



Resolution No. 072025

On the National Agroecological Transition Strategy

Adopted by the Parliament of Zamonia at its 56th Meeting on the 31st of July 2025

The Parliament,

Recalling the increasing pressures on Zamonia's agrifood systems due to soil degradation, biodiversity loss, and climate-induced stresses on food production and rural livelihoods;

Recognizing the need to transition towards sustainable agrifood systems rooted in agroecological principles that ensure food security, restore ecological balance, and reduce dependency on external chemical inputs;

Acknowledging the National Agroecological Task Force, established in 2024, and its inclusive consultation process with key stakeholders, including government representatives, research institutions, smallholder farmers' associations, women and youth groups, and the private sector;



Considering the recommendations emerging from the national multistakeholder dialogue on agroecological transition held on **17 July 2025**, which highlighted the urgency of rethinking land use, market access, and knowledge systems in line with agroecological practices;

Committed to strengthening the resilience and sustainability of Zambonia's food systems through participatory, inclusive, and science-based approaches;

Hereby adopts the **National Agroecological Transition Strategy**, and endorses the following actions as national priorities:

1. To achieve sustainable agrifood systems based on agroecological principles, identify viable science-based alternatives in soil health practices that reduce long-term dependence on external inputs. Evaluate agricultural input subsidies to understand their impact on farming practices and outcomes, and promote alternatives through viable market and non-market instruments (e.g., micro-credit schemes, payments for ecosystem services) alongside farmer capacity development (e.g., awareness raising, technology transfer).
2. Facilitate market access for agroecological products through the development of affordable and accessible certification schemes, adapted to various market types. Improve the market differentiation of agroecological products, ensuring such certification is financially viable for smallholder farmers.
3. Establish inclusive national agroecology research hubs, co-led by scientists, farmers, and academic institutions to foster participatory research and co-learning. These hubs shall prioritize the integration of local knowledge, inclusive piloting of agroecological practices, and community-led documentation and storytelling to support policy learning and scale-up of successful practices.
4. Designate 30% of currently low-populated farmland as national ecological restoration zones. Pilot region-specific land use restrictions in targeted areas over a five-year period, focusing on maximizing economic and biological returns. Ensure that local regions lead these pilots through participatory planning processes.
5. Promote food security alongside environmental outcomes by developing consumer demand for agroecological foods, leveraging existing trust networks and value chain actors. Align public awareness and procurement strategies to shift consumption patterns in favor of agroecological products.

Further requests the **Ministry of Agriculture**, in collaboration with the **National Agroecological Task Force**, to coordinate the implementation of this Framework, report annually to Parliament on progress made, and adjust strategies in response to emerging challenges and opportunities.

