

AGRICULTURE SUSTAINABILITY & SECURITY

Throughout the world, agriculture is the most labor-intensive economic activity and a vital source of income for rural people. Despite considerable progress over the years in feeding the world's expanding population, millions of people still go without food every day because it is not provided to those who need it the most. Due to unequal access to land, water, credit, markets, and food, billions of people continue to suffer from malnutrition. Thus, even though it is a human right, the right to food is violated, and most people are unable to live in dignity. Future food security in such a scenario is contingent upon self-sufficiency, localizing food supply networks, and practicing sustainable agriculture.

There is a need to develop a common vision and an integrated approach to sustainability across agriculture taking into account social, economic, and environmental considerations. Aligning to our vision is to ensure food security which exists when all people have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food. At AIG Multi Trade Impex Ltd, we continue to show commitment in reforming markets to support farmers and rural livelihoods while recognizing the unique role of traditional sustainable food systems in feeding the world.

In line with our goals, we keep preserving the integrity of farming land and ecosystems while attempting to balance the demands for reasonably priced food and a sufficient income for farmers. Instead of using pesticides, we urge farmers to practice organic, local, and regenerative farming methods that preserve the soil, water, and arable land. Nationwide oversight and prohibition of intensive, monoculture farming methods, including illicit land clearance, are necessary. Rivers, waterways, and water catchment zones must be shielded from damaging land-clearing and agricultural practices. Farmers and local communities should own seeds, not large agrochemical companies.



We believe that the food security lies in the sustainable agriculture, self-reliance and reform of markets and food supply chains. Our action plan values farmers, food security, and food safety. Approximately 60% of the global food supply is still sourced from small-scale farming. The best sources of food security are customary knowledge and land care for crops that have been farmed for many generations. AIG Multi Trade Impex Ltd will --

- Encourage agriculture that conserves soil, water, and energy with the least amount of pollution.
- Discourage heavy industrialization of agriculture, mass-produced food, and dependence on fossil fuels as these have external costs to the environment and human health.
- Phase out pesticides and artificial fertilizers.
- Take action to stop habitat damage.
- Look for methods that agriculture can help mitigate the effects of climate change, protect biodiversity, and slow down land degradation.
- Make sure that the effects of floods, erosion, and other environmental hazards are lessened and that the right adaptation measures are put in place.
- Collaborate with local communities to use regenerative agriculture practices and soil regeneration to slow down land degradation.
- Implement strategies to revitalize areas affected by deforestation and desertification.
- Prohibit the creation of plant cultivars that can withstand higher concentrations of chemical biocides.
- Encourage and support organic farming, while discouraging large-scale agribusinesses that heavily depend on fertilizers, monocultures, and chemical biocides



- Support diversity in agricultural systems for sustainable farming, including systems that sequester carbon in soils, have a low greenhouse gas footprint, and are closed loop systems.
- Don't let excess produce be wasted or dumped on the export market where it undercuts farmers' produce in other countries.
- Recognize that the stability of catchments and the health of river systems are paramount and work with people directly affected to stop the degradation of rivers.
- Invest more in cooperatives for small growers so they can pool their resources.
- Change the direction of subsidies from heavily mechanized, fossil fuel-dependent agriculture to low-impact, low-input agriculture.
- Promote the use of regenerative farming techniques to boost plant growth and diversify species on pastures. Promote and assist farms in making the transition to energy independence by installing energy storage capacity and clean energy sources like solar, wind, geothermal, and small-scale hydropower.
- Encourage rural communities and jobs in agriculture to counteract the trend of increasing urbanization, which puts more people in need of intensive food production.
- Promote more diverse farming practices and lessen reliance on trade and intensification
- In order to meet broader demands, diversifying the rural economy can provide young people with a variety of opportunities, contribute to the well-being of agricultural communities, and ensure farm incomes.
- Encourage programs that improve local distribution, value-adding, and product quality and nutrition, and provide farmers with lower food miles with fair prices.



Ecology and Sustainability

- Preserve water as a precious resource and ensure equitable distribution among farms, other industries, and urban applications.
- Oppose intensive farming methods that are commonly used in agriculture and that disregard the environment, water resources, and the local populace.
- Encourage and support sustainable agricultural systems and organic farming.
- Teach and help farmers adopt sustainable farming practices
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions and encourage carbon sequestration by using less industrialized agricultural techniques to preserve soil fertility, such as green manures, composts, and leguminous intercrops.
- Prohibit monocultures in agriculture, as these practices exacerbate land degradation. Support smaller farms that practice more diverse agriculture.
- Make plans to maintain and adapt to the effects of climate change as well as the health and ecosystems that support the production of food and fiber
- Stricter laws should be implemented to safeguard consumers, farmworkers, rural residents, and wildlife from the negative effects of hazardous farming practices.
- All factory farming practices, including intensive hog, poultry, and dairy production, should be phased out.
- Healthy diets should be gradually substituted for diets heavy in meat, dairy, and other animal products.

Food Safety

- Prohibit artificial food coloring and reduce food irradiation, including the sale of contaminated food and imports, when safe substitutes are available.
- Track and eventually eradicate pesticide and drug residue levels in food• Close down manufacturing facilities that violate food safety laws
- Make sure food is safe by enforcing strict guidelines for its production, storage, and distribution.



Wildlife and Biodiversity

- Protect wildlife habitats and biodiversity from further encroachment by agriculture
- Increase tree cover by encouraging appropriate tree planting or woodland creation from natural regeneration on agricultural and non-agricultural land
- Bring a global halt through international conventions to illegal land clearance for monoculture plantations such as palm oil, soy beans, and cattle ranching.
- Protect wildlife habitats and biodiversity from further encroachment by agriculture
- Increase tree cover by encouraging appropriate tree planting or woodland creation from natural regeneration on agricultural and non-agricultural land

Research and Development

- To support resilient rural and regional communities, healthy landscapes, and sustainable agricultural systems, strengthen and expand research, development, and extension.
- Make sure that the study outcomes are utilized to enhance current, effective initiatives and divert cash from chemical agribusinesses.
- Encourage the development of innovative, small-scale technologies and research to save resources and boost productivity.
- Make sure a well-funded organization exists whose mission is to do research on food safety and guarantee that food is sampled and monitored on a regular basis.



Food Strategy

- Launch a creative, forward-thinking food plan that supports wholesome, safe, and secure food.
- To stabilize the food industry without costly government subsidies, promote localization and diversification. Help small-scale farmers pay off their debt and reestablish a robust and resilient farming community.
- Incorporate all relevant parties, such as farmers, growers, and consumer organizations, in local decision-making about food production and the ensuing preservation of the environment.
- Encourage the production of sustainable food and a healthy diet by means of education at all levels, such as public health campaigns, curriculum activities in schools, and programs in higher education.