

Addressing the Tension Between Food Sovereignty and Globalization by Ecological Zone in Bolivia



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The following is an excerpt from a longer piece. For the full text, please scan the QR code.

Abstract

Through the lasting impacts of colonization, the food-sovereignty framework promoting food justice, has been severely threatened. While Bolivia has taken unique steps to address this concern, globalization has been a tricky system to work with. However, diverse ecological zones present region-specific challenges and opportunities to implement food sovereignty amidst the neoliberal strategies of globalization. This thesis explores the globalization impacts of food sovereignty in the altiplano and lowlands through a comparative case study approach. Each region has cultural and historical similarities; however, their ecological regions make their agricultural production and strategies distinct. For this reason, globalization manifests itself differently in each region, and thus, the study highlights the need for region-specific strategies to advance food sovereignty. I argue that each zone's unique environmental conditions, cultural practices, and historical contexts highlight a need for local context-based approaches to food sovereignty in both the altiplano and the lowlands of Bolivia.