Session Description

ID: T9b

Food security in Wet Tropical Forests: an ecosystem services approach

Format: Hybrid

Hosts

	Name	Organisation	E-mail
Host	Moara Canova	Center for Meteorological and Climatic Research Applied to Agriculture (CEPAGRI) -State University of Campinas	moaraambiental@gmail.com
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	Marko Alves Monteiro	Department of Science and Technology Policy (State University of Campinas, Brazil)	markomonteiro@unicamp.br
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Abstract

Fifty years after the 'Green Revolution' and over the discourse of agricultural expansion for eradicating hunger, the world still faces multiple forms of food insecurity. Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) are a Human well-being (HWB) category where all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life. However, most agricultural expansion to obtain global FSN occurs frequently at the expense of natural systems such as Tropical Forests and their Ecosystem Services (ES). Therefore, research on ES has grown substantially over the past decade. However, their impacts on HWB still need to be assessed in some regions and for some groups of people, especially in low- and middle-income countries in tropical regions. Furthermore, the improvement of well-being, also through FSN, has become one of the main goals of international politics on environments and sustainable development, brought by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Hence, it is evident that a healthy ecosystem is relevant either as a provider system or an economic-political system to support the availability and stability of food. Nonetheless, most studies involving ES and FSN only presume the relationship between them, promoting gaps in these correlations, mainly regarding the practice actions necessary for users' needs while respecting cultural diversity. Therefore, establishing a participatory design approach with the population avoids such gaps in the multiple interests, which formally embraces the process of knowledge building and the values of different social actors.

Goals & Objectives

Gathering practice experiences and research from wet tropical forests in the LAC region which can contribute to comprehending the relationship between ES and FSN and may support the development of actions to increase regional food security.

Planned output

It will be proposed formulating a document in a format of brief communication with the main approached results at the session The idea is to disseminate the information either in the scientific journals (e.g. Nature Sustainability), or in the communication means, which also achieve an audience non-scientific, for example magazines such as "El País" or representative ones of those.

Session format

The entire session is estimated to last between 90 and 120 minutes. The organization must open the session with a lecture of 10 to 15 minutes, followed by lectures of two guest speakers of equivalent duration. We intend to aggregate abstract presentations of 3 to 5 minutes each since scientific and non-scientific experiences regarding the theme, preferably from various Latin American regions. Afterwards, the organization group will host a discussion with all the participants, facilitating a debate on the ideas and conclusions attained during the session.

Acceptance of voluntary contributions

Yes, I allow any abstract to be submitted to my session for review.

Relation to ESP Working Groups or National Networks

Thematic Working Groups: TWG 9 - ES & Public health