

RIGHT TO FOOD

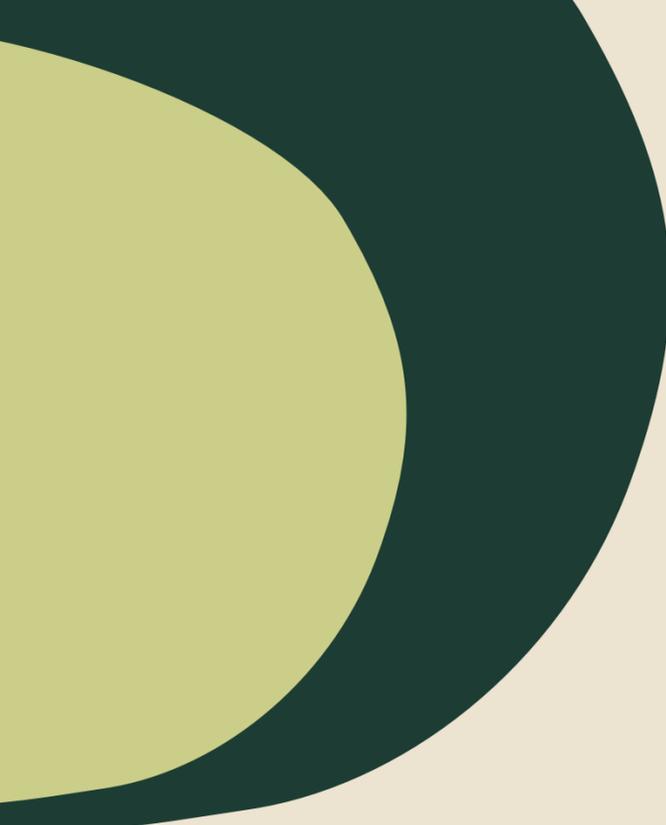


MYTHBUSTERS





Hunger and food
insecurity are **not a**
problem here in Canada.



MYTH.

Hunger is often framed as a problem pervasive in the so-called Global South and not North America, but this is not true. Here in Toronto, 1 in 5 households are food insecure.





Here in Canada,
everyone has the **right**
to food.



FACT.

Canada is a signatory to the UN Declaration on Human Rights. In this international document, the right to food is enshrined. Furthermore, in 1976, Canada signed the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, accepting a legal responsibility to respect, protect and fulfill the right to food.





