FOR YOUNG FARMERS?**

Rights ≠ Access

Human Rights:

- ✗ Universal and inalienable.
- ✗ Equal and non-discriminatory.
- ✗ They are defined and protected by law.

Access:

- ✗ Depends on resources available (ex. Financial).
- ✗ No social or environmental priorities.

Human Rights ≠ Corporations Rights

Human Rights:

- ✗ Social, civil, economic, cultural, political
- ✗ Applied to PEOPLE

Corporations Rights:

- ✗ Intellectual Property Rights (patents, copyright)
- ✗ Applied to JURIDICAL ENTITIES and PEOPLE



The last negotiation session of the United Nations Declaration for the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural areas

Palais des Nations – Human Rights Council, Geneva - April 2018



The UN Declaration for the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas



17 December 2018

**Adoption of the *UN Declaration for the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas*
by the United Nations General Assembly - New York**

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas (UNDROP)

RIGHTS ACHIEVED by UNDROP

SOCIAL

CULTURAL

ECONOMIC

POLITICAL

CIVIL

**NATURAL
RESOURCES**

The Content of the Declaration:

- Art. 1: **Definition** of peasants and other people working in rural areas
- Art. 2: General obligations of States
- Art. 3: **Equality** and **non-discrimination**
- Art. 4: Rights of peasant **women** and other women working in rural areas
- Art. 5: Rights to **natural resources** and the right to development
- Art. 6: Right to **life, liberty** and **security** of person
- Art. 7: Freedom of **movement**
- Art. 8: Freedom of **thought**, opinion and expression
- Art. 9: Freedom of **association**
- Art. 10: Right to **participation**
- Art. 11: Right to **information** with regard to production, marketing and distribution
- Art. 12: Access to **justice**
- Art. 13: Right to **work**
- Art. 14: Right to **safety** and health at work
- Art. 15: Right to food and **food sovereignty**
- Art. 16: Right to a **decent income** and livelihood and the means of production
- Art. 17: Right to **land** and other natural resources
- Art. 18: Right to a safe, clean and healthy **environment**
- Art. 19: Right to **seeds**
- Art. 20: Right to **biological diversity**
- Art. 21: Rights to **water** and to sanitation
- Art. 22: Right to **social security**
- Art. 23: Right to **health**
- Art. 24: Right to adequate **housing**
- Art. 25: Right to **education** and training
- Art. 26: **Cultural** rights and **traditional knowledge**
- Art. 27: Responsibility of the United Nations and of other international organizations
- Art. 28: General Obligations



United Nations

Key Articles

Art. 1 Definition

Paragraph 1:

A peasant is any person who engages or who seeks to engage alone, or in association with others or as a community, in small-scale agricultural production for subsistence and/or for the market, and who relies significantly, though not necessarily exclusively, on family or household labour and other non-monetized ways of organizing labour, and who has a special dependency on and attachment to the land.

Key Articles

Art. 17 The Right to land

Paragraph 6:

States shall take appropriate measures to carry out agrarian reforms in order to facilitate the broad and equitable access to land and other natural resources necessary to ensure that peasants and other people working in rural areas enjoy adequate living conditions, and to limit excessive concentration and control of land, taking into account its social function. Landless peasants, young people, small-scale fishers and other rural workers should be given priority in the allocation of public lands, fisheries and forests.

Minimum requirements for respecting peasants rights to LAND by countries:

1. Need for a clear **overall land policy** (vision for future agriculture), created with the participation of the rural communities, small family farmers, peasants, people working in rural areas and other right holders.
2. **Transparent and inclusive legislative process** and further **implementation process**, with focus on the rights holders – small family farmers, peasants and other people working in rural areas.
3. **Priority** (pre-emptive rights) to **young and small family farmers** when state land is leased out or privatized.
4. A **transparent land market information system**, accessible for rural communities and peasants
5. To **avoid speculation** in agricultural land (agricultural land should belong to farmers)
6. **Limit the options for large corporate farms** to own agricultural land (e.g. through max. allowed ha per natural person / company)

Key Articles

Art. 19 The Right to seeds

Paragraph 1:

- (a) The right to the protection of traditional knowledge relevant to plant genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- (b) The right to equitably participate in sharing the benefits arising from the utilization of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- (c) The right to participate in the making of decisions on matters relating to the conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture;
- (d) The right to save, use, exchange and sell their farm-saved seed or propagating material.

Paragraph 8:

States shall ensure that seed policies, plant variety protection and other intellectual property laws, certification schemes and seed marketing laws respect and take into account the rights, needs and realities of peasants and other people working in rural areas.

Minimum requirements for respecting peasants rights to SEEDS by countries:

1. **Protect peasants seeds** – heterogeneous material – from patents and copyrights and digitalization of genetic information for food and agriculture.
2. **Transparent and inclusive legislative process** and further **implementation process**, with focus on the rights holders – small family farmers, peasants and other people working in rural areas.
3. **Allow peasants and farmers to use, exchange and sell farm saved seeds or propagating material produced at farms.**

Other instruments that protect our peasants rights:

1. **International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)**

✗ Art. 9 – Farmers Right to Seeds

2. **New Organic Farming Rule of the EU:**

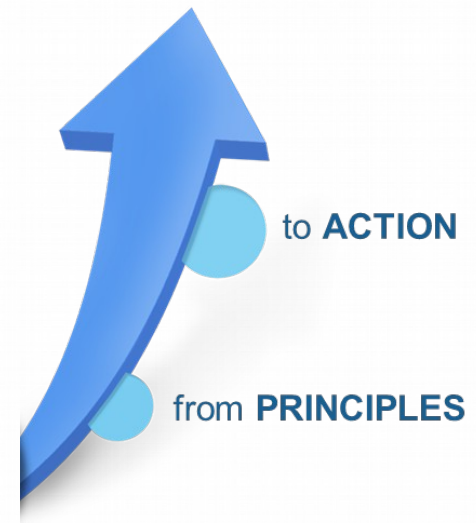
✗ Stipulations on right to sell seeds – heterogeneous material - produced by farmers themselves, certified in organic system

