













The contents of this publication are the sole responsibility of the author and the CINEA is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

# **Coordinating editors**

Paola Nano, Marta Messa, Deines Rojas

# Writers

Maria Mancuso, Marta Messa, Edie Mukiibi, Paola Nano, Carlo Petrini

# With the collaboration of

Gaia Agnetti, Cristina Agrillo, Serena Alaimo, Abderrahmane Amajou, Andrea Amato, Elena Aniere, Alberto Arossa, Annalisa Audino, Carlotta Baitone, Francesca Baldereschi, Paula Barbeito, Cristina Battaglino, Angela Berlingò, Valentina Bianco, Roberto Burdese, Elisabetta Cane, Silvia Ceriani, Salvatore Ciociola, Carla Coccolo, Daniela Conte, Madeleine Coste, Jack Coulton, Annalisa D'Onorio, Chiara Davico, Valentina Degregorio, Elisa Demichelis, Caio Dorigon, Davide Dotta, Martina Dotta, Emanuele Dughera, Stefania Durante, Chiara Fornari, Valerie Ganio Vecchiolino, Giancarlo Gariglio, Tiziana Gazzera, Venusia Govetto, Valentina Gritti, Jonathan Gebster, Anna Kanshieva, Jorrit Kiewik, Eleonora Lano, Nazarena Lanza, Marina Mainardi, Simona Malatesta, Michela Marchi, Elena Marino, Valentina Meraviglia, Serena Milano, Carolina Modena, Eleonora Olivero, Chiara Palandri, Nicholas Panayi, Yael Pantzer, Alessia Pautasso, Elisa Peirone, Federica Pereno, Mauro Pizzato, Matteo Pizzi, Alice Poiron, Raffaella Ponzio, Francisco Prieto, Antonio Puzzi, Olivia Reviglio, Stella Ricciardelli, Chiara Rizzuto, Ludovico Roccatello, Paola Roveglia, Michele Rumiz, Claudia Saglietti, Elena Sandrone, Victoria Smelkova, Alessandra Turco, Alessandra Villa, Elisa Virgillito, Alessandra Virno

# **Editing**

Deines Rojas

## Photo credits

- © Fellipe Abreu: pp. 8, 32, 46 (top)
- © Alberto Arossa: pp. 25 (bottom), 51 (bottom)
- © Andrea Bolognin: p. 27 (bottom)
- © Dalma Cartagena: p. 53 (bottom)
- © Simon Citlaly & Carolina Santos Segundo: p. 25 (middle)
- © Pasquale Comegna: p. 55 (bottom)
- © Cooperativa Norandino: p. 93
- © Juan David Cortés Hernández: p. 59 (top)
- © Marco Crupi/Tommaso Ragonese Slow-Sicily.com: p. 27 (top)
- © Claudia Del bianco Paolo Gai: pp. 4, 13 (left)
- © Marco Del Comune & Oliver Migliore: pp. 37, 40, 41 (top), 71 (right)
- © Malcom Drummond: p. 58 (middle left)
- © Filomena Giorgino: p. 26 (top)
- © Nelson Gómez: p. 71 (left)
- © Nderim Kaceli: p. 26 (bottom)
- © Pedro Kuperman: p. 47 (bottom right)
- © Jean-Marc Imhof: p. 43
- © Marcello Marengo: p. 74 (right)
- © Mauro La Martina: pp. 65, 75
- © Elzbieta Marchewka: p. 49 (bottom right)
- © Fabian Melber: p. 73
- © Tom Mesic: p. 24
- © Mujeres andinas en camino: p. 84
- © Oliver Migliore: pp. 10, 30, 39, 58 (bottom right), 67 (bottom), 72
- © Ministério do Desenvolvimento Agrário do Brasil:
- p. 47 (top and bottom left)
- © Jennifer Olson: p. 6
- © Alberto Prina: pp. 46 (bottom right), 54, 70 (left)
- © Paolo Properzi: pp. 14, 83 (bottom left)
- © Tullio Puglia: p. 7
- © rootsofafrika.co: pp. 41 (bottom), 46 (bottom left), 55 (top), 58 (middle right)
- © Sasaki: p. 60 (bottom middle and right)
- © Slow Food Archive: pp. 48, 50, 59 (bottom), 60 (bottom left and top), 61, 62 (left), 63 (left), 66, 74 (left), 89
- © Slow Food Great China: p. 13 (right)
- © Francesco Sottile: p. 58 (bottom left)
- © Konrad Syga: p. 49 (top and bottom left)
- © Arturo Sosa: pp. 25 (top), 38
- © Alessandro Vargiu: pp. 13 (middle), 29, 36, 42, 53 (top),
- 76, 81, 82, 83 (top, middle and right)
- © Paola Viesi: pp. 51 (top), 58 (top), 70 (middle and right), 86
- © www.wolfganghummer.com: pp. 62 (right), 63 (right), 67 (top)

# Cover photo

© Alessandro Vargiu

# Graphic design and layout

Alessia Paschetta, Claudia Saglietti

Published June 2022

# ANNUAL REPORT 2021

www.slowfood.com

# A note on our method

The Annual Report is the tool of information sharing, transparency, and accountability that Slow Food chooses to report on its various actions and projects around the world.

For the past several editions now, and until the two legal entities are enrolled in the Single National Register of the Third Sector, we choose to represent Slow Food's activities through the two entities that operate at the international level: the Slow Food Association (International) and the Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity - Onlus.

While the Foundation holds the tools of science and expertise, the Association acts as the dissemination and binding agent for all the Food Communities scattered throughout the 160 countries in which we operate. Describing the action of one entity without accompanying it by the action of the other would not be sufficient to express the complexity of Slow Food's impact around the world.

Although both entities are not yet subject to the "Guidelines for the Preparation of the Social Report of Third Sector Entities according to art. 14 co. 1 of Legislative Decree aa7/17," we have nevertheless chosen to take into consideration a number of the principles contained in these guidelines, especially concerning the principle of transparency, relevance, completeness, truthfulness, and verifiability.