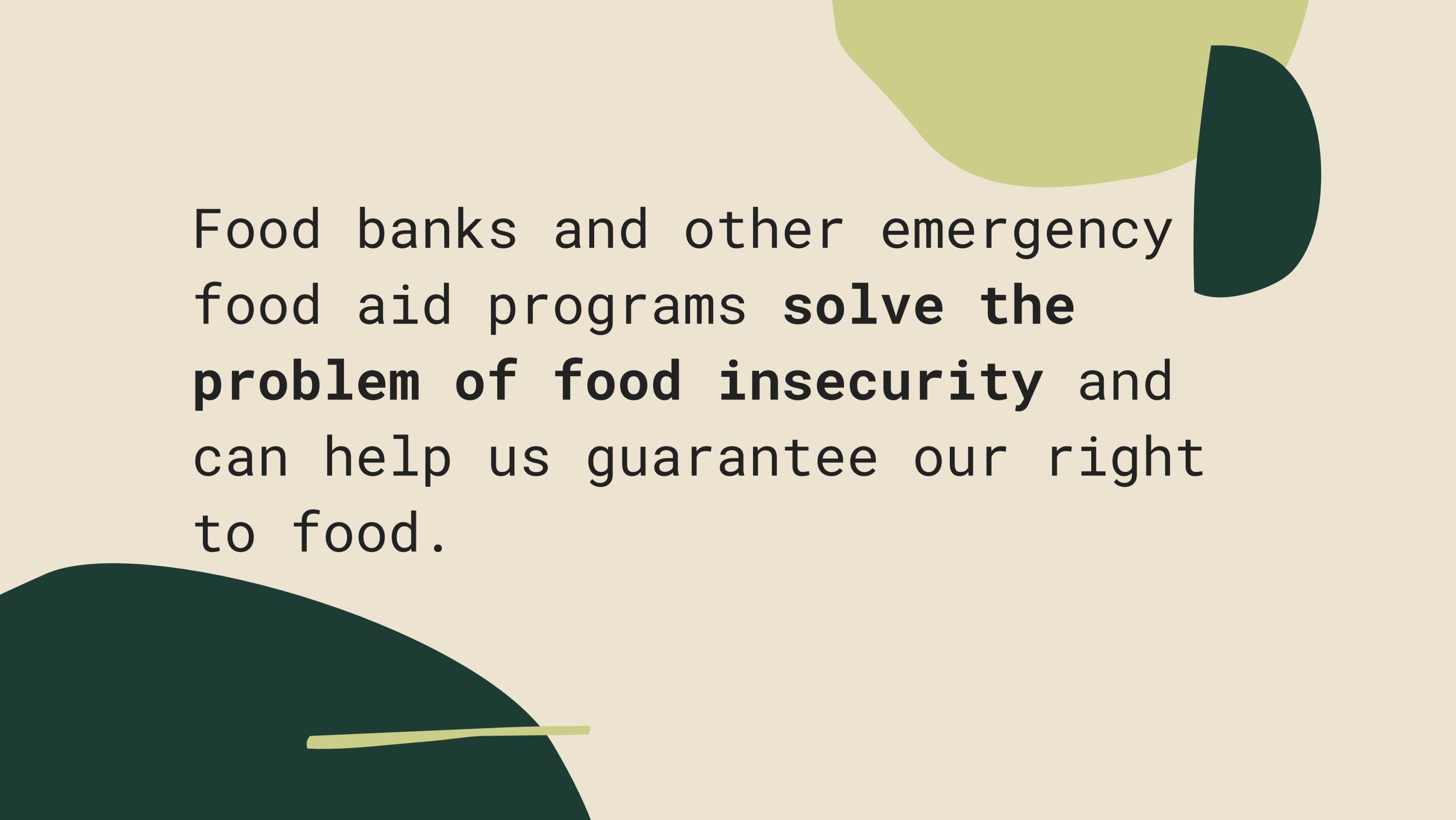
To guarantee people's right
to food, our food system
needs to **produce more food.**



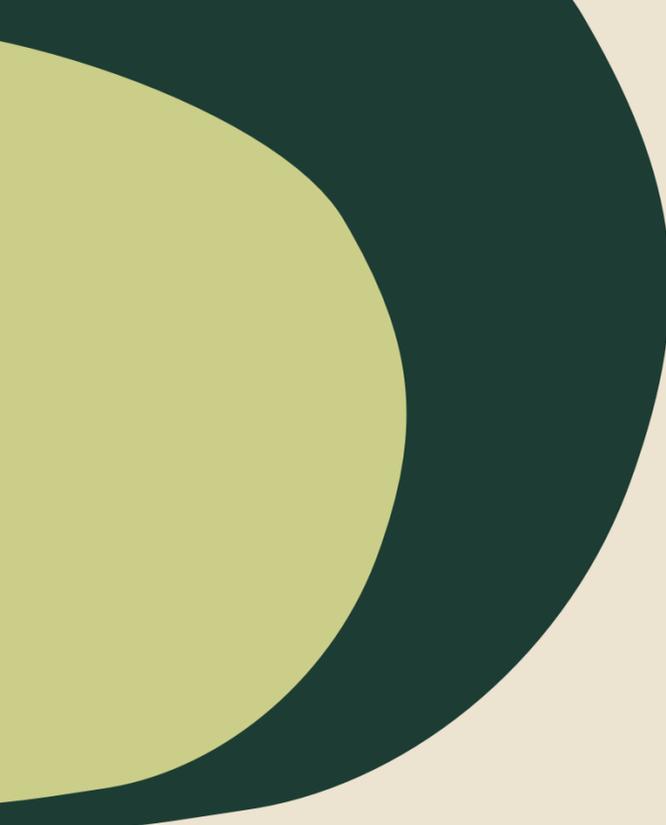
MYTH.

The global food system already produces enough food to feed 1.5 times the global population. The problem is one of inequitable access to food, not quantity.





