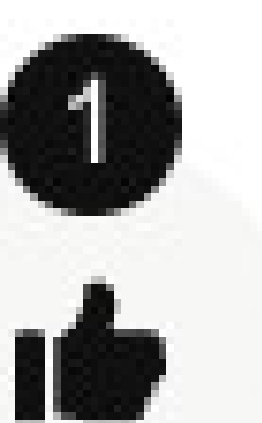




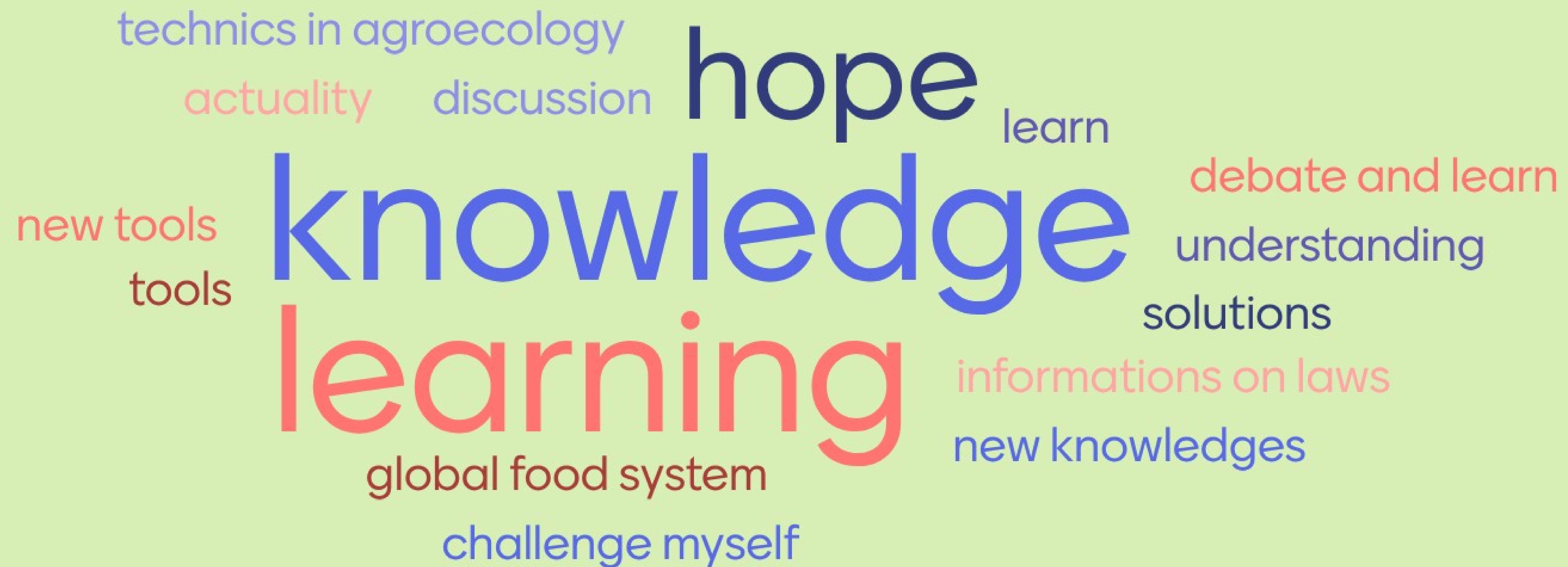
Where are you joining from? (city or country)



[View interactive](#)



In one or two words, what do you hope to get from this training?



Baseline knowledge

"I can clearly distinguish food sovereignty from food security."

3.0

"I understand how global trade and corporate power shape local food systems."

2.9

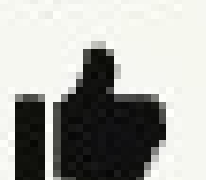
"I feel confident proposing a sovereignty strategy for a local context."

1.7

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree

3



1



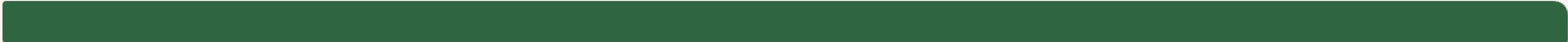
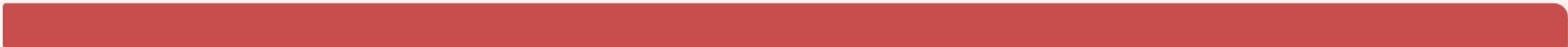
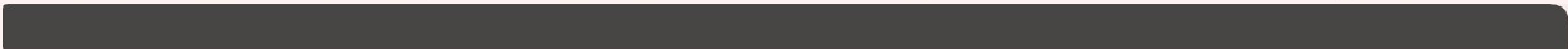
15

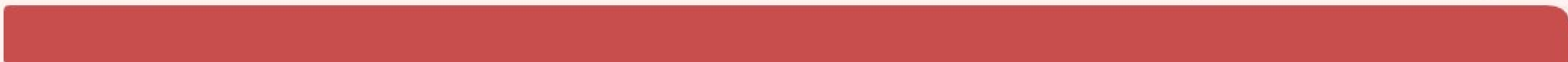


One word: why did 'sovereignty' emerge?

increasing of population
 denounce the system
 fight survive
 globalization
 autonomy neocolonialisme
 necessity

Rank the policy levers by their potential to strengthen food sovereignty in your context (1 = most promising).

1. Subsidy reform: Shift subsidies from inputs/monocrops to agroecology, diversification, and short chains.

2. Fair pricing mechanisms: Guarantee fair prices: floors, cost-plus contracts, living-income benchmarks.

3. Co-ops & local processing: Build co-ops and processing hubs to keep value and jobs in the territory.

4. Seed/knowledge commons: Support seed banks, participatory breeding, and farmer-to-farmer training.

5. Public procurement: Use school/hospital canteens to buy from local agroecology producers.

6. Land/tenure tools: Secure access to land (leases, land banks, anti-speculation).


Name one barrier to scaling an alternative in your territory.

Limited access to land

the price

Policy restrictions

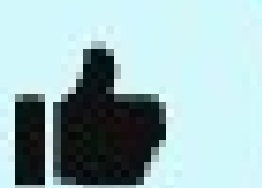
- resistance to change of people

Limited access to affordable and available lands

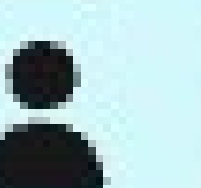
price of milk

- big companies pressure (they have more money, so they buy stores more easily than small innovative companies)

Price



12



Name one barrier to scaling an alternative in your territory.

Price

Alternative :
agroecology Barrier :
international export

Change habits

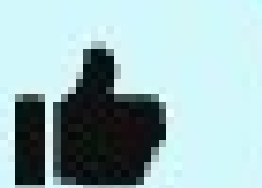
Competitive prices. If I'm willing to promote bio-product, the other brand will be able to set more competitive prices that I won't be able to follow with my production costs.

