

**Contribution of the National Commission for Agriculture, Food and Rural Areas
10 proposals for agro-ecological territories**

<p>1 Acting in every territory of the Republic for a dignified access to quality food for all is a health and citizenship issue. Recognized by the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the right to food is a major lever in our common fight for equality.</p>	<p>2 Make agro-ecology the reference model and aim for 2/3 of the production capacity in 2030 with the Organic Agriculture (AB) label and level 3 High Environmental Value (HVE) certification, with specifications that must be enriched with the carbon dimension. Our generation must be that of the transition to agriculture free of pesticides.</p>
<p>3 The territories must become the framework and the A "melting pot" for the two-thirds of farmers who will cease farming in the coming decade: sharing and access to land, the fight against land grabbing, and the creation of a Green Book should help finance the renewal of a human-scale agriculture.</p>	<p>4 Contribute territorially to the sharing of added value and to the guarantee of a decent income for producers. Beyond the leverage of public procurement, we must build fair, multi-year contracts between producer organizations, processors, distributors and consumers.</p>
<p>5 To generalize the territorial food projects (PAT) by relying on a reinforced competence of the local authorities and to integrate the "zero food waste" objective into them, by exploring the margins of progress all along the food chain in a logic of circular economy. Experimenting with territorial agro-ecological contracts in the same dynamic.</p>	<p>6 Implement the principle of zero net artificialisation through coherent and prescriptive urban planning rules and a tax system that erases the speculative effect. These local levers will make it possible to support and strengthen the recognition of land as the nation's common heritage, as defined in Article L.110-1 of the Environmental Code.</p>
<p>7 Educating for a common culture around the concept of "one health" (link between human health and that of the animal world, the plant world and the soil). This educational effort must free us from advertising and allow us to reconcile our society with its agriculture and reconnect citizens with nature and production cycles.</p>	<p>8 Build cooperation between rural and urban areas aimed at reducing social inequalities, particularly in the areas of housing, mobility, health and education. These coordinated public policies must receive greater support from the State, Europe and the regions.</p>
<p>9 "Our country, our planet": in echo to the construction of a new generation of multilateral treaties (and in rejection of the TAFTA, CETA, MERCOSUR) each territory must be able to measure its effective contribution to global food and climate challenges. This "sovereignty of solidarity" must also be embodied in voluntarist decentralized cooperation policies. The first contribution of this agricultural policy must be to stop imported deforestation, which accelerates climate change and ruins biodiversity.</p>	<p>10 Fair trade must allow each territory's contribution to global food security. This presupposes an agri-cultural exception in international treaties that respects all the world's farmers and a reform of the common organization of markets that avoids destructive competition between European agricultures. For all this, we need a new CAP that is fairer in the distribution of aid, that regulates markets and that is truly agro-ecological.</p>