The topics and issues reported in the document describe the most relevant projects that have characterized Slow Food's action throughout 2021, or how significant the same actions have been to external stakeholders. Sourcing from the various annual reports prepared by all the different working groups, in the 2021 Annual Report we have chosen to represent the most significant projects carried out in each country.

We chose, following past editions, to organize the sections of the document into "pillars," i.e., the areas of intervention of our projects:

- **Biodiversity:** defending cultural and biological diversity
- Education: educating, inspiring and mobilizing citizenship
- Advocacy: influencing policies in the public and private sectors

that will guide the reader through Slow Food's actions in every part of the world. Written texts have been used where strictly necessary, favoring, where possible, infographics that better represent and make the results achieved immediately evident.

Finally, the reader is given an overview of the main impacts that Slow Food generates through its actions.



# **OUR MISSION\ OUR VISION**

- 6 Letter from Carlo Petrini
- **8**\_ It>s time to regenerate ourselves and the planet

# THE WORLD WE WANT

- 12\_ An urgent call to slow down
- 13\_ Strategic priorities and goals

# **WHO WE ARE**

- **16\_** Structure and governance system
- 20\_ A global network of local groups. Convivia and Communities
- **24** Slow Food Thematic Networks
- **28**\_ Stakeholders
- 30 Slow Food staff

# **WHAT WE DO**

- **34**\_ Defend biological and cultural diversity
- **36**\_ Ark of Taste
- 38 Slow Food Presidia
- 40\_ Slow Food Cooks, Alliance
- **42** Earth Markets
- 43 Slow Food Travel
- 44\_ Slow Food impact on defence of biodiversity case studies
- **52** Educate\ inspire and mobilize citizens
- **56**\_ Slow Food impact on education case studies
- **64**\_ Influence policies in the public and private sectors
- 68\_ Slow Food impact on advocacy· case studies
- **76**\_ International events
- 77\_ Terra Madre Salone del Gusto
- **81\_** Cheese 2021

# **RESOURCES**

- **86**\_ Where the resources come from
- 90\_ Financial statements as at 31 december 2021



# OUR MISSION OUR VISION

# LETTER FROM CARLO PETRINI

We, as a global movement, are planting the seeds for our regeneration. If 2020 has been the year of resilience, during which our network faced and overcame the most dramatic consequences of the pandemic, 2021 has been a time for nurturing our projects and communities. To firmly reaffirm what's at the core of our philosophy and to prepare the soil for a future of regeneration. A future where thanks to good, clean and fair food, we ensure joy, justice, and health for all.

Since our beginnings in the late 80s we, as a global movement, have grown and developed around the idea that if biodiversity is alive, so is the planet. The pandemic not only proved us right but made what we preach easier to be understood by the wider public. When we don't respect the boundaries that Mother Nature poses in front of us, and we carelessly destroy ecosystems and threaten the survival of plants and animal species that live within them, we create the conditions for our

own extinction. In light of the syndemic crisis that resulted from the pandemic, but also considering the worsening of the climate emergency, to reaffirm our message with a new position paper on biodiversity - as we did in 2021 - strongly reminds us of who we are, what we stand for and how we can contribute to make the world a better place.

To safeguard the beauty of all forms of biodiversity from the invisible level of the microorganisms living in the soil, to the traditions and culture of our indigenous communities, has been, and will always be our duty.

We, as a global movement, also believe that the true strength of the food systems is to be found within the community of producers that feed our bodies, our souls, and also the soil from which our food comes. In a world that most times still puts profit over people, the ones that feed us in such ways are those living at the margins of society, when they should be the protagonist of change instead. Therefore during the major political gatherings of 2021 (eg. Cop26, the United Nations Food System Summit), we made our voice heard by advocating for a transformation of our food systems in a way that gives centrality to human rights, and food's sovereignty, and climate neutrality. These are the moral values that distinguish our movement and are also key elements for our food systems to heal the planet, and not drain it out of its capacity to sustain life.

And because we are a global network of local communities made up of individuals, we know that for the movement to evolve - both in number and complexity - education should be at the heart of what we do. 2021 has been a year of great commitment from this point of view.

We trained youths with skills to become leaders in the food sector. We empowered indigenous people by remarking their right to defend and be proud of their traditional food products and farming methods. We put out a challenge to educate our global network and reach out to the wider public concerning the political relevance of our food choices. Investing in education today means caring and positively influencing the choices that will be made tomorrow. In 2021 we nurtured and renewed the efforts towards our guiding pillars of biodiversity, advocacy, and education.

Now it is time to confidently acknowledge the positive impact that we can generate with our work. It is time to embrace our collective responsibility of creating the conditions for a future of ecological balance, social justice and political peace and stability.

Regeneration awaits us, and I think there isn't a more joyful and pleasurable way to embark on this new phase in human history than by promoting good, clean and fair food for all.





# IT'S TIME TO REGENERATE OURSELVES AND THE PLANET



by Edie Mukiibi

agronomist and Slow Food International Vice President. Edie lives and works in Uganda, where he has created agroecological gardens, Slow Food Presidia, Earth Markets and a huge network of food communities together with a group of passionate youngsters.

The current social, political, environmental and health crises that are surrounding our global community clearly justify why we exist and why we should renew our commitment to work for a good, clean and fair planet and cultivate a culture of peace, justice and love to prevail. Food is a uniting factor in whatever situation we face and all of us as Slow Food, we have a big task to play in restoring, rejuvenating and plainly speaking regenerating the planet that has seen serious consequences of greed and careless management and productive decisions over the years. Our work to preserve Biological and cultural diversity, Educate the public about food and the consequences of our actions on the survival of the planet and that of our very own as well as influence the political and economic decisions and policies of leaders from both the public and private spheres is more crucial than ever before.

We need to renew our efforts, our commitment, our solidarity, and our relationship with our planet and our movement. It's not something we can postpone or delegate to those who will come after us.

