**FISAS**

INTERNATIONAL FORUM RELEVANT TERRITORIES FOR SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS

Food is at the center of the debate on sustainability in the world. It will not be possible to achieve most of the Sustainable Development Goals and provide a healthy diet for the world population without taking into account the natural resources of the planet.

The global food system is, therefore, in need of an urgent transition. Such transition means actively promoting local food systems based on family farming and sustainable production methods that preserve and promote biodiversity, traditional knowledge and healthy diets. Change is all the more urgent as the impacts of climate change become more pronounced.

In this context, the International Forum *Relevant Territories for a Sustainable Food Systems*, taking place in Idanha-a-Nova, Portugal, between July 17th and 21st, 2019, arises as a response to the need to define a methodology for territorial intervention that is capable of coherently articulating the various stakeholders and their knowledge and initiatives in progress for the promotion of sustainable food systems.

The Forum will be a diverse space hosting a series of knowledge exchange and discussions with the aim to develop policy recommendations and cross-cutting knowledge for the construction and implementation of an integrated methodology to promote sustainable food systems within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals, the CPLP Food Security and Nutrition Strategy and the UN Decade of Family Farming.

FMIR

WORLD FORUM ON RURAL INNOVATION

17th of July

MANAGEMENT FACULTY IPCB - IDANHA-A-NOVA

FISAS begins with this Forum, which is held in Idanha-a-Nova (Portugal) and Moraleja (Spain) at a yearly basis. In this edition, and taking into account its contribution to the objectives of FISAS, good local practices of public policies, of access to natural resources, production modes, organization and access to markets will be presented and discussed, as well as the recognition and appreciation of the food heritage of participating countries.

During the Forum, a competition will also be announced to award of the best candidate practices. The purpose of this exchange and competition is to promote the centrality of the knowledge of family farmers, their agroecological practices and innovations as well as existing public policies for the dynamic preservation of relevant agricultural systems, the pact for the establishment of eco-regions and public policies for the promotion of sustainable food systems.

SIPAM

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR GLOBALLY IMPORTANT AGRICULTURAL HERITAGE SYSTEMS AND THE SDGS: PATHWAYS TO COOPERATION

19th of July

MANAGEMENT FACULTY IPCB - IDANHA-A-NOVA

As defined by FAO, Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems (GIAHS) are remarkable systems and landscapes, transformed natural ecosystems that reflect the cultural evolution of humanity, the diversity of our knowledge and relationship developed with nature and biodiversity. These ancestral agricultural and food systems are now under threat, and their dynamic preservation is pressing.

FAO’s GIAHS Programme identifies with the aim of safeguarding these systems through catalyzing and establishing a long-term programme to support such sites and add value to their products of outstanding quality. There are 57 systems classified as GIAHS in 21 countries today, with China having the largest number of labels (15 systems).

In its Food Security and Nutrition Council Action Plan for 2018-2020, the CPLP member states unanimously approved development of a GIAHS-CPLP regional initiative. Since then, systems in Portugal, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Angola and Sao Tome and Principe have already been pre-identified and/or classified in a participative way.

This international seminar within FISAS will contribute to a greater understanding of the relationship between the dynamic protection of these systems and the SDGs, as will also contribute to the establishment of partnerships with other initiatives for the implementation of initiatives for the promotion of sustainable food systems in the CPLP. In this context, consideration will be given to the possibility of having Globally Important Agricultural Heritage Systems and their dynamic preservation programmes as the virtuous center for a broader territorial pact for the promotion of sustainable food systems.

CBR

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ECO-REGIONS

20th of July

MULTIFUNCTIONAL CENTER - MONSANTO

An eco-region is the result of a broad territorial intervention where farmers, consumers, tour operators and governmental authorities develop, in a participatory manner, an agreement for the sustainable management of local resources based on organic production and sustainable consumption. Eco-regions are one of the responses to accelerated urbanization, to the abandonment of rural areas, loss of biodiversity, culture and ancestral food knowledge. There are currently dozens of eco-regions in the world.

The execution of this Congress within the scope of FISAS will allow an exchange of knowledge on the challenges in the implementation plans for Eco-Regions in various dimensions: productivity and productive diversification; environment; economy; health and nutrition. At the same time, it will deepen the partnership with the GIAHS initiative in the framework of the implementation of the activity of promoting sustainable food systems in the participating countries.

OPPL

WORKSHOP LOCAL PUBLIC POLICIES FOR FOOD SUSTAINABILITY

20th of July

MULTIFUNCTIONAL CENTER - MONSANTO

In recent years, the importance of creating and implementing local public policies for the promotion of sustainable food systems has become evident. Fortunately, initiatives that aim to strengthen institutional frameworks and public policies at the local territorial level are becoming more common.

This workshop, in the context of FISAS, aims to promote knowledge exchange on good examples of local initiatives and policies for the promotion of food security and sustainable food systems, as well as discuss their relevance in the framework of the implementation of the initiative to promote sustainable food systems in the CPLP member states.

The possible articulation of programmes for the dynamic preservation of GIAHS and pacts for the implementation of eco-regions with local policies will also be evaluated. It is also important to discuss the establishment of multi-stakeholder mechanisms for the governance of such policies, as well as their relation with governance structures at other levels, in particular with National Food Security and Nutrition Councils of CPLP member states.

FMIR

WORLD FORUM ON RURAL INNOVATION

21st of July