Opportunity

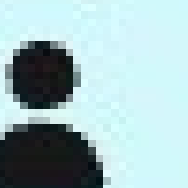
High need of water for
the corn

International export and
import

agriculture with no
pesticides takes time to
settle and stabilize



12



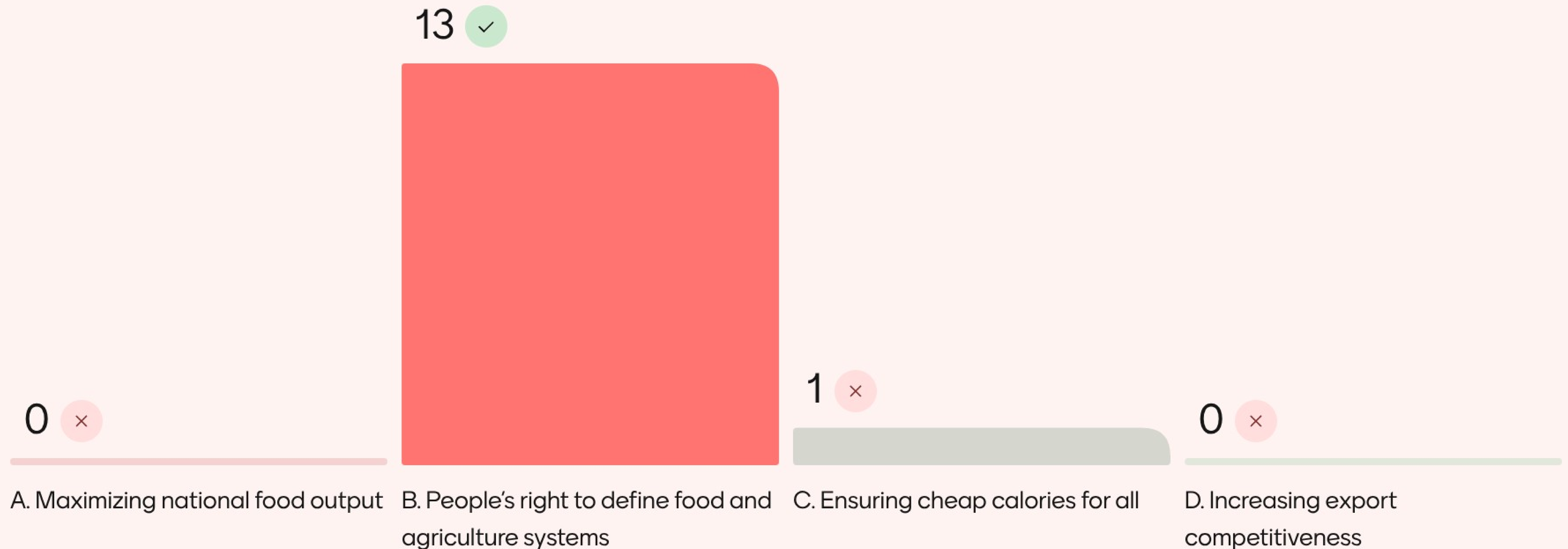
Name one barrier to scaling an alternative in your territory.

Limited access

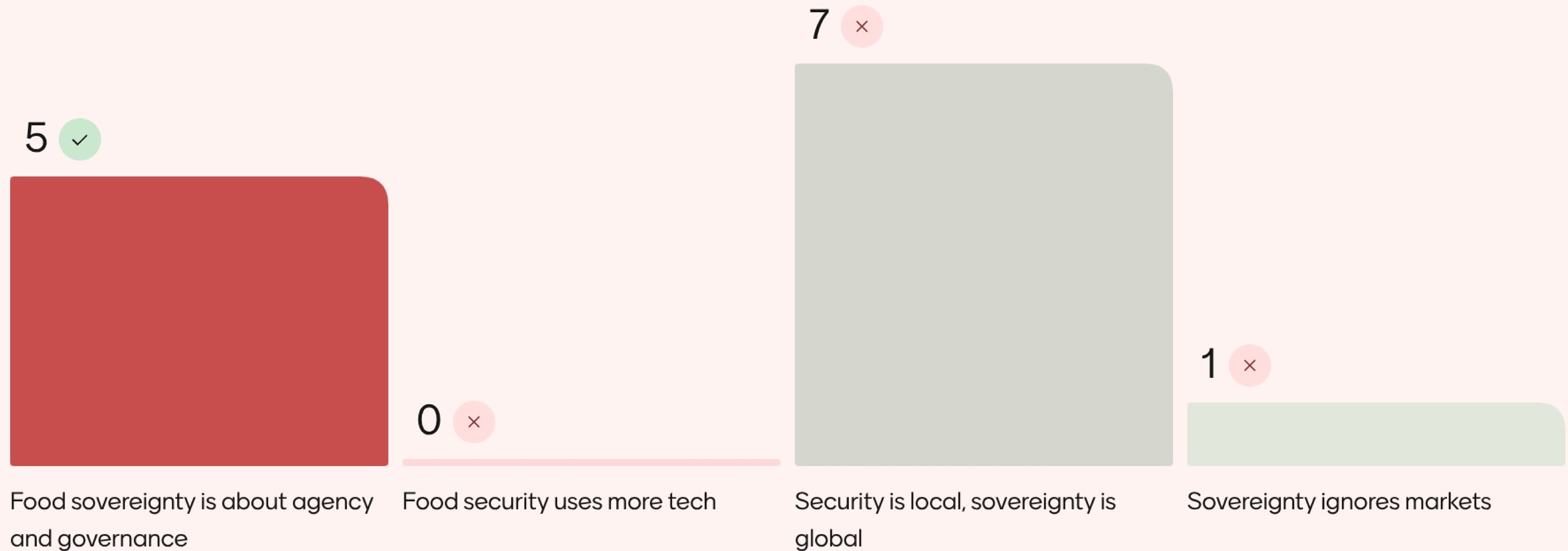
Accessibility

Bio Vs pesticide Quality
Vs quantity

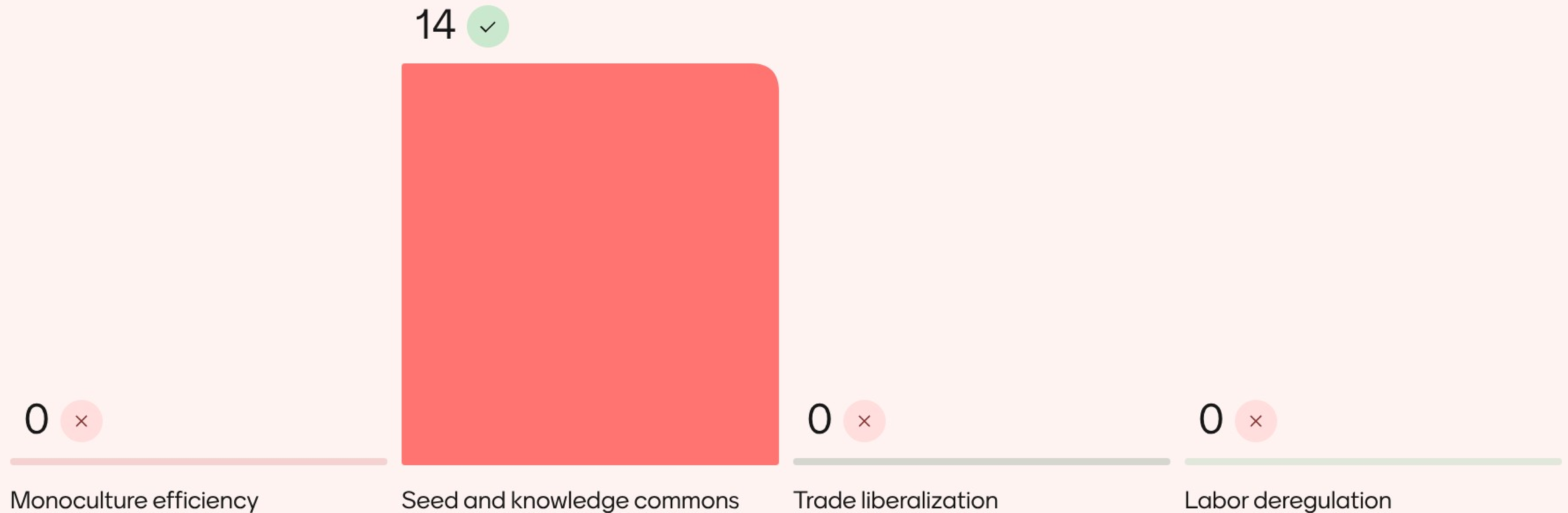
Which statement best captures “food sovereignty” (Nyéléni)?



Food sovereignty vs. food security — the key difference is:



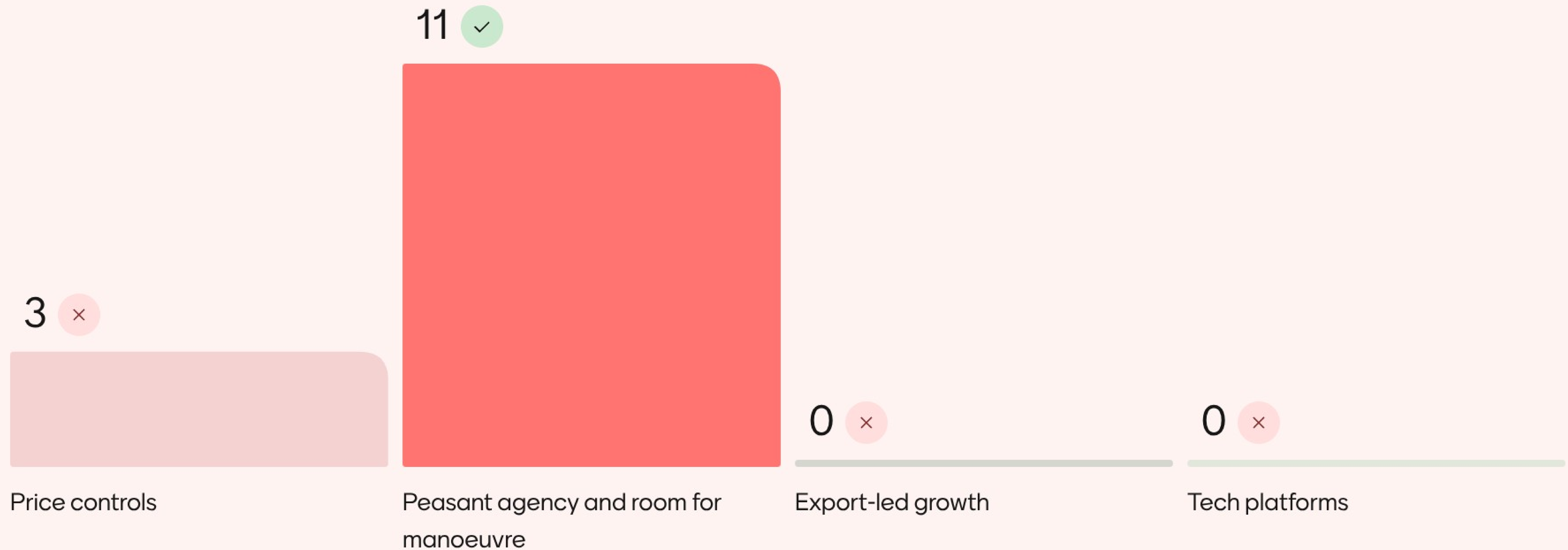
A core principle linked to Vandana Shiva's work is:



Raj Patel argues hunger persists mainly because:



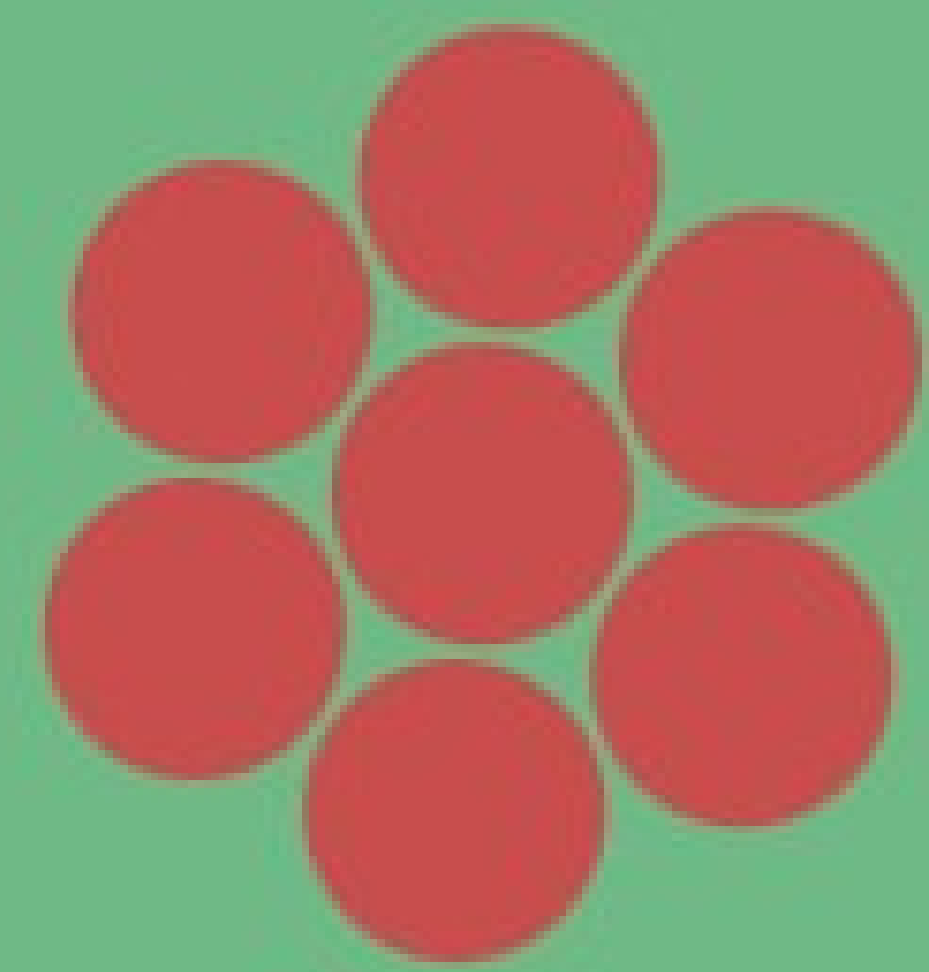
Van der Ploeg emphasizes food sovereignty as:



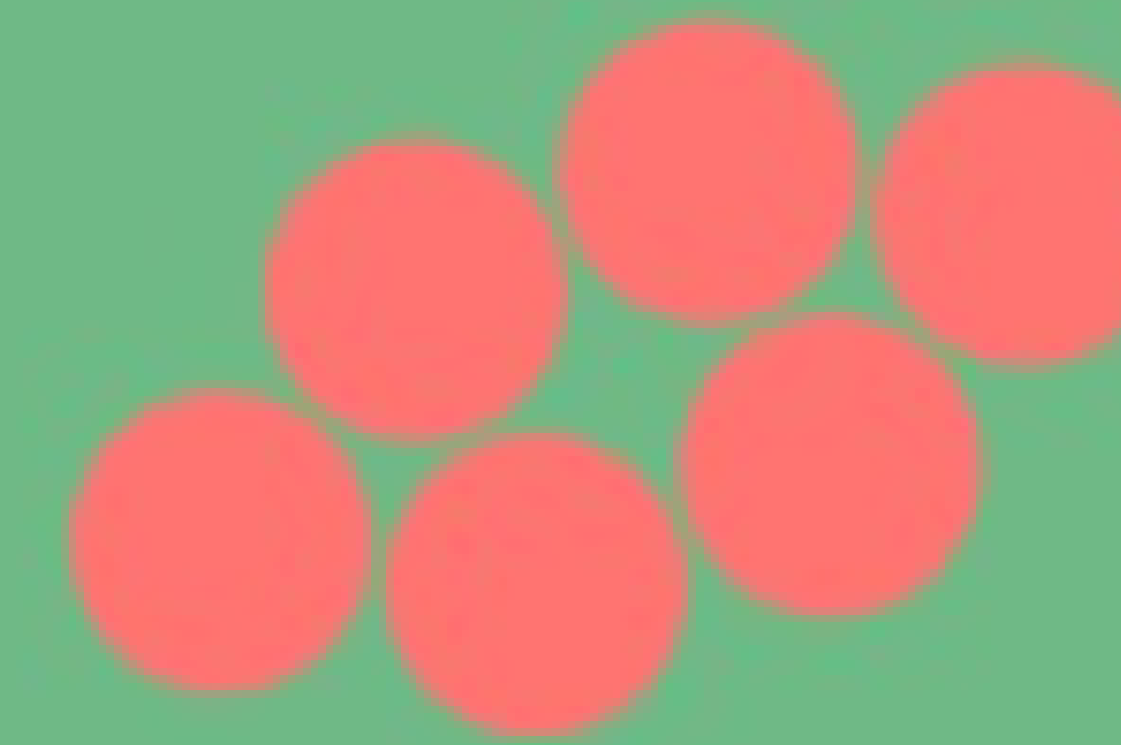
Share one (your) daily food/drink habit



Staples = foods providing most calories in a diet. Which of the following are **staple foods** in the French diet? *(Select all that apply.)*



