Food sovereignty in Uganda

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Final degree project
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Introduction

Food sovereignty is the right of a community to have accessible healthy food, culturally appropriate and produced ecologically and sustainably. Frequently, in Uganda, as well as in other countries, this right is not respected, mostly owing to soil disputes.

Objectives

1. Deepen in the concept of food sovereignty
2. Understand Uganda’s socio-economical situation
3. Review the soil disputes that take place in Uganda
4. Consider the veterinarian role in this situation

Uganda

Uganda is an East African country, that counts with 38 million inhabitants. The GDP nominal per capita is of 700 US$. The majority of the population works at the fields.

Soil disputes

This project has focused on reviewing some of the most recent soil disputes, which have been separated into four groups: sugarcane production, palm oil production, creation of National Parks and drilling for oil.

As a result of these disputes, the evicted families lose their economic sustain and their food sovereignty. In some cases, the responsible companies offer two scenarios to the affected families: either they work on the lands or they ought to leave.

A veterinarian’s role

Veterinarians have two main roles that consist on both raising awareness about the importance of respecting food sovereignty and helping improve the agricultural development in a sustainable way.

Conclusions

Food sovereignty is a complex issue that carries with it important controversy; mostly due to the differences found between the involved groups.

Some suggested solutions include promoting education about food sovereignty and also to actively participate in sustainable agricultural projects.

Bibliography

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