

IRSA - CONGRESSO MUNDIAL DE SOCIOLOGIA RURAL (01/10/2025 A
20/01/2026) - IRSA 13 - BETWEEN CRISES AND HOPES: NEW AGENDAS
FOR TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT IN LATIN AMERICA

**TERRITORIAL POLICIES FOR FOOD SOVEREIGNTY: ¿A LAST CALL FOR
PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENTS IN LATIN AMERICA?**

César Adrián Ramírez Miranda (cesarmr2001@yahoo.com.mx)

The territorial development agenda in Latin America has emphasized the need to recognize the dimensions that must be integrated into public policies to improve their effectiveness. Specific problems in different territories reflect the convergence of environmental, technological, productive, cultural, and socio-institutional factors, revealing significant limitations in sectoral policies. It has also underscored the importance of diverse actors creating spaces for participation and dialogue to build territorial agreements that can be implemented at different levels of public policy. However, the territorial approach to development has exhibited an urban-centric and de-agrarian bias that has limited its effectiveness in rural areas.

This contribution aims to highlight that progressive governments in Latin America need to shift their territorial development policies toward a food-focused approach, so that these policies respond to the challenges posed by the current situation: the climate emergency, the weakening of the population resulting from

industrial food production, and growing food dependency. In a geopolitical context marked by the neo-imperialist policies of the United States government for the region, strengthening rural territories is essential for the continuity of projects seeking to reduce inequality gaps and consolidate independent development paths. The empirical basis for this discussion is the mobilization of basic grain producers in Mexico during the last quarter of 2025, which is analyzed using a mixed methodology that incorporates field observations and the systematization of statistical and documentary sources. The conclusion is that there are both objective and subjective factors contributing to the increase in conflict in rural areas, making it imperative to develop territorial policies that link agriculture, in its broadest sense, to the reindustrialization processes that the region requires.

Palavras-chave: food-focused territorial approach; peasant mobilization; basic grain producers; México; neo-imperialism.