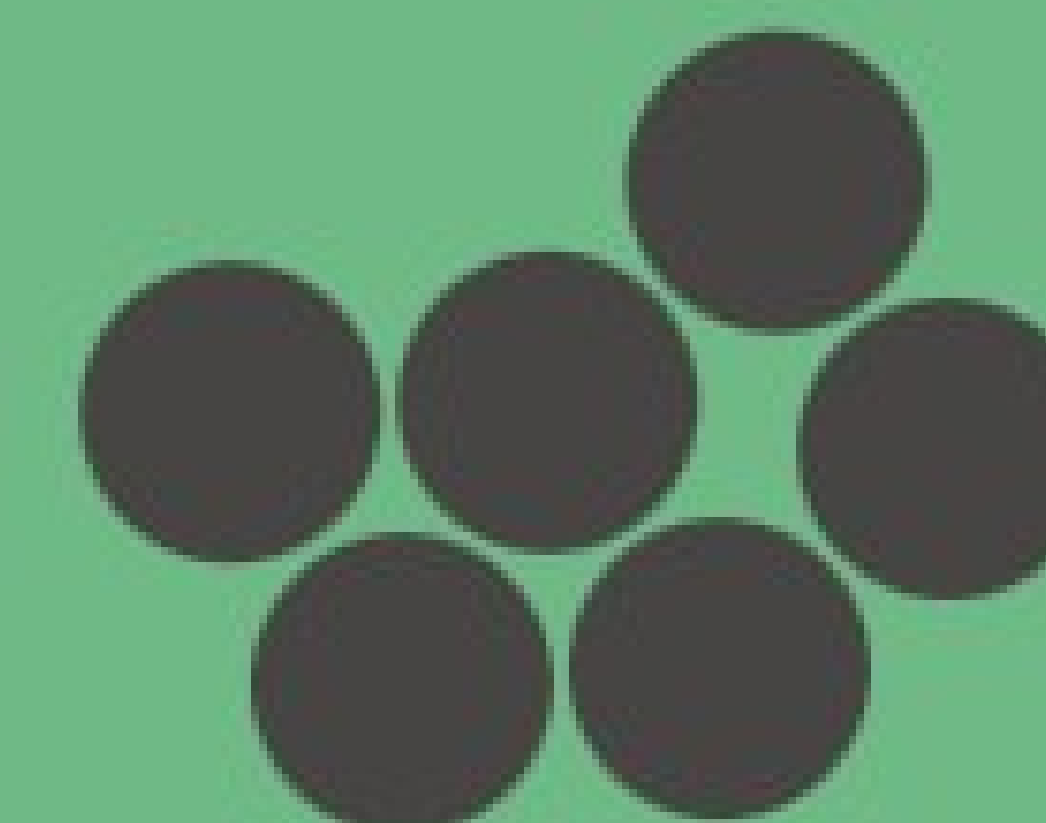
23% Bread & pasta (wheat-based)



