

SUSTAINABILITY OF PEASANT AGRICULTURE: EVALUATION AND PROMOTION

Practices related to the sustainability of family agriculture include peasant valuation of social and environmental aspects of the rural environment, agro-ecological production, family work, and self-sufficiency related to external inputs. Additional family agriculture practices include the participation in alternative markets and other networks of resistance, cooperation and social mobilization, as well as food processing and the rationalization of commodification. This helps shape public policies and initiatives of resistance, cooperation and social mobilization, and to enforce an agro-ecological transition of local agri-food systems and alternative markets for food sovereignty.

Ten production systems from the peasant economy in three Latin American contexts have been studied and compared focusing on economic, monetary, energy and social aspects. The results show that only three of ten production systems were sustainable in those aspects.

Introduce Dario Padovan and Cristiana Peano

Speaker Adriana Chaparro, *Universidad Nacional de Colombia*



UNIVERSITA'
DEGLI STUDI
DI TORINO



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



UNESCO Chair in
Sustainable Development
and Territory Management



ICT e Innovazione per Società e Territorio



ENERGY, POWER AND NATURE TRANSITION STRATEGIES TOWARD SUSTAINABILITY

SOLARS' APPOINTMENTS 16^o SEMINAR

15,00 - 17,00
ROOM F4
CAMPUS LUIGI EINAUDI
LUNGO DORA SIENA 100/A
TORINO

FRIDAY
16 JUNE
2017