3. **Voluntary Guidelines to support the progressive realization of the Right to Adequate Food in the context of the national food security**

The real value of the implementation process for the Rights of Peasants will be determined by their contribution to **changes in the lives and livelihoods of rural women and men around the globe, particularly the vulnerable and marginalized.**

COLLECTIVELY building the process:

1. **Awareness** raising of authorities, peasants and the large public
2. **Capacity development** of peasants and small farmers organizations to defend their rights
3. Country level focus for building **inclusive processes** of participation in decision making, between governments and the small farmers organizations
4. **Partnerships, cooperation & coordination** in the society to support the voice of peasants and small farmers on a long term
5. **Monitoring and evaluation** of respect and fulfillment of the rights of peasants or the cases of violation and degradation of the rights of peasants

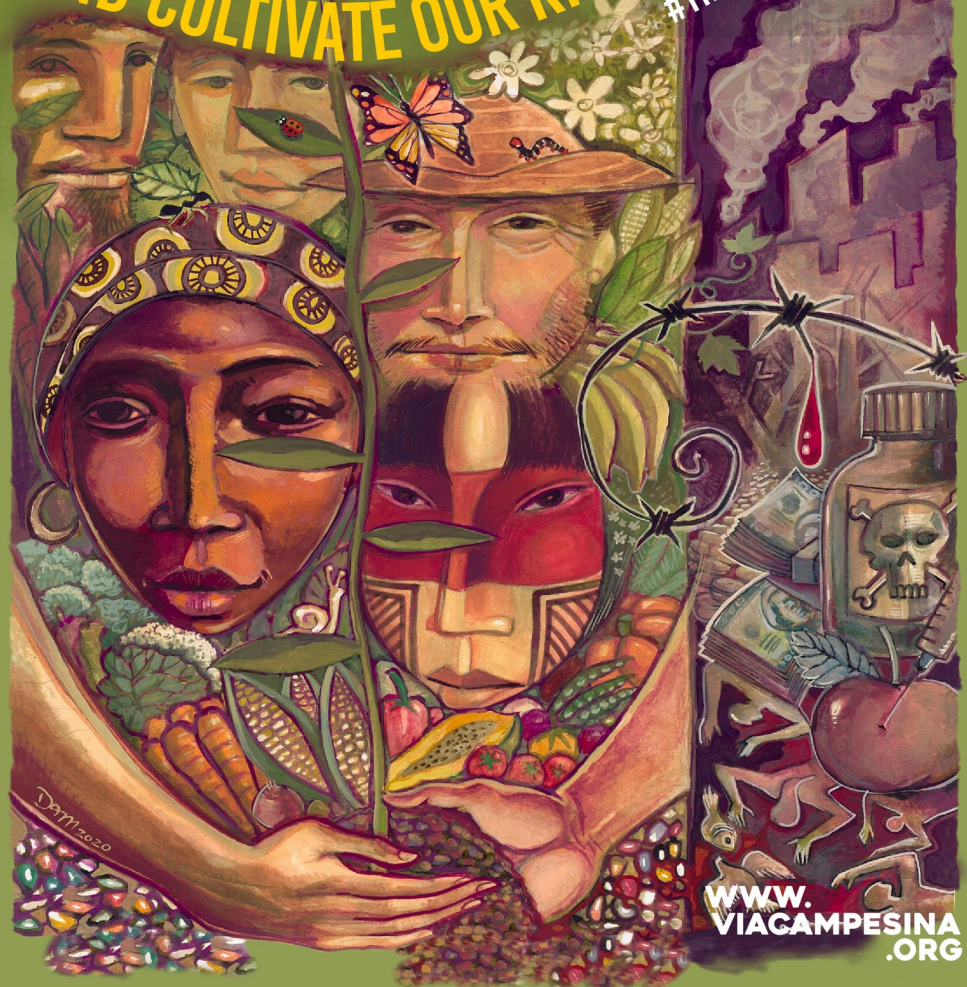




SOW THE SEEDS

**OF STRUGGLE AND RESISTANCE,
AND CULTIVATE OUR RIGHTS!**

#TIMETOTRANSFORM



Damiano

**WWW.
VIACAMPESINA
.ORG**

Comments from participants

Round of table

*Comments of 1 minute from each participant regarding the intervention and
introduction*

10 minutes

**HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
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Intervention by expert

Ramona Duminicioiu

Answers to comments made by participants

20 minutes

**HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
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Wrap up by facilitator

Andrea Ferrante

Highlights of the discussions

5 minutes

**HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
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BREAK

10 minutes



Discussion

Sharing among participants following a format for preparation of the final document

45 minutes

***HOW DO RIGHTS TO NATURAL RESOURCES –
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BREAK

10 minutes



Discussion

Definition of the policies recommendation by participants

50 minutes

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Final remarks and next steps

Calendar of the Young Farmers *for the Future* Online Forum



Tools to keep in touch and know each other



Website - all the 34 participants have profile articles on the [BOND project website](https://www.bondproject.eu/project-activities/youth-forum-up/)

<https://www.bondproject.eu/project-activities/youth-forum-up/>



Social media - the [BOND Facebook group](https://www.facebook.com/groups/bondprojecteu) where all the 34 participants can join and engage in discussions and remain in contact beyond the Forum.

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/bondprojecteu>



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Thank you!
Хвала вам!