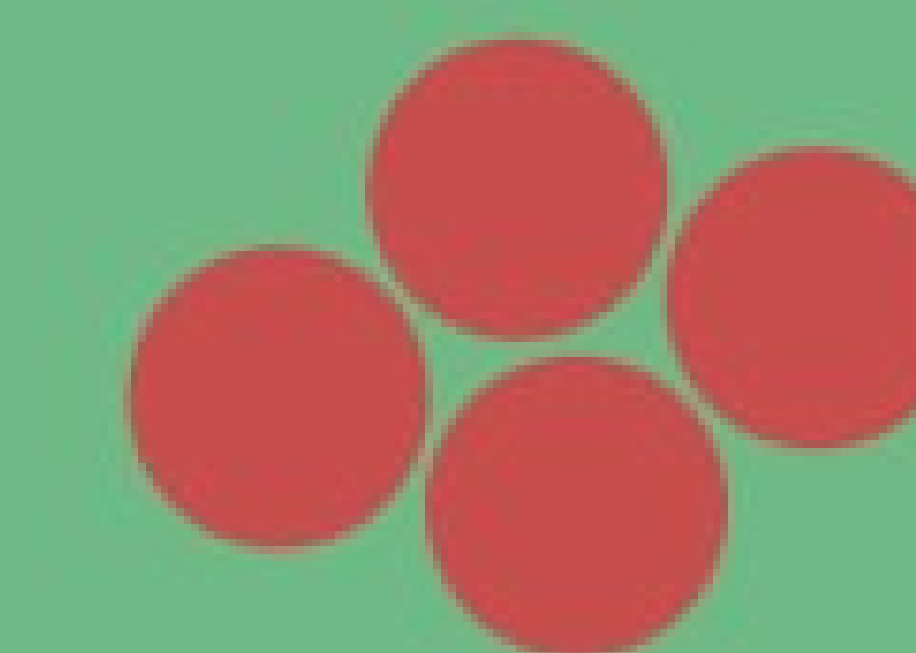
19% Potatoes



10% Rice

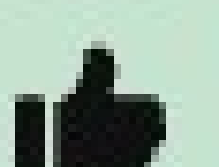


19% Sugar



13% Lentils/beans

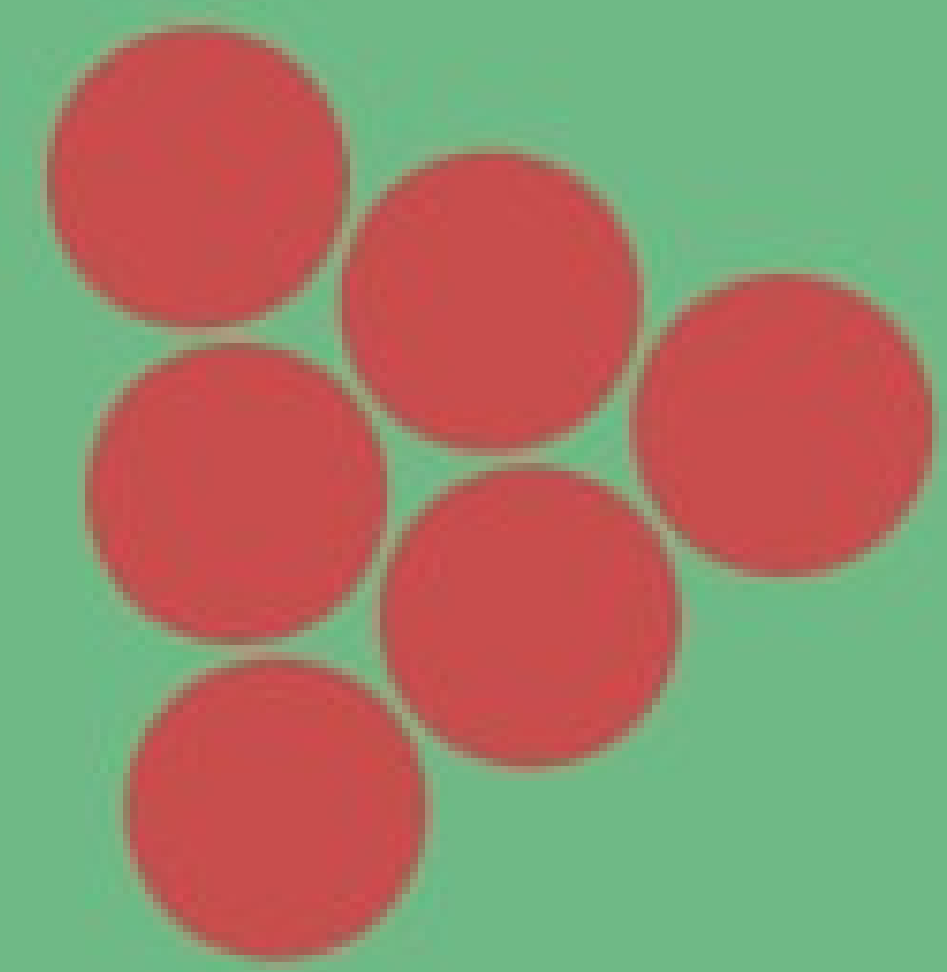
1



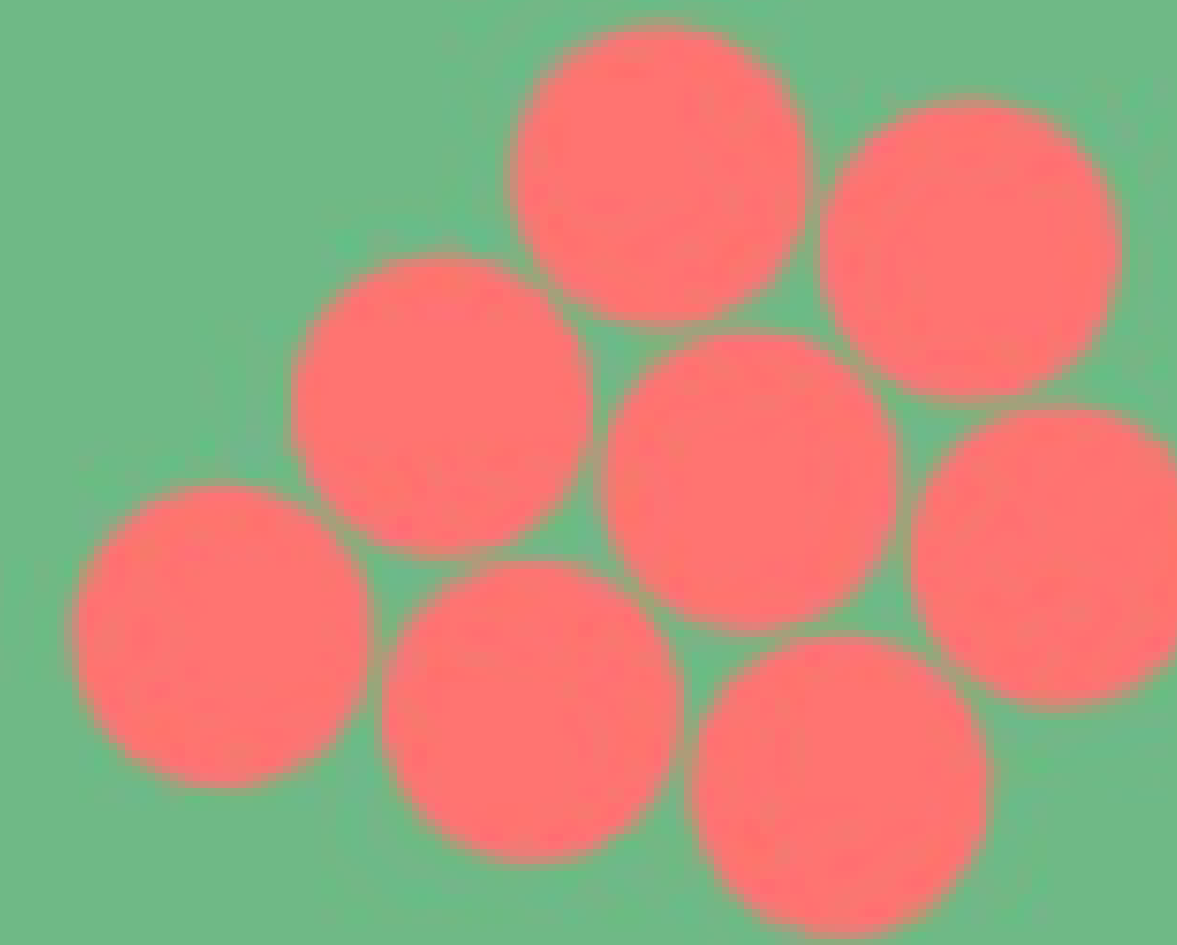
10



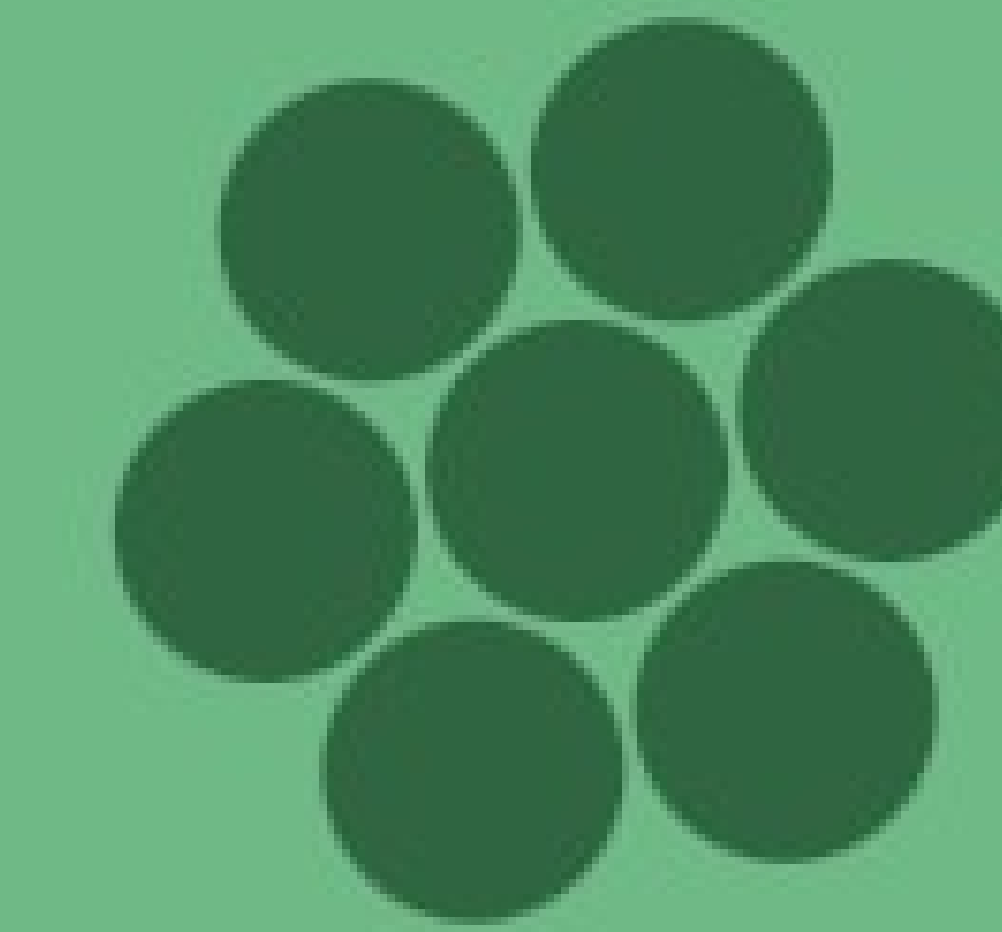
Inputs = factors used to produce/process food. Which of the following are **production inputs** in France's food system? *(Select all that apply.)*



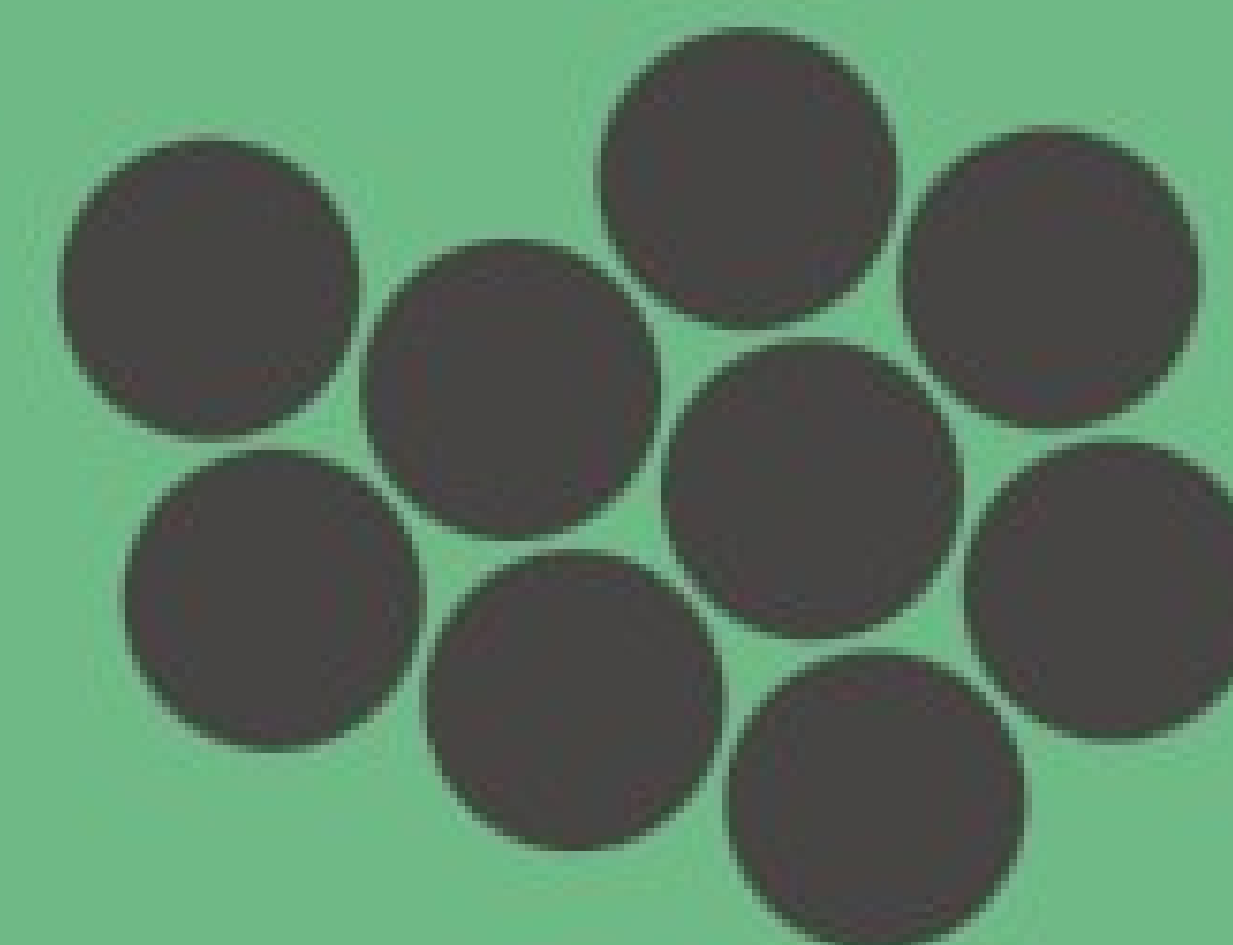
13% Nitrogen fertilizers



17% Potash (potassium)

