PREFACE
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SIWI GAYATRI, PH.D.

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Prof. Yos Johan Utama, Rector of Diponegoro University

Dr. Ir. Bambang Waluyo Hadi Eko Prasetyono, Dean of Faculty of Animal and Agricultural Sciences, Diponegoro University

Distinguished guests, speakers, and all participants of the INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REFRAMING FOOD SOVEREIGNTY AFTER COVID-19, I am very happy to welcome you all at this conference today, 20th October 2020 in Semarang, Indonesia. The conference has been honored by the attendance of 4 keynote speakers: Vietnam, Australia, Thailand, and Indonesia.

The committee has seen a very big interest to the seminar and finally accepted 80 abstracts, in which will be presented in parallel session. The participants are from many universities, research agencies and government institutions across Indonesia. Selected papers from this conference will be published in a reputable international proceeding IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Sciences (EES). Therefore, we are proud to keep the high standard for the selection of abstract and full paper. There are four main topics covered in this conference, namely: there are 4 topics discussed; (1) Animal Sciences, (2) Plant Sciences, (3) Food Sciences, and (4) Agribusiness.

On behalf of the organizing committee, I would like to express my sincerest gratitude to keynote speakers, presenters, distinguished guests, participants and also sponsors who have contributed to the success of this conference. The committees are committed to give our best to make this conference interesting and beneficial for all the participants. We are glad to accept your input to make the program better and please do not hesitate to reach us in case you need our assistance.

Last but not least, I thank all of the colleagues, organizing committee, student technical committee and all parties who have worked hard to make the INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON REFRAMING FOOD SOVEREIGNTY AFTER COVID-19 possible.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.
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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 has changed daily realities in every side of the world. But for millions of people, fears about access to food have made the crisis even worse. COVID-19 pandemic inhibits daily activity, even stops it for a moment. The effect is not only perceived on aspects of public health, environment, social issue, but also the economy. Many people are affected by the pandemic, it's even harder for vulnerable groups. The food system was broken long before coronavirus came along. The industrial and commodity-based food system has failed to adequately feed many people in this world. This isn't due to a lack of food but to the conditions of extreme inequality, and the wrong type of food being produced, traded or promoted by powerful corporate interests that control the food and agriculture sectors. COVID-19 has once again shown us just how risky it is to let corporations be in charge of feeding people. A system is needed for protecting the human rights, such as access to food and fair treatment and recognition for workers, and respects the ecological boundaries we depend on. It's called food sovereignty.

Concept of Food Sovereignty becomes more and more urgent and apparent on different levels, from sector level to global level. According to Via Campesina, food sovereignty is the right of peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods, and their right to define their own food and agriculture systems. It puts those who produce, distribute and consume food at the heart of food systems and policies rather than the demands of markets and corporations. It defends the interests and inclusion of the next generation. It offers a strategy to resist and dismantle the current corporate trade and food regime, and directions for food, farming, pastoral and fisheries systems determined by local producers. Food sovereignty prioritizes local and national economies and markets and empowers peasant and family farmer-driven agriculture, artisanal fishing, pastoralist-led grazing, and food production, distribution and consumption based on environmental, social and economic sustainability. Food sovereignty is more human rights based than similar concepts of food security and, to a lesser extent, food justice. Food sovereignty emphasizes the reclamation of land, food, livelihoods, and identities of food insecure individuals via their direct participation in the design and implementation of food systems.

According to FAO, food sovereignty allows communities control over the way food is produced, traded and consumed. It could create a food system that is designed to help people and the environment rather than make profits for multinational corporations. The food sovereignty movement is a global alliance of farmers, growers, consumers and activists. Big business dominates our global food system. A small handful of large corporations control much of the production, processing, distribution, marketing and retailing of food. This concentration of power enables big businesses to wipe out competition and dictate tough terms to their suppliers. It forces farmers and consumers into poverty and hunger. Under this system, around a billion people are hungry and around two billion are obese or overweight. Movements of people across the world are fighting for food sovereignty.

It could only be undertaken by knowledge sharing between many disciplines, ranging from social sciences to life sciences. In parallel sessions of FAAS Conference, there are 4 topics discussed; (1) Animal Sciences, (2) Plant Sciences, (3) Food Sciences, and (4) Agribusiness. The discussion topics are expected to be able to provide input on the problem on food sovereignty.