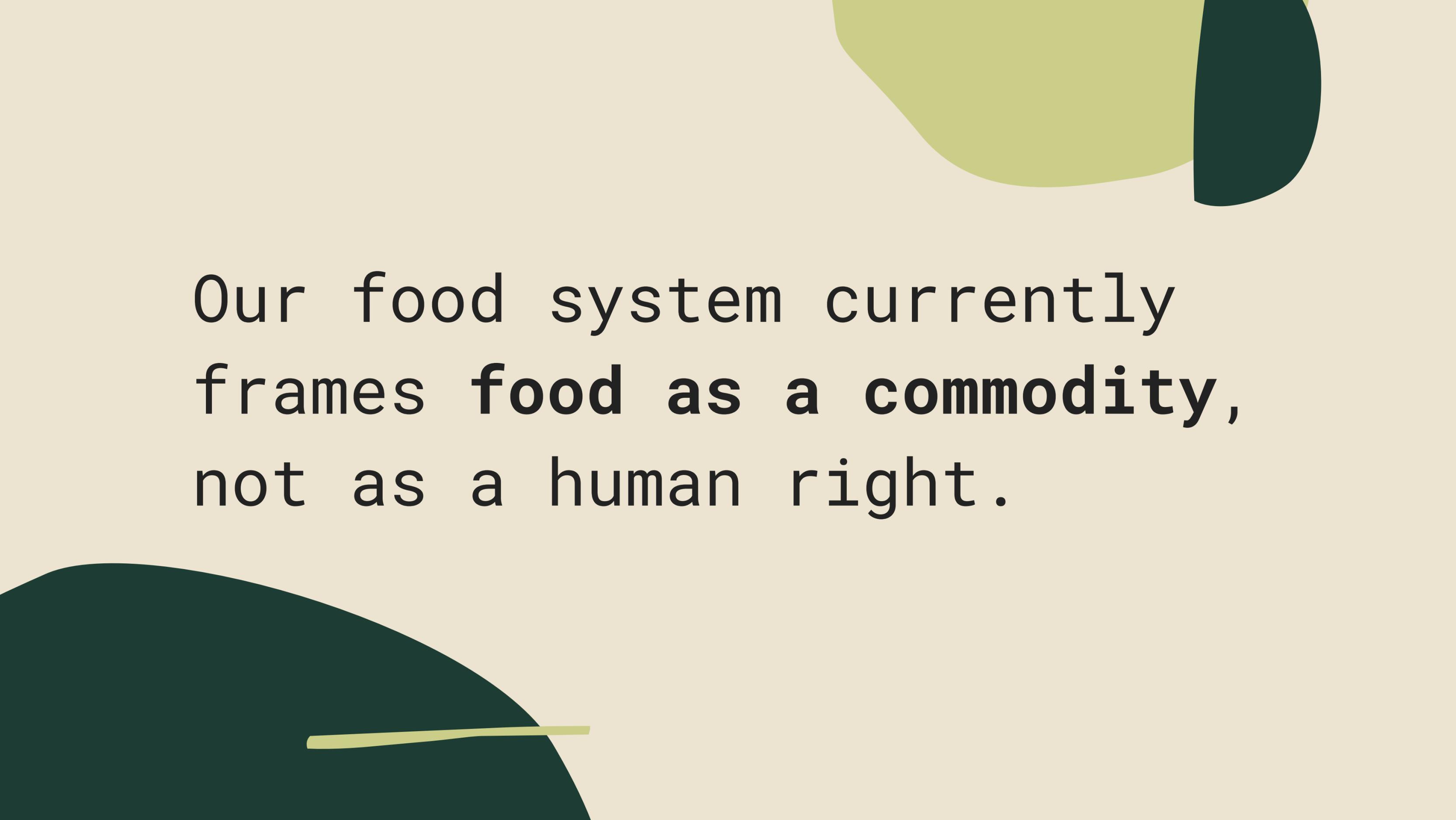
Food banks and other emergency food aid programs **solve the problem of food insecurity** and can help us guarantee our right to food.



MYTH.

Food banking is a band-aid solution to food insecurity. Charity-based responses to food insecurity are not sustainable in the long-term, and often strip folks of their agency and power over what they eat. True solutions to food insecurity must be rooted in systemic changes – for example, income-based solutions.