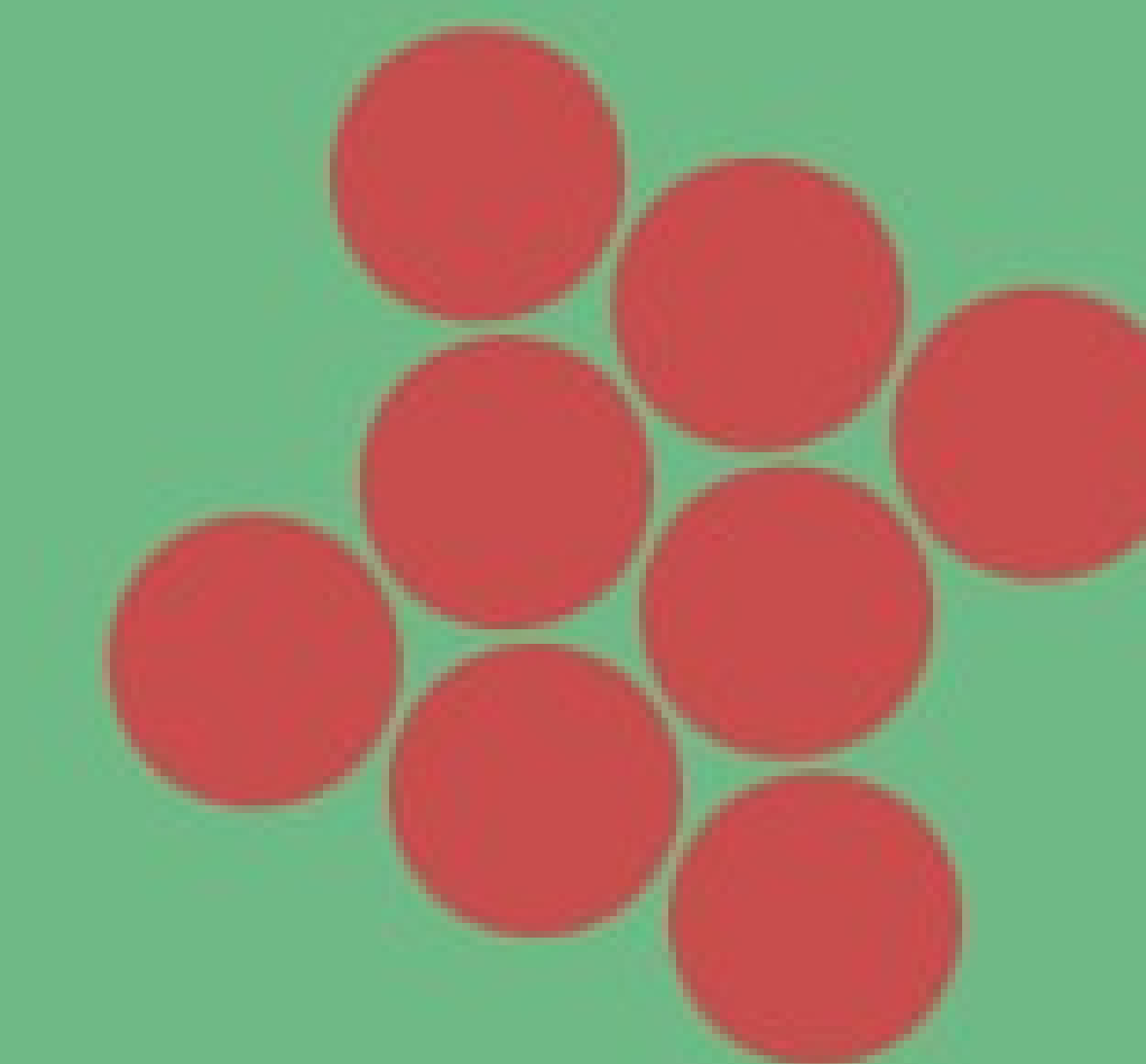


15% Soymeal for animal feed



19% Diesel/energy for machinery

19% Irrigation water



17% Refrigeration & packaging

France: Where Is the Dependence? Rank these dependencies by how much they threaten **France's food system resilience** (1 = *most concerning*).



Staples are best defined as...

0 ✓

Foods that provide most calories
in a diet

0 ✗

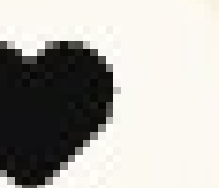
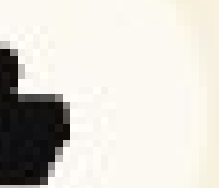
Any item sold in supermarkets

0 ✗

All imported foods

0 ✗

Inputs used on farms



Inputs are best defined as...