It's no doubt that staying together as a global network of communities, supporting each other's efforts, encouraging each other and sharing impactful stories of our work has helped many communities recover from the extreme effects of the pandemic. We need to continue to stay together even in such a time when the world is in fear of political civil and economic uncertainties. Unfortunately, 2021 was a year in which severe restrictions on freedom of movement and socialization were imposed by the cyclical resurgence of the pandemic. But our work, although more limited to regional areas, was carried out by our network and proved to be a useful antidote to isolation and depression. Food systems based on small-scale local production have shown great resilience.

Staying together as a network and a global food movement is critical for a lasting impact we can make on the food system that has become a burden for the planet to bear. As an impact-oriented movement that is in the process of renewing and regenerating not only itself but also the planet, it's important to re-organize our work and aim to achieve greater results around our three main impact areas in the call to action.

Now is the right time to rebuild, strengthen and renew our efforts and the movement toward a

A planet that is resilient, peaceful and habitable for all forms of life. a world where the smallest actions of our communities bring substantial hope and

world of food and environment that we all need.

massive positive impact on the lives and livelihoods of those around us as well as those far from us as we are one global family, what affects one of us, affects us all irrespective of the geographical, social and time differences.

As a movement, it's important to understand that a small action you take locally can have unlimited boundaries of impact elsewhere. There are countless examples of such actions a fruit tree planted in the Slow Food Gardens in Africa can make the world greener, cleaner, and nourished, or even a small donation can make many of our food communities trapped in numerous war zones in the world survive.

It is at this moment that I encourage each and every one of us to build on the resilience we have shown in the past period of fear and despair to carry on with solidarity, community, and active involvement in the processes and activities of the movement for a Good Clean and Fair food system we all envision.

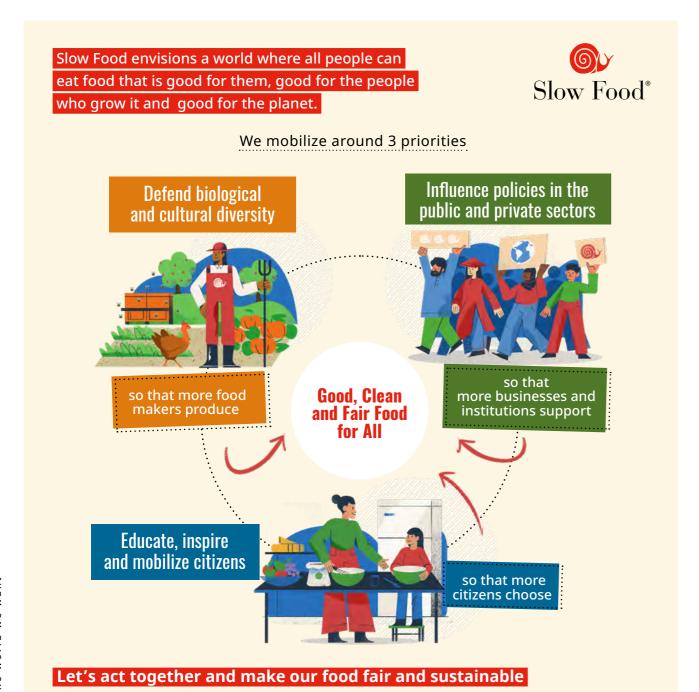
It's our common role, let's embrace it.



# THE WORLD WE WANT

# AN URGENT CALL TO SLOW DOWN

This is a tool intended to engage every level of the Slow Food network to systematize our work and measure and leverage our impact to create a better world.



# STRATEGIC PRIORITIES AND GOALS

In 30 years, our network has spread to 160 countries. Slow Food is present almost everywhere on the planet. Together, we learn how to navigate between the domination of the big and the beauty of the small, two realities that exist side by side. While our systems may appear weak compared to the massive agro-industrial system, we are in fact strong; as crises multiply and intensify, our system survives because it is more nimble and resilient.

Just ask those who farm, work, educate, cook and live slowly, with care for the things around them: they have a better quality of life. Nevertheless, the urgency of our times requires greater trust, concentration, and determination, and obliges us to connect to the wider world via commitments, actions and projects focused on three important priorities:

