INTERNATIONAL FOOD LAW: HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT AND NEED OF COMPREHENSIVE LAW

Sadiya S. Silvee & Ximei Wu*

ABSTRACT

Zero hunger is one of the Sustainable Development goals that the global leaders need to accomplish by 2030. However, the World Economic Forum (WEF) in its Global Risk Report 2020 stated, "food insecurity" will remain as a "societal risk" for the next 10 years and the number of hungry people worldwide can exceed 840 million by 2030. Despite 100 years since the emergence of the concept "food security" and the development of numbers of international guidelines and enactments, "food insecurity" is still a persisting global issue. In this context, this paper examines 100 years of the concept "food security" from which the contemporary international food law has developed. In carrying out this qualitative research, the paper argues the contemporary international food instruments mostly lacks legal significance and addresses food trade, food safety and development. Hence, the contemporary international food law has failed to acknowledge "food security" issues and provide a systematic conceptualization and normative endeavour along with ethical, humanitarian, environmental, and social dimensions. A comprehensive international food law is essential to build a global food system to resolve the global food security issues, and food governance.

^{*} Sadiya S. Silvee, Doctoral Research Fellow at School of Law, Zhengzhou University, China. Ximei Wu, Professor, School of Law, Zhengzhou University, China; Visiting Scholar, School of Public Policy, University of Calgary. The authors can be reached at: sadiya.silvee@live.com; zueducnwxm@163.com.

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