0 ×

A. Foods people eat most often

0 ✓

B. Factors used to produce and process food (e.g., seeds, etc)

0 ×

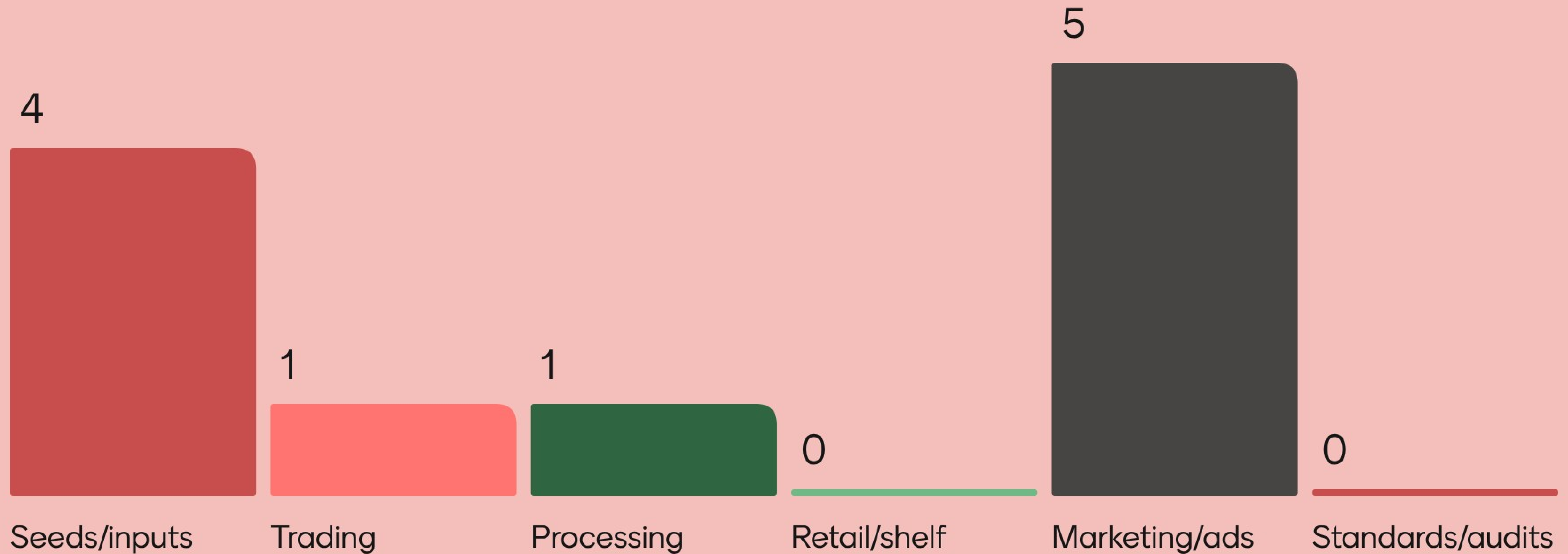
C. Any item sold in supermarkets

0 ×

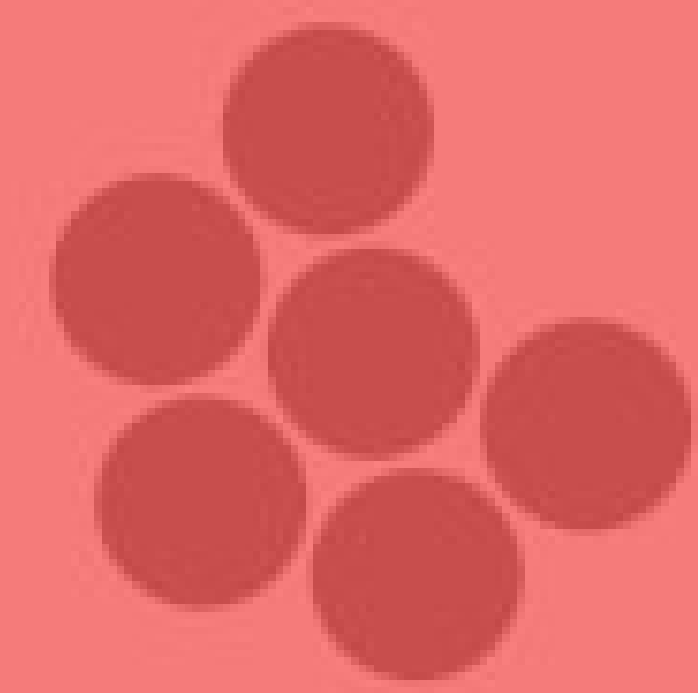
D. Imported products only



Where do you see Big Food's influence most?



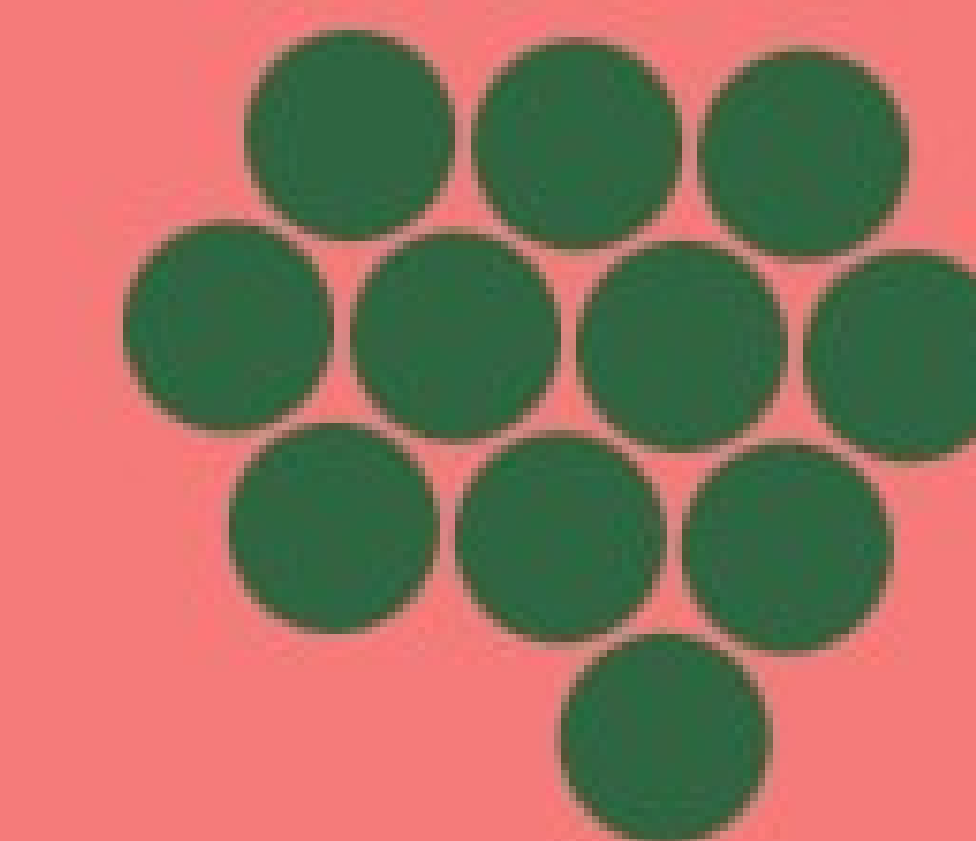
Which **stages** are essential in the French bread chain? *(Select all that apply.)*