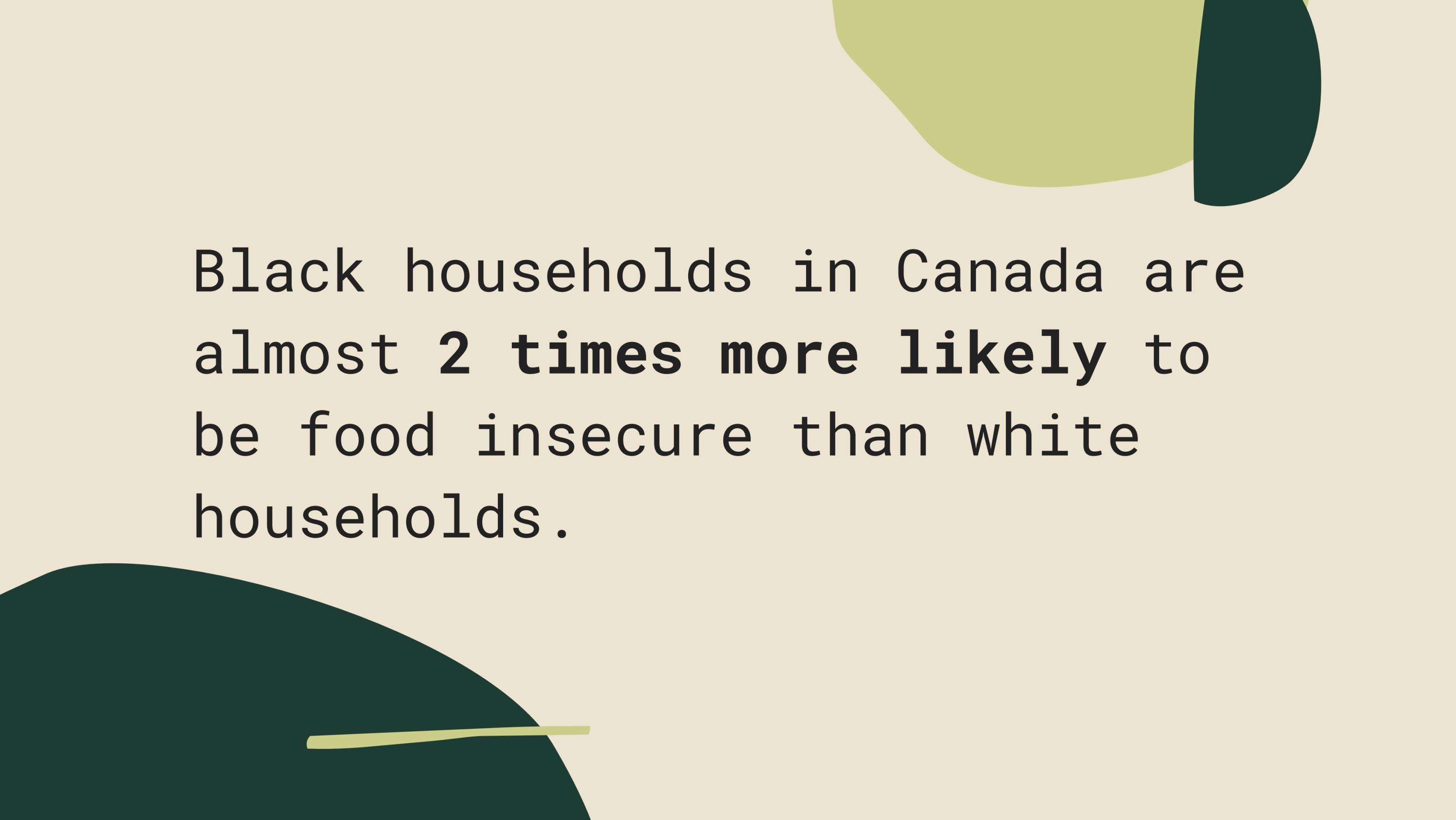
Our food system currently
frames **food as a commodity**,
not as a human right.



FACT.

As it stands, the food system prioritizes profit over basic human rights. For example, in February 2022, Loblaws reported its fourth-quarter profit as being more than double than a year before. These corporate giants of the food system have continued to profit off of a global pandemic, while food prices have soared – making it difficult for many Canadians to afford food, and simultaneously paying their workers unliveable wages.





