

Bangladesh: A seminar on “Nexus between land movements and food sovereignty”

Wednesday 9 November 2022, by [BKF](#), [RAHMAN Mojibur](#) (Date first published: 15 October 2022).

On October 15, 2022, at 11 a.m. in Barguna Sadar Upazila Agriculture Office Hall, Barguna, organized by Bangladesh Krishok Federation, a seminar on ‘What is the relationship between land movement and food sovereignty?’ was held.

Under the chairmanship of District President Lashkar Md. Khalilur Rahman BRDB Chairman Mr. ABM Ruhul Amin as chief guest, Barguna Sadar Upazila Agriculture Extension Directorate Officer Mr. Md. Mostafizur Rahman, Bangladesh Krishok Federation Central Committee President Badrul Alam, Guest speaker Saleha Islam Shantana, President of Motherland Garments Workers Federation and General Secretary Md Al Amin, BRDB Director Shahjahan Naik, farmer leader Fazlu Rahman Munsu, BKF District General Secretary Dr. Mojibur Rahman, Female farmer leader Rahima Begum, Rejina Begum, among others, spoke in the seminar. Bangladesh Krishok Federation General Secretary Zayed Iqbal Khan presented the article.



The article mentions that the concept of food sovereignty is an international campaign. In 1996, it started from the World Food Conference in Rome, Italy. In the context of the new liberal world economic system, the world’s farmers’ organization International, La Via Campesina, raised it first as an alternative to the concept of food security, to protect the interests, existence and livelihood of farmers in the world. The food sovereignty movement is a global movement. In the context of the concept of food sovereignty, the United Nations passed a declaration in 2018 guaranteeing the livelihoods and rights of farmers and rural workers. As a signatory country, the government of Bangladesh is committed to implement this declaration. The government should formulate policies in line with the said declaration which will ensure the rights and dignity of farmers.



Mali, on the African continent, has already incorporated the principle of food sovereignty into its agricultural policy. Nepal has incorporated the concept of food and nutrition sovereignty into the

□□□□□ □□□□□□