 $\Psi\Psi$ 





DEFEND BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

1st priority

p. 34 ▶▶





EDUCATE, INSPIRE AND MOBILIZE CITIZENS

2nd priority

p. 52 ▶▶





INFLUENCE POLICIES
IN THE PUBLIC AND
PRIVATE SECTORS

3rd priority

p. 64 ▶▶



# WHO WE ARE



# STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE SYSTEM

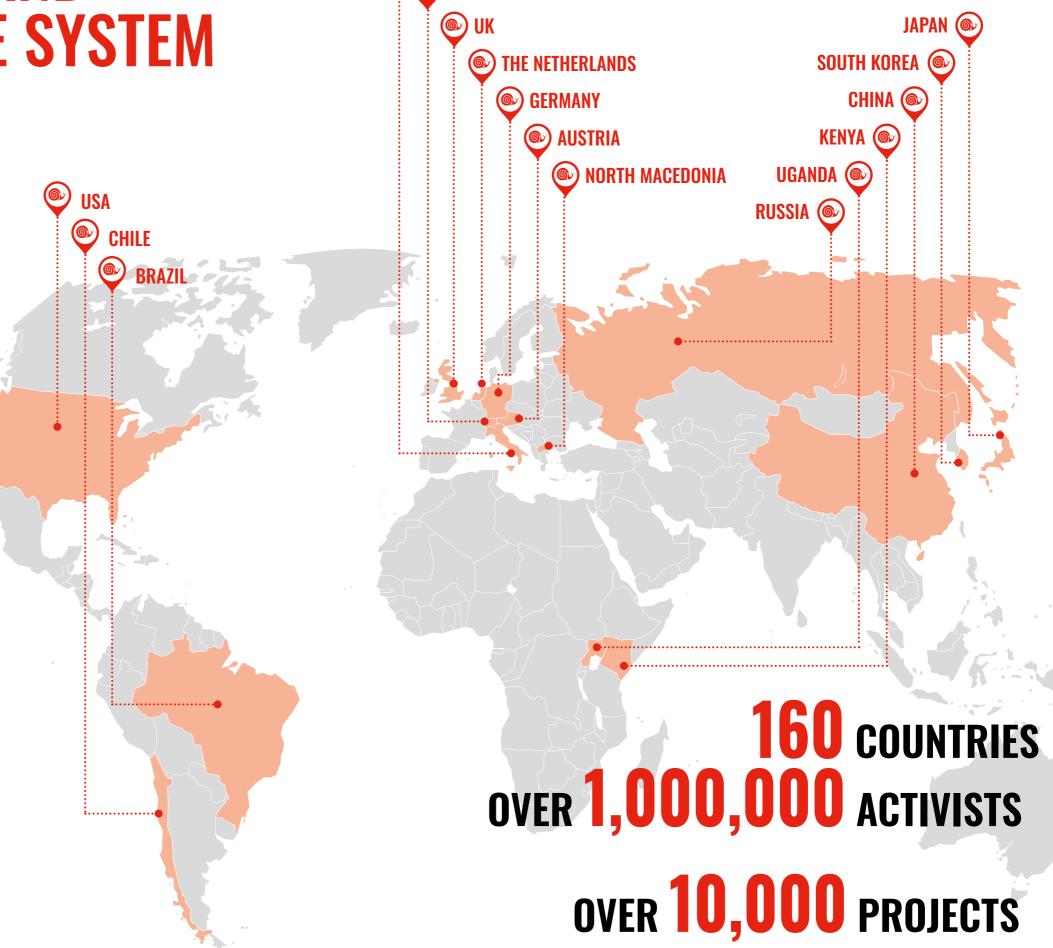
# The international association

Though the operations center and historical headquarters of Slow Food remain in Bra, the Piedmontese town where the movement started, the pandemic year has accelerated a process of decentralization. Slow Food is coordinated by an International Council and directed by an Executive Committee, which is the association's highest governing body. Strategic decisions develop from a close dialog between the international coordinators, the headquarters in Bra, other offices such as those in Brussels, the national associations, and the local network.



In these countries, existing structures have the task of implementing global strategies at the national level.

At the local level, activities and events are organized by groups of people joined together in **Convivia and Communities**, of which there are currently around **2,000** in the world.



**ITALY** 

**SWITZERLAND** 



# **→ EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

# President

Carlo Petrini

### Vice Presidents

Edward Mukiibi Alice Waters

# **General Secretary**

Paolo Di Croce

# Members

Roberto Burdese – Italy Ursula Hudson (†2020) – Germany Joris Lohman – The Netherlands Richard McCarthy – USA Sun Qun – Vittorio – China Georges Schnyder Junior – Brazil

All Executive Committee members are also International Council members. The International Council members were elected in 2017 during the VII Slow Food International Congress and will remain in office until the VIII Congress.

# → INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

# Italy

Gabriella Chiusano Gaia Salvatori Silvia Rolandi Ludovico Roccatello

# Germany

Rupert Ebner Klaus Flesch Nina Wolff

### **Switzerland**

Alexandre Fricker Josef Zisyadis

### UK

John Cooke

### The Netherlands

Nelleke Don Susan Drion

# Spain

Alberto López de Ipiña Samaniego (†2021)

### Austria

Philipp Braun

# France

Vincent Lagré

# Turkey and Balkans

Dessislava Dimitrova

# **Nordic Countries**

Katrine Klinken

# Eastern Europe/Caucasus

Aida Baimakova

# Middle East

Barbara Abdeni Massaad

### USA

Jennifer Breckner Tiffany Nurrenbern Kathryn Lynch Underwood

# European Union

Marta Messa

# Canada

Bobby Grégoire

# East Africa

John Kariuki Mwangi

# West Africa

Patigidsom Jean Marie Koalga

# Southern Africa

Caroline Stephanie McCann

# Mexico and Central America

Alfonso Salvador Rocha Robles

# Caribbean

Madelaine Vázquez Gálvez

# Andean Area

Esteban Raymundo Tapia Merino

## Southern Cone

Rita Edecia Moya Azcarate

# Japan

Remi Ie

## Southeast Asia

Pacita Juan

### South Korea

Minsoo Kim

# Australia and Oceania

Amorelle Dempster

# **Indigenous Network**

Denisa Dawn Livingston Nicolas Mukumo Mushumbi

# Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity

Serena Milano – General Secretary

# **University of Gastronomic Sciences**

Andrea Pieroni

# → BOARD OF AUDITORS

# President

Davide Barberis

# Members

Emanuele Di Caro Vladimiro Rambaldi

# → BOARD OF APPEALS

Silvio Barbero – Italy Alma Rosa Garcés Medina – Mexico Joel Smith – USA

# → AUDITING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche S.p.A

# SLOW FOOD FOUNDATION FOR BIODIVERSITY

The Slow Food Foundation coordinates the Slow Food Presidia, the Ark of Taste, the Slow Food Cooks' Alliance, the Earth Markets, and the Gardens in Africa. It has its own statute, budget, and board of directors.

# → BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SLOW FOOD FOUNDATION FOR BIODIVERSITY

The members of the Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity board of directors are nominated by the founding members – Slow Food and Slow Food Italy. Four representatives from Slow Food and three representatives from Slow Food Italy sit on the board.