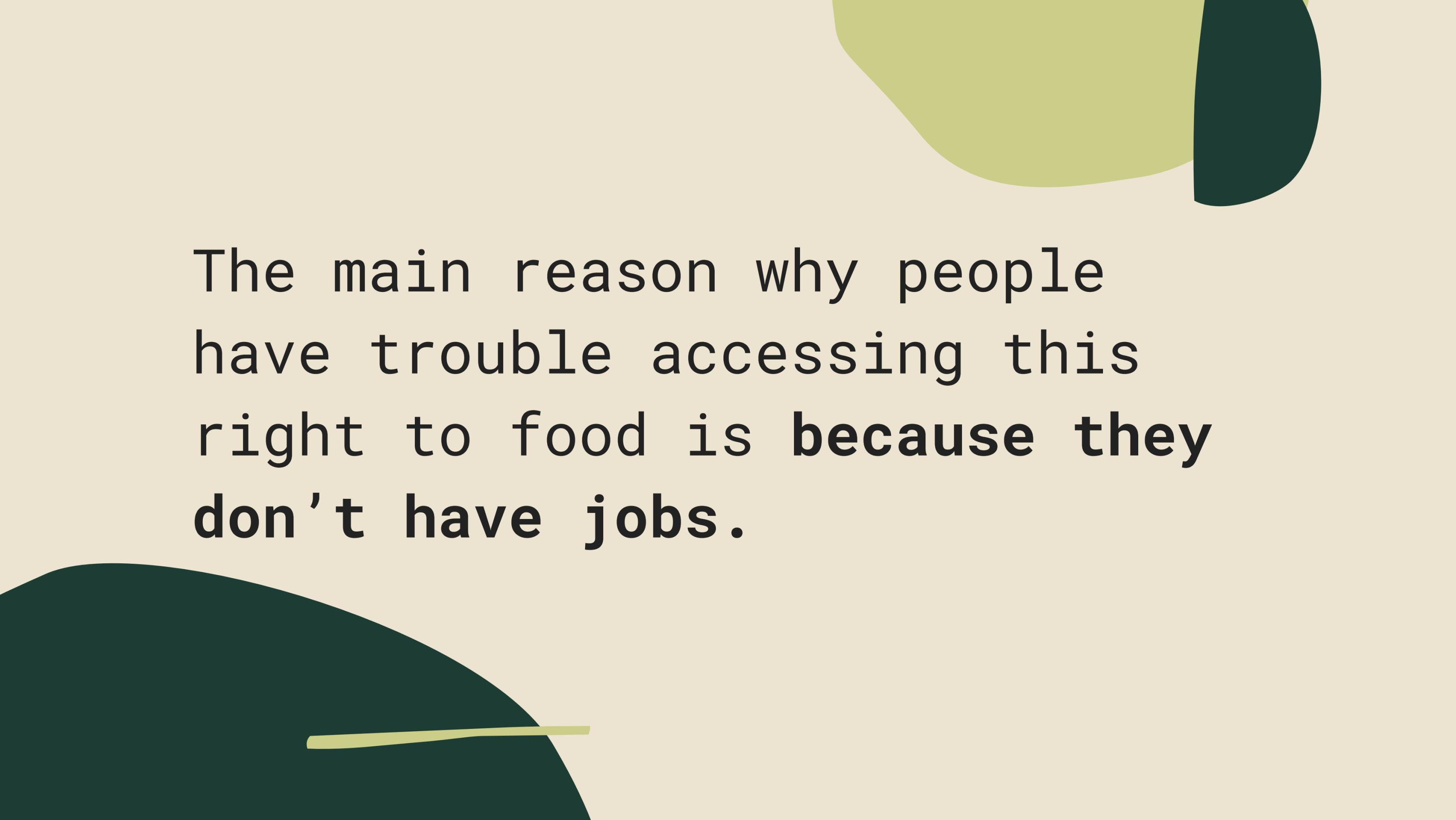
Black households in Canada are almost **2 times more likely** to be food insecure than white households.



FACT.

Certain people and communities face more systemic barriers to accessing their right to food. Black folks, Indigenous Communities, LGBTQ2S+ communities, disabled people, and other folks with marginalized intersecting identities often experience the highest rates of food insecurity.





The main reason why people
have trouble accessing this
right to food is **because they
don't have jobs.**



MYTH.

65% of food insecure households report their main source of income as wages or salaries from employment. This means that food insecurity is directly connected to structural poverty and a lack of decent work.

