
Agroecology and the Emerging of Alternative Agri-Food Movements in Egypt

Saker El Nour*¹

¹IRD – Institut de recherche pour le développement [IRD] : UMRUMRDéveloppement Sociétés – France

Résumé

As many countries all over the globe, agroecology as a solution to agri-food regime crises, has reappeared in Egypt in the past few years. However, the concept and practices of Agroecology is still not systematically been documented or studied. Therefore, the aim of this paper is to present an initial scheme to the conceptualization and practices of agroecology in Egypt.

In this communication and in agreed with Wezel, et al., (2009), we understand agroecology as a science, a social movement, and a farmer's practices that aims to design and manage sustainable farming systems. We intend to provide new insights, developments, applications, and policies related to agroecology in Egypt to provide an enlarged and improved view about the contemporary dynamics of alternative agri-food social movements and agroecology in the country. This will take in consideration the trajectory of agroecology discourses and practices dynamics in academia, public policy, social movements, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and international development agencies. By mapping the actors, institutions, initiatives and networks related to applying and promoting agroecology we try to give a picture of the diversity and dynamics of agroecology in Egypt.

More specifically, we attempt to answer the following questions: Who are the main actors and what is there strategies to develop agroecological paradigm? How has the agroecology been used in terms of social movement, public policy, science and agricultural practice? At which scales has it been applied? Which factors have influenced its application? And what are the determinants and limitations of the implementation this new paradigm in Egypt?

Mots-Clés: agroecology, metabolic rift, food sovereignty, Egypt

*Intervenant