# President

Piero Sardo – Italia

# **General Secretary**

Serena Milano - Italy

### Councilors

Paolo Di Croce – Italy General Secretary of Slow Food

John Kariuki Mwangi – Kenya Coordinator of Slow Food activities in Kenya

Emanuel Lobeck – Switzerland

Coordinator of Slow Food Presidia in Switzerland

Silvia de Paulis – Italy
Executive Committee of Slow Food Italy

Gaia Salvatori – Italy
Executive Committee of Slow Food Italy

Francesco Anastasi – Italy Coordinator of the Slow Food President's Office

# → BOARD OF AUDITORS

Davide Barberis – Italy Margherita Spaini – Italy Roberto Conte – Italy

# A GLOBAL NETWORK OF LOCAL GROUPS: CONVIVIA AND COMMUNITIES

NORTH AMERICA

195

AND THE CARIBBE,

SOUTH AMERICA

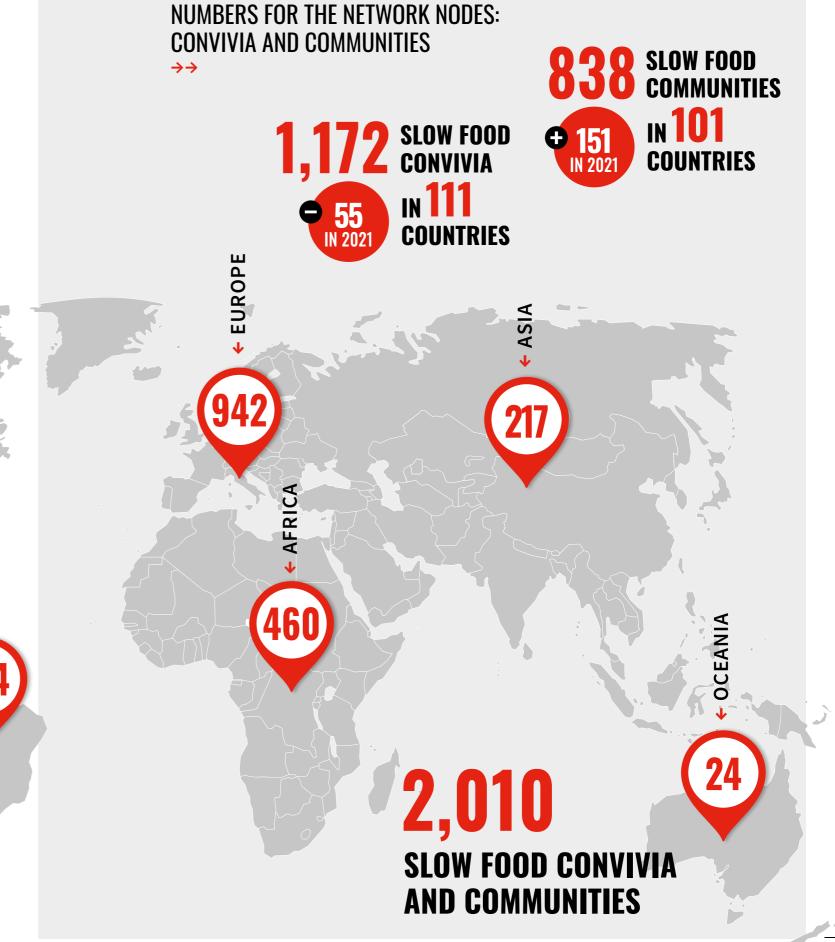
Slow Food is active around the world thanks to an extensive network of volunteer activists, and close collaboration with other associations and institutions.

The profound value of this network lies in the fact that it is a global network of local communities; groups that spring up in their areas to promote Slow Food's common vision. Since our founding in 1986, local member groups have historically been called Convivia (in some countries different names have been adopted, for example, Condotte in Italy or Chapter in the USA), while the concept of Communities was launched in 2019.

The **Convivia**, with their wealth of experience and transversal nature, and the **Communities**, filled with dynamism, constitute the backbone of the movement; in continuous evolution and development, showing versatility in different places and contexts, always inspired by the ideal of good, clean and fair food.

**Communities** are made up of groups of people who share Slow Food's values and who come together to work towards a specific objective.

**Convivia** are the organizational nucleus of members, people who individually pay an annual membership fee and actively participate in association life.

