P203 / Policy Pathways for Sustainable Agriculture: Integrating Food Security, Food Safety, and Poverty Alleviation.

Topic : Regulation and Regulatory Governance

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GENERAL OBJECTIVES, RESEARCH QUESTIONS AND SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

For dignified human life in world poverty alleviation is must and in this direction world community, international organizations, governments of countries striving to eradicate poverty through governmental interventions. Problem of Poverty is at the focal point of policy agenda of all the governments of world. SDGs of UN also mainly concern with Poverty eradication for better life of people. Recognizing the importance of food security and safety for human development, the international community has prioritised it in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, titled ‘Zero Hunger’, aims to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture by 2030. Despite sustained global efforts, food insecurity and malnutrition remain major development challenges. Persistent poverty undermined progress towards food security and safety.

Food security is crucial in developing countries, where many people's livelihoods depend on agriculture and where socio-economic disparities affect access to adequate nutrition. governments have introduced policies to ensure food supplies and support vulnerable groups against hunger.

Among the various dimensions of poverty alleviation, food security and safety are fundamental to human development and overall well-being. Recognising their significance, the international community has incorporated food security into the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goal 2 (SDG 2), titled Zero Hunger, seeks to end hunger, achieve food security, improve nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture by 2030.

In this context, governments play a crucial role in addressing hunger and malnutrition through targeted policies of sustainable agriculture. Therefore, effective government interventions aimed at strengthening food security are indispensable for poverty alleviation, nutritional improvement, and the achievement of inclusive and sustainable development.

Objectives of the Panel

1. To examine the global status of poverty and understand its major causes, dimensions, and implications for human well-being and sustainable development.

2. Explore the measures adopted by different countries to ensure food security and safety through agricultural development and related policy interventions.

3. To understand the role of sustainable agricultural practices in enhancing food security, improving nutritional outcomes, conserving natural resources, and ensuring long-term agricultural productivity.

4. Assess government interventions and policy initiatives aimed at poverty alleviation through sustainable agriculture, with particular emphasis on the livelihoods of small and marginal farmers and vulnerable communities.

5. Identify and document best practices in sustainable agriculture and food security from different countries that can be adapted, replicated, and scaled up in other national and regional contexts.

Relevance of the Panel

The rapid growth of the global population, coupled with increasing pressure on natural resources, poses significant challenges to governments in ensuring food security, food safety, and poverty alleviation. Despite advancements in agricultural production, millions of people continue to face hunger, malnutrition, and limited

access to nutritious food. These challenges highlight the need for sustainable and inclusive approaches to agricultural development. In this context, sustainable agriculture has emerged as a crucial strategy for addressing food insecurity and reducing poverty. The proposed panel is therefore highly relevant in the contemporary global context, as it will facilitate the exchange of knowledge, experiences, and best practices among countries.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Appropriate and sustainable agricultural practices play a vital role in ensuring food security and safety, reducing poverty, and promoting a dignified standard of living for people across the world. However, rapid population growth, increasing demand for food, climate change, environmental degradation, and socio-economic inequalities pose significant challenges for governments in ensuring adequate access to safe, nutritious, and affordable food. In response to these challenges, governments have introduced various policies, programmes, and institutional mechanisms to strengthen food security, improve agricultural productivity, and protect vulnerable populations from hunger and poverty.

In this context, sustainable agriculture has emerged as a crucial strategy for addressing food insecurity, improving livelihoods, and alleviating poverty. By promoting the efficient use of natural resources, conserving soil and water, enhancing agricultural productivity, diversifying rural livelihoods, and strengthening farmers' resilience to climate change, sustainable agricultural practices can contribute to long-term food security and socio-economic well-being. However, achieving these objectives requires effective government policies, sound governance mechanisms, institutional support, technological innovation, and cooperation among national governments and international organisations, particularly to ensure that small and marginal farmers and other vulnerable communities benefit from agricultural development.

The proposed panel is highly relevant in the contemporary global context, as it seeks to facilitate the exchange of research, knowledge, experiences, and best practices from different countries. It will examine the role of sustainable agriculture in ensuring food security and safety, reducing poverty, improving nutritional outcomes, and advancing the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Particular attention will be given to government interventions, public policies, institutional frameworks, governance mechanisms, and international initiatives designed to promote sustainable agricultural development and equitable access to safe and nutritious food.

The panel will provide a platform for the presentation and discussion of research-based studies on food security and safety standards, sustainable agricultural practices, policy frameworks, and their governance mechanisms. It will also explore the implementation, effectiveness, and transferability of agricultural policies and programmes across different national and regional contexts. Research examining governmental and international interventions, food safety regulations, institutional accountability, and innovative approaches to sustainable food production and distribution will be particularly relevant.

The panel invites research papers addressing food security, food safety standards, sustainable agricultural policies and practices, poverty alleviation, agricultural governance, and related institutional and policy interventions. By bringing together diverse research perspectives and international experiences, the panel aims to identify practical, inclusive, and replicable strategies that can strengthen food systems, improve rural livelihoods, alleviate poverty, and contribute to a food-secure, equitable, and sustainable world. Empirical research will be preferred.