6 Wheat farming ✓



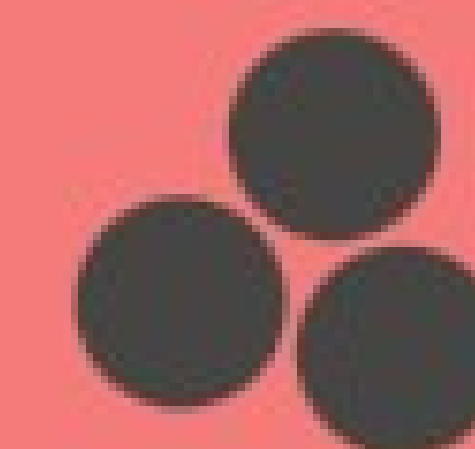
8 Grain collection/storage ✓



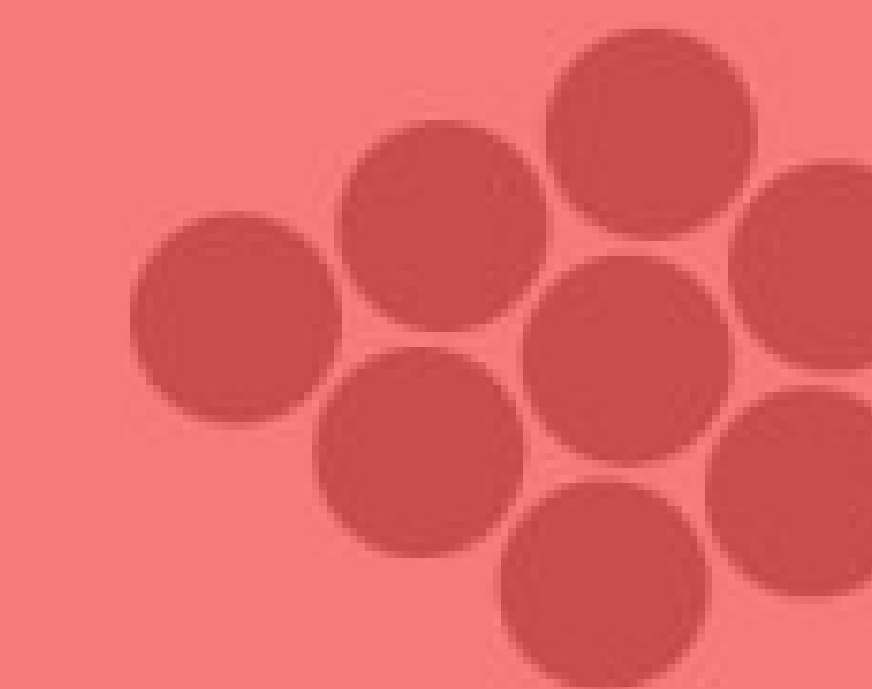
11 Milling (flour) ✓



2 "Pasta" processing ✗



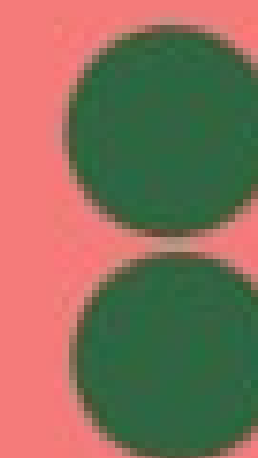
3 Yeast & salt supply ✓



8 Water & energy ✓



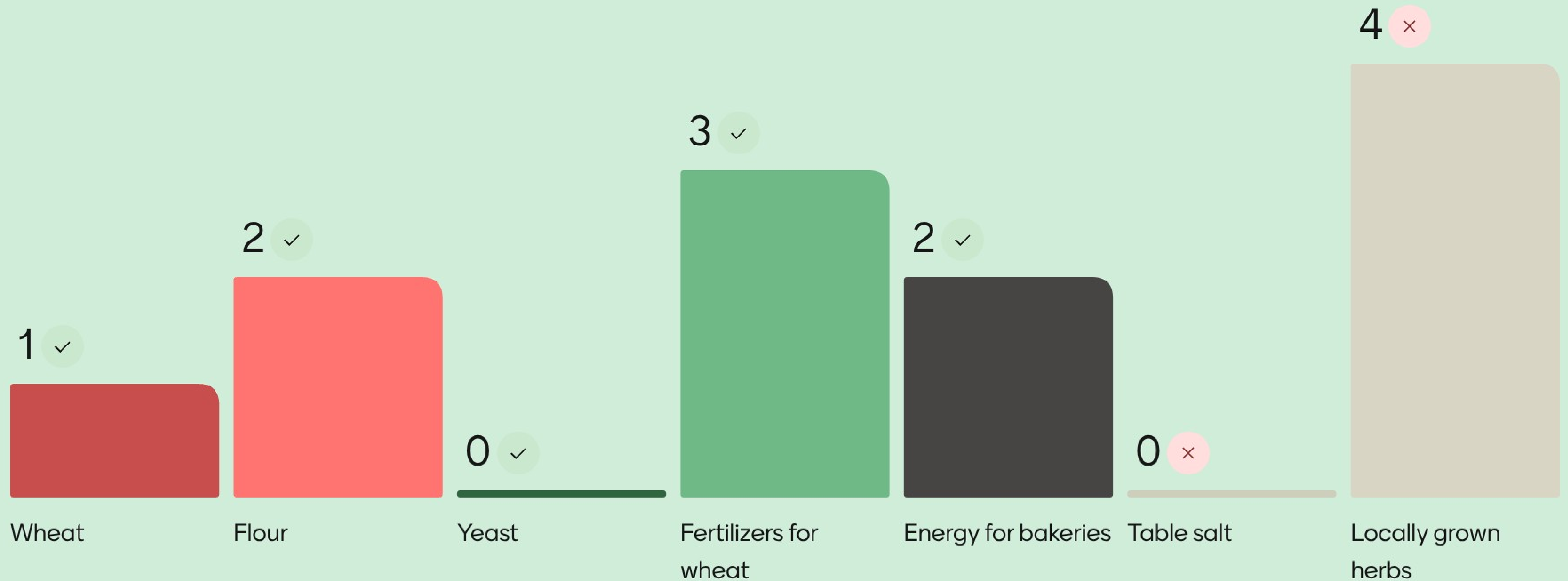
8 Artisan bakeries ✓



2 Distribution/retail ✓

0 Coffee roasting ✗

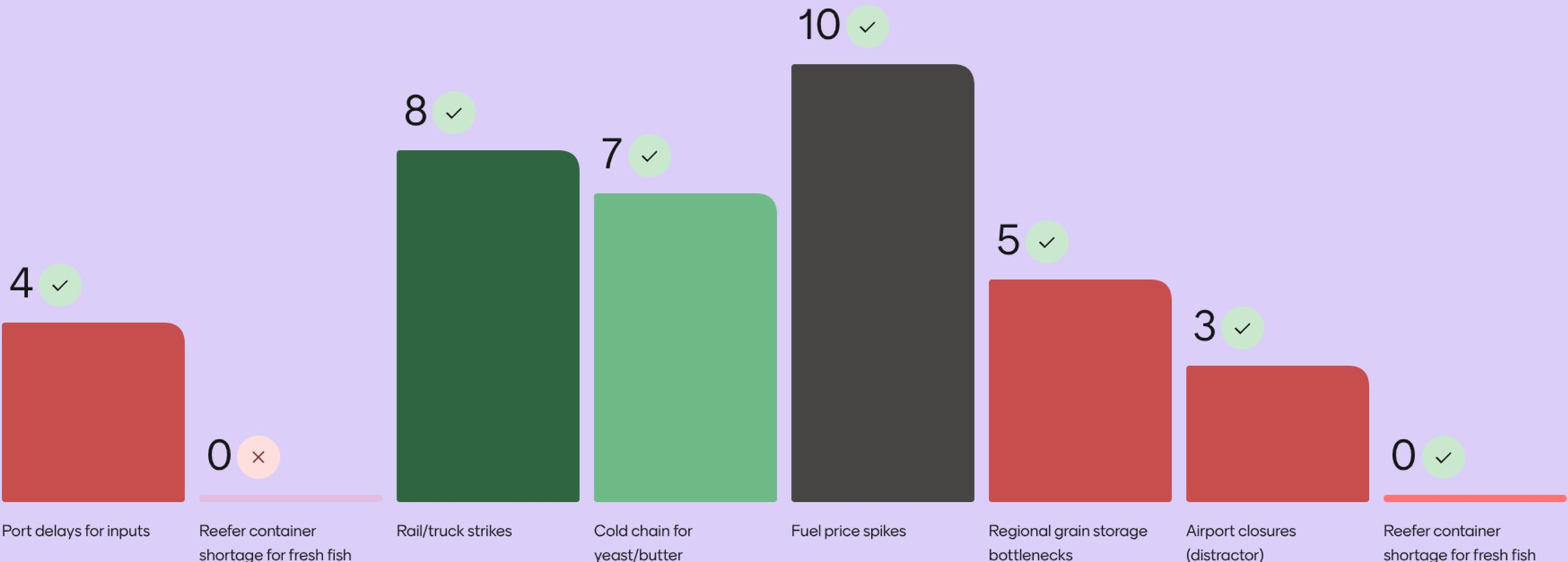
Which item is **most likely** to face **import dependence** in this chain today?



Rank these nodes by their **potential market concentration** in France (*1 = highest*).



Which **chokepoints** could disrupt bread supply **the most**? *(Select 4 that apply.)*



Scale (1–7) - Energy

If energy prices jump, how quickly do you expect baguette prices to move?

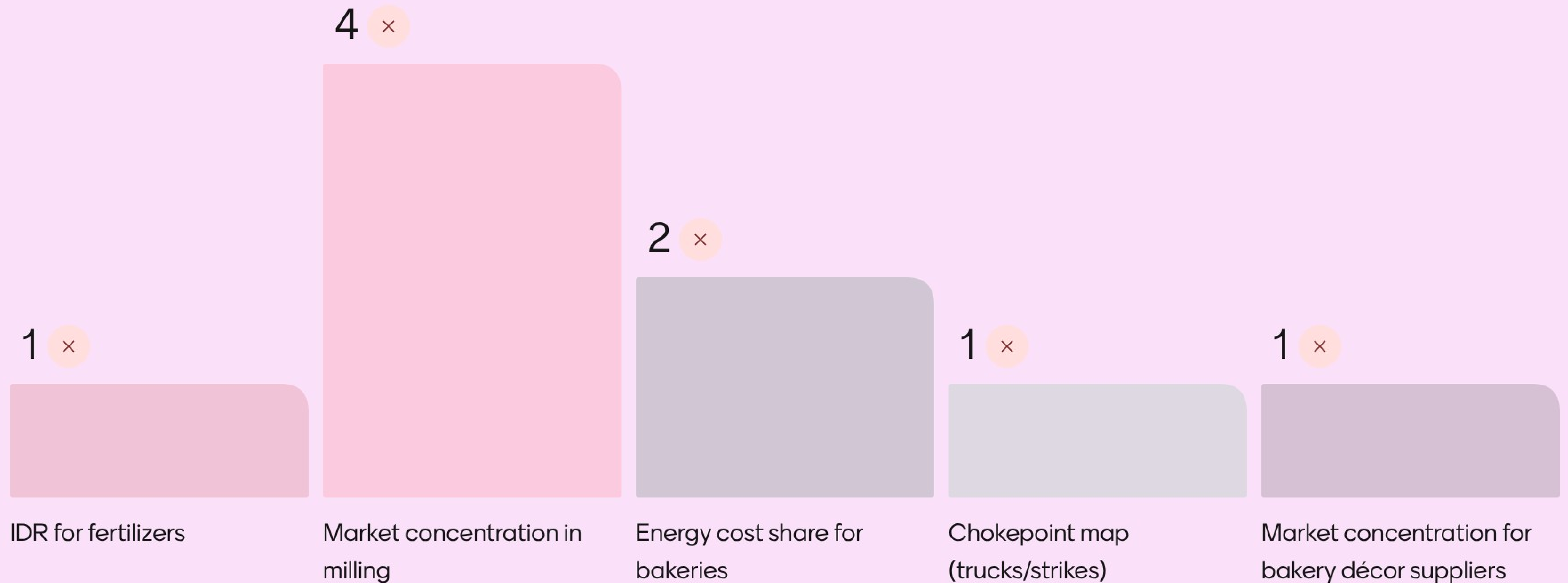
3.9

Strongly disagree

Strongly agree



Which **diagnostic** would you compute **first** for the French bread chain?



Rank the **most promising levers** to reduce risk in the bread chain (*1 = best*).