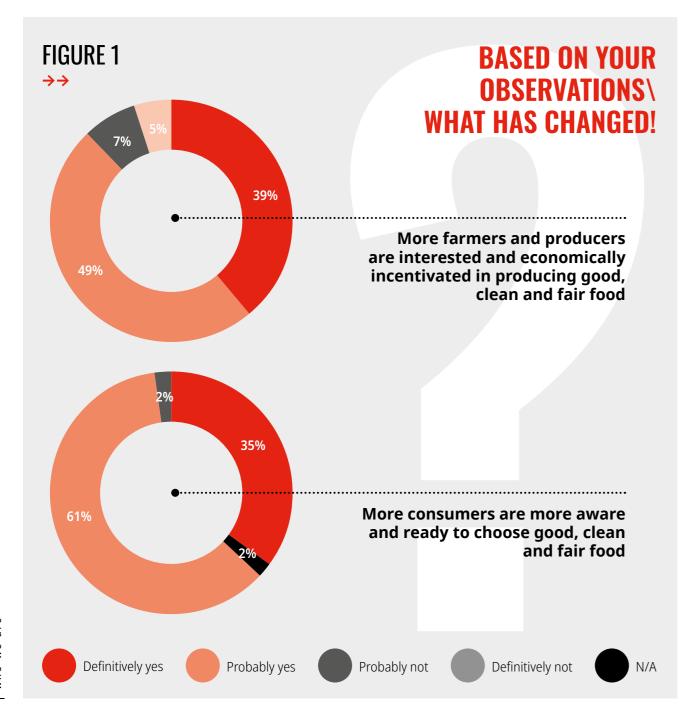


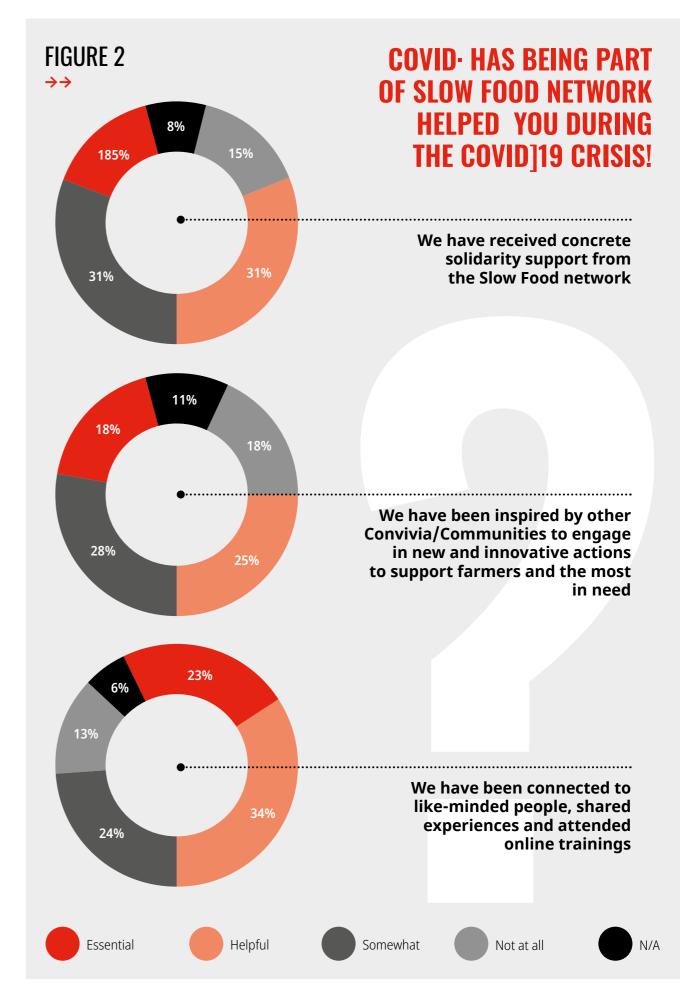
# A survey on the impact of local groups

In October, we asked our network of Communities and Convivia worldwide to fill out a self-assessment survey to gain insight into the impact of local groups. We have received answers from 51 countries and all continents.

Our network is increasingly open to cooperation, with 68% of the respondents claiming they are or have cooperated with other organizations to pursue their goals (→ Figure 1).

The survey also highlights how our network proactively responded to the COVID-19 crisis: they worked to connect food producers with consumers; inspired their Communities to self-produce food on their premises; highlighting to the media and the public how the pandemic was negatively affecting the local food system and sometimes delivering food to the most in need. Most importantly, our network was helpful to local groups (→ Figure 2).





# **SLOW FOOD THEMATIC NETWORKS**



The development of these thematic networks proved to represent a strategic asset for the Slow Food movement by deeply engaging a relevant diversity of targets able to impact the food systems by catalyzing the processes of change through the mutual exchange and collaboration on issues deeply linked with their daily lives and interests as well as mobilize specific new resources.

The reasons behind the development of the thematic networks have been the urgent need to change the food system including more people in this complex process involved in the conversation new target that is crucial for our vision. In the Slow Food VII International Congress of Chengdu, we committed to developing a wide, open, and inclusive network to influence, catalyzing a process that is happening spontaneously.

Thematic networks are an opportunity to do that, testing new experiences for aggregation within Slow Food.

Many experiences of thematic networks started as a spontaneous aggregation of people and communities around the same topics and are self-organized.

Due to the commitment assumed in Chengdu a pilot group of the international network has been involved in a common path to develop and systematize the model of thematic network to be spread to contribute to the future of the organization.

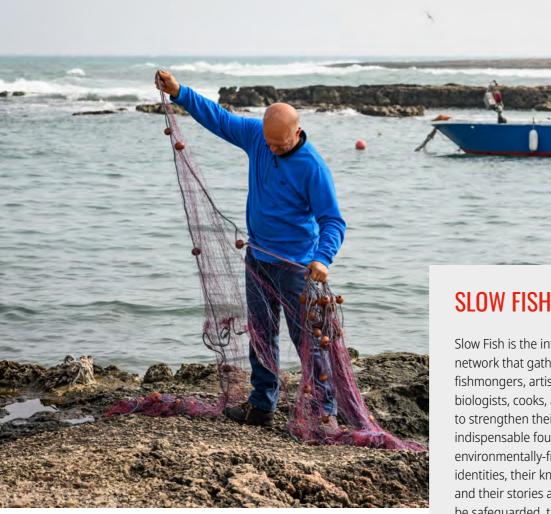




# **SLOW FOOD INDIGENOUS PEOPLES**

The Slow Food Indigenous People is a global network of Indigenous and afro descendent communities.

The purpose of the network is to defend the rights of indigenous people to control their land, grow food, breed livestock, hunt, fish, and gather according to their own needs and decisions. Safeguarding them is fundamental to preserving their livelihoods and the native biodiversity. Today, indigenous people fight against land and water grabbing, cultural erosion, social discrimination, and economic marginalization. The partnership between Indigenous communities and Slow Food confronts these issues by promoting their food systems as good, clean and fair.



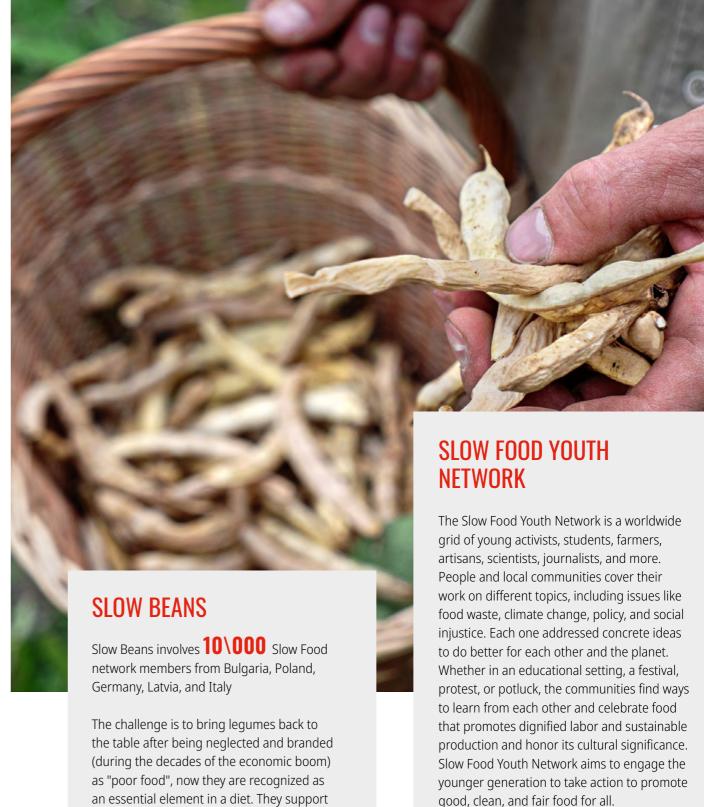
Slow Fish is the international Slow Food network that gathers communities of fishers, fishmongers, artisans, scientists, producers, biologists, cooks, and policymakers working to strengthen their social relationships: an indispensable foundation for a healthy and environmentally-friendly value chain. Their identities, their knowledge, their languages, and their stories are not just valuable assets to be safeguarded, they're the most powerful and effective tool we have for us to understand the wonderful complexity we live in.

