

## Outcomes & Discussion: Food Sovereignty as Sustainable Development

### Day 1 & Day 2 Notes Discussion + Outcomes

- **Human Created Problem** of our current lands system
  - Outcomes ILWG involvement in food sovereignty as sustainable development within local communities and as ILWG organization is important
- State and Local Governments **encroaching** on our land through food
  - We need to follow these issue and take more action to protect our lands and foods
- Indian Producers/Landowners in more **control**
  - Indian Producers need to keep making and building a land system that works for Indian people – the current system imposed (trust, ROW, fractionation) on trust land is bureaucratic and complex
  - Who is controlling what is being grown/raised - How do we exert more control over our foods and food production
- **Cooperative agreements** between allottees can lead to important assistance between landowners - - important tool to explore
- Be ready to handoff operations to **next generation**
- Agriculture is not casino development - - **agriculture is more foundational** and important - - **AIRMA and HEARTH** can help but have complexities
- Totally **different legal development** required - - allottees need to stay involved in food code development and provide input at the local and community level so that their needs are met - - Food and Agriculture Draft codes developed by Indigenous Food and Agriculture Initiative are currently underway - - ILWG needs to stay involved
- Need to figure out and **decipher bureaucratic nightmares**
- Importance of **climate change** – what are the initiatives that will address climate change and impacts on allottee lands
- Communities need to **guard traditional ag practices** - - Native agriculture renewal - - where is this going
- **Food safety** grey area - - sample of certified kitchens - - confusing jurisdiction – need to identify and fill gaps in jurisdiction and control
- Gaps in the law - - how do we put a **valuation on traditional food losses** - - how do we determine loss of traditional foods
- **Access to capital** - - how can you get lending if tribal law can't be clear on lending issues – code development could lead to more stable relationships with lenders
  - Allottee can't get loans at bank - - lessees ranchers can't get loans on lease
  - Why can't special trustee do loans to allottees
- Risk of **USDA and FDA additional jurisdictional hoops** to jump thru as landowner
  - FDA refuses to consult with tribes
- EPA role in **salmon contamination** levels as an example – identified thresholds exceed what Native people eat in a year - - Yakama is already beginning to set its own standards and contamination limits
- Need **resources (\$)** to cover **NEPA requirements** that are built into AIRMA