**Title: Food Systems Platform**Sponsor: Platform Committee

Presented by: Steve Breedlove, Butte County, 5307748377, srbreedlove@gmail.com

Proposal: Rename "Organic Agriculture" to "Food and Fiber Systems." Expand on role of organic/regenerative agriculture, creating regional food and fiber systems, explicit targets for transition to regional systems, elaborate on soil, address finance and concentration of economic power. Include planks of other categories when relevant specifically to agriculture (ie. Water, Factory Farming, GMO etc)  
  
KV: All.

Justification: We need a complete transformation of our food system. It is my intent to combine Animal Farming and GMO/Cloning planks into this at a later date, but we did not notify the GA agenda team we would be doing that at this time.

Proposal: Expand Organic Agriculture to provide a comprehensive vision of a Green Agriculture.

**Food and Fiber Systems**

Background: The evidence continues to mount that 20th century corporate industrial agriculture cannot continue. Not only is it exhausting soil fertility, but it is based on nonrenewable fossil fuel inputs and is so toxic it is a leading threat to public health and contributing to the a sixth mass extinction. Alternatively, food literally falls from trees and policy should contribute to a world of abundance and beauty. The Green Party of California proposes a truly radical transition to a permanent agroecology.

The new model of regenerative, permanent agriculture will:

Implement regional designs that meet human food, fiber and shelter needs equitably while regenerating ecosystems to develop productive capacities and build local economies and democratic institutions to manage them.

Mandate diversified (polyculture) agroecological systems that conform to specific bioregional, climatic and geophysical contexts.

Create abundant regional food cultures based on cultivated regionally-appropriate exotic and native species, emphasizing perennial vegetable, fruit and nut crops.

Elevate soil health and ecosystem integrity as considerations in policy, deemphasizing efficiency and profitability.

Mandate comprehensive fertility management to end the use of chemical and/or nonrenewable fertilizers (e.g. mined rock phosphate) and reduce tillage as much as practical.

Require farms reduce water use with the goal of ending water subsidies and long distance conveyance (Also see Water plank), through site-specific water harvesting earthworks, localized surface storage and storage of water in healthy soils.

Prohibit corporate ownership of farm lands and transportation/logistics infrastructure.

Ban the use of synthetic biocides, seek restitution from corporate polluters and implement Integrated Pest Management strategies and quarantines as appropriate.

Declare, and legislate accordingly, plant and animal genetics as a global commons, end lab-based genetic manipulation and invest in traditional plant breeding operations, particularly for the development of perennial grains.

A transition to a permanent agriculture will:

Adopt regional or urban plans to eliminate food miles and provide for community food equity and sovereignty, and prioritize funding to urban and rural food deserts.

Decentralize agricultural production, assisting cities, towns and villages to develop productive capacities, with the objective or local and regional self-sufficiency in food and fiber.

Reduce, with the aim to eliminate, crops grown for export, providing surplus for regional resiliency and humanitarian purposes.

Develop an ambitious timeline for implementing these policies and phasing-out all agricultural subsidies, including water, fossil fuels, cost-externalized pollution, crop insurance, etc.

Train and deploy new farmers and designers and direct policy to expand food production through intensive, human-scaled management, with the objective of putting more people on the land and transitioning the foundation of our regional, national and global economies to agriculture rather than industry.

Mandate curricula changes in the University of California Agricultural Colleges, County Ag Extensions, and primary/secondary schools to integrate this model, and also create institutional barriers to corporate influence on research agendas.

Transform agricultural financing to accommodate the new model and assist farmers transitioning, to include consideration of debt forgiveness, land transfers and trusts, and temporary basic incomes.

Direct funding to improve soil health, biodiversity, income stream diversity and the consolidation of agricultural production to zones of human settlement and withdraw from cultivation those sites that would be better served if restored to natural productive ecosystems (See Land Use plank).