The network aims to rediscover the value chain behind fish creating synergies and contributing to answering the challenge of developing a diet that can be sustainable for the environment and the food producers.

# **MIGRANTS COMMUNITIES NETWORK**

The Migrant Communities Network began in Italy, aiming to represent a pilot experience for the future development of an international network dedicated to the crucial issue of migration. People have been moving around the world since the dawn of humanity. Conflicts and shortages of food and water are some factors pushing populations to migrate. Food is part of the cultural heritage baggage that migrants bring with them in the form of seeds, recipes, and traditions, enriching the biocultural diversity of their new home. The Migrant Communities Network fosters the social, cultural, and economic integration process of the communities through food. It develops projects to enforce best practices among the local communities, providing a platform to create exchange and training opportunities and raising their voice in the local communities.

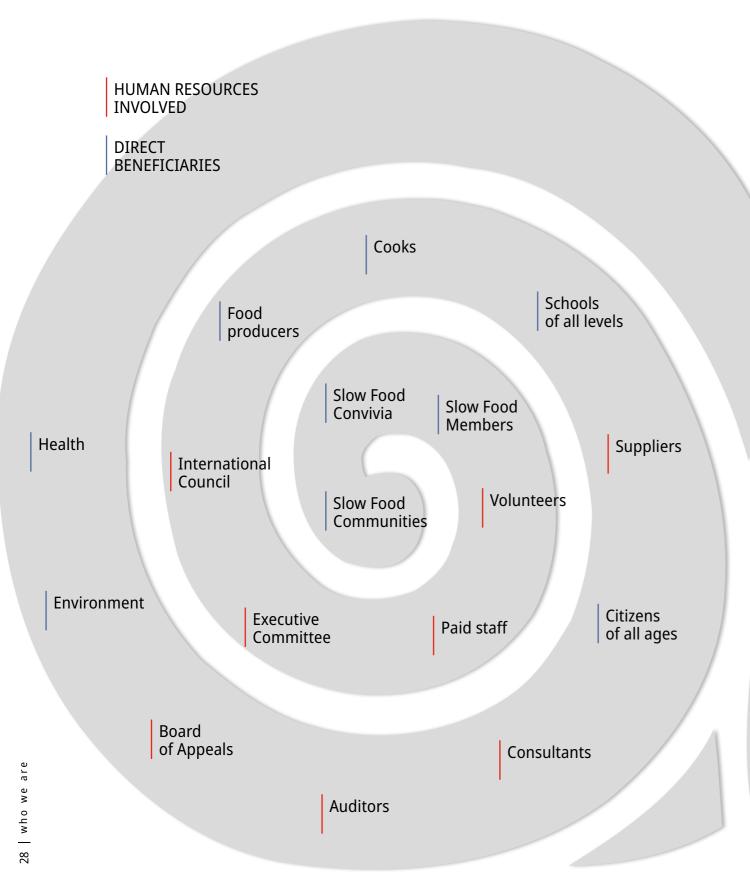




an essential element in a diet. They support long and healthy lives: rich in antioxidants and fiber, cholesterol-free, helping prevent cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Also, a diet rich in legumes is good for the environment: it requires little cultivated land and improves it, thanks to roots that host symbiotic rhizobia capable of transforming nitrogen in the air into fertilizer. And because legumes are a cheaper source of protein than animal protein, they are also considered by the FAO to be essential for combating hunger in the world and addressing food insecurity.



# **STAKEHOLDERS**



# LINKED ENTITIES →→ SLOW FOOD FOUNDER MEMBER SLOW FOOD FOUNDATION FOR BIODIVERSITY UNIVERSITY OF

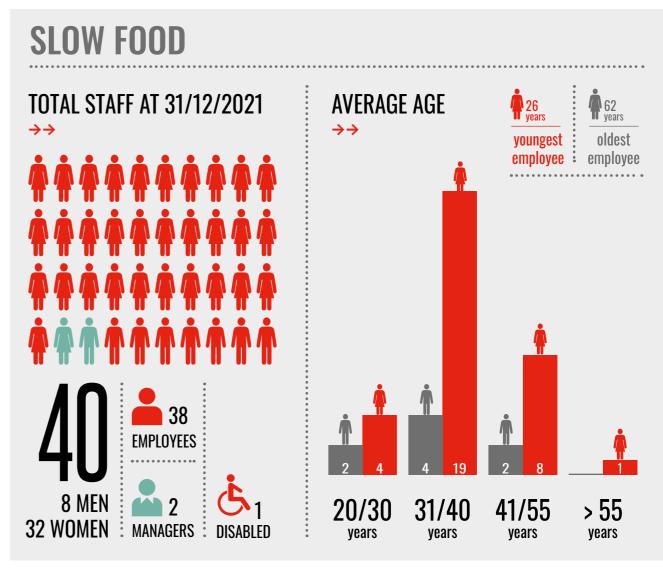
**GASTRONOMIC SCIENCES** 

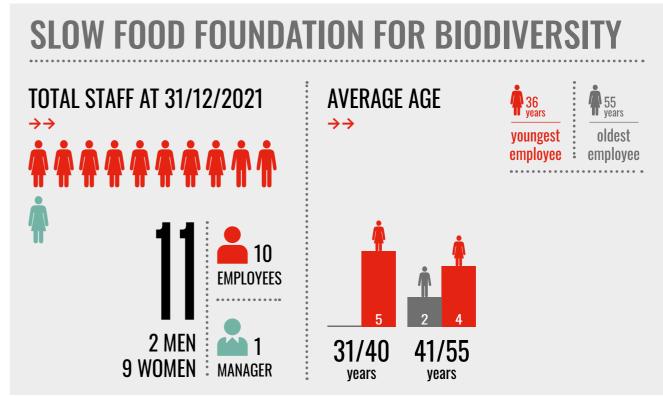


# SLOW FOOD STAFF

Slow Food staff is another important node in the network. They are a vital factor in the success of Slow Food's activities and the relationships they forge are strategic. Their passion for Slow Food's mission is a distinctive aspect of the organization's makeup that allows us to maintain a high level of employee motivation and retention. Likewise, their interest in valuing and involving a decentralized structure of actors in decision-making within a fairly complex organization is key to our growth.









