PARTICIPATION



LEVEL 5

Build a new global food system based on participation, localness, fairness and justice

LEVEL 4

Reconnect consumers and producers through the development of alternative food networks

LEVEL 3

Redesign agroecosystems

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Support dignified and robust livelihoods for all actors engaged in food systems, especially small-scale food producers, based on fair trade fair employment and fair treatment of intellectual property rights.

systems.



CO-CREATION OF KNOWLEDGE

norizontal sharing of knowledge including loca and scientific innovation, especially through farme to-farmer exchange.



ECONOMIC **DIVERSIFICATION**

Diversify on-farm incomes by ensuring small-scale farmers have greater financial independence and value addition opportunities while enabling them to respond to demand from consumers.

SOCIAL VALUES AND

Build food systems based on the

culture, identity, tradition, social

communities that provide healthy,

and gender equity of local

diversified, seasonally and

culturally appropriate diets.

DIETS

BIODIVERSITY

Maintain and enhance diversity of species, functional diversity and genetic resources and maintain biodiversity in the agroecosystem over time and space at field, farm and landscape scales.





welfare.

SOURCE: HLPE (2019)FIVE LEVELS OF TRANSITION TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS AND RELATED PRINCIPLES OF AGROECOLOGY

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LEVEL2

Substitute conventional inputs and practices with agroecological alternatives

LEVEL 1

Increase efficiency of input use and reduce use of costly, scarce or environmentally damaging inputs

Encourage social organization and greater participation in decision-making by food producers and consumers to support decentralized governance and local adaptive management of agricultural and food

LAND AND NATURAL **RESOURCE GOVERNANCE**

Recognize and support the needs and interests of family farmers, smallholders and peasant food producers as sustainable managers and guardians of natural and genetic resources.





SYNERGY

trees, soil, water)

synergy, integration, and

nhance positive ecological interaction,

complementarity amongst the elements

of agroecosystems (plants, animals,



CONNECTIVITY

Ensure proximity and confidence between producers and consumers through promotion of fair and short distribution networks and by re-embedding food systems into local economies.



RECYCLING

Preferentially use local renewable resources and close as far as possible resource cycles of nutrients and biomass.



INPUT REDUCTION

Reduce or eliminate dependency on purchased inputs.

ANIMAL HEALTH

SOIL HEALTH

Secure and enhance soil health and functioning for improved plant growth, particularly by managing organic matter and by enhancing soil biological activity.