# WHAT WE DO

# DEFEND BIOLOGICAL AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

Our future as inhabitants of this planet is dependent on conserving natural resources and preserving biodiversity. This statement bets on the strategic role of sustainability to improve and guarantee the well-being of today's population and for posterity.

When we defend biodiversity, we go beyond the biological diversity of plants and animals and think about the relationship between people and nature, as well as the traditional knowledge that has given rise to thousands of techniques for transforming raw materials into breads, cheeses, cured meats, sweets and more.

34 | what we do

Slow Food defends biological and cultural biodiversity, through:



researching, cataloging, and promoting the heritage of biological and cultural diversity linked to food;



supporting and promoting those who preserve biodiversity and act as caretakers of local territories;



creating opportunities for dialogue and exchange.

The following projects are managed directly by Slow Food in many different countries, but they do not exhaust Slow Food's work on biodiversity.

# ARK OF TASTE

The world's greatest catalog of cultural and traditional biodiversity linked to food and agriculture. We identify plant varieties, animal breeds, and traditional food products (breads, cheeses, cured meats, sweets, etc.), highlighting the risk of their disappearance and educating institutions and consumers about the need to protect them.

# **SLOW FOOD PRESIDIA**

Groups of producers committed to preserving and passing on traditional production techniques and crafts; they care for the environment and add value to landscapes, places, local economies, and cultures. Thanks to them and the Presidia project, we save native breeds and varieties of fruits and vegetables from extinction, promote rural landscapes and ecosystems, and improve sustainable cultivation, livestock, and fishing systems.

# **SLOW FOOD EARTH MARKETS**

An international network of markets working under the principles of Slow Food. The protagonists are small producers, artisanal fishermen, and food craftsmen: they sell only what they produce-catch, and can personally guarantee the quality of their products, which are local, fresh and seasonal. In the Slow Food Earth Markets, products are offered at fair prices, for those who buy and for those who sell.

# SLOW FOOD COOKS' ALLIANCE

A broad network of cooks from all over the world joining forces to defend food biodiversity. People with diverse backgrounds and cooking styles work to achieve a common goal: to launch a movement for sustainable kitchens, which means safeguarding territories, biodiversity, good products that need care, fighting waste, recovery, recycling, combating the climate crisis, and social solidarity. Slow Food works with them to raise awareness within the restaurant industry about the challenges small-scale farmers and food artisans who protect food biodiversity and care for fragile, marginal environments face every day. The project also disseminates knowledge among cooks and consumers.

# **SLOW FOOD TRAVEL**

It's a model based on experience tourism where the travelers have a first-hand encounter with producers and farmers. They meet everyone, from cheesemakers to winegrowers and everything in between, including the chefs who transform these products into meals and act as storytellers on their local culture and biodiversity. The visitors get to learn, participate and taste the region in this unique adventure, absorbing the gastronomic heritage they have experienced, allowing these areas to develop their potential as gastronomic destinations.



# ARK OF TASTE

The Ark continues its gradual journey to involve the Slow Food network and the public in the enterprise of learning about and cataloging the agrifood biodiversity to be saved.

The main impact is in terms of participation and widespread knowledge. Each year, the audience grows at a steady pace. The big news for 2021 was the set in motion of an initiative to integrate schools, where hundreds of students discover -through the Ark of Taste- the importance of biodiversity and its relationship with the environment and everyday food. The work to include chefs, which had already begun a few years ago, continued despite the adverse year for the catering sector (during the pandemic).

Thanks to this project, chefs are delving into products they can now buy and include in their menus. In particular, in 2021 we have seen a greater willingness and interest among Relais & Châteaux chefs to respond enthusiastically to the call to recommend an Ark product from their area.

For further and updated information, click here







# SLOW FOOD PRESIDIA

With the Presidia project, Slow Food demonstrates that safeguarding biodiversity and traditional knowledge can translate into a real opportunity for economic and social redemption for communities and territories. Many young people today see the protection of agrifood biodiversity and the practice of sustainable agriculture as a chance to return to agriculture and the land.

Sample analyses have shown that thanks to the Presidia, the quantities produced have increased, product prices have become more remunerative, the social role of farms has been strengthened and awareness of the value of biodiversity has grown among both producers and consumers.

Over time, the methodology underpinning the Presidia has become a point of reference for those involved in promoting local agriculture. Institutions are increasingly placing Slow Food Presidia alongside other designations of origin (PDO, PGI, TSG) or entities such as the FAO's GIAHS, recognizing their status as international best practices.

For further and updated information, click here







# **SLOW** FOOD COOKS' **ALLIANCE**

Catering was one of the sectors most affected by the pandemic. 2021 was not, as hoped, the year of the turnaround after the Covid outbreak.

Many establishments were still forced to close or saw their patrons greatly reduced. The Alliance, which was created as a pact between chefs and small producers with the main aim of supporting the latter, revealed the fragility of even the first. This dramatic situation has had the positive side effect of clarifying the meaning of the term Alliance even further, it has reunited the network and allowed us to focus even more sharply on the meaning and objectives of the project: to launch a movement of sustainable kitchens, which means protecting territories, biodiversity, good products that need care, fighting waste, recovery, recycling, combating the climate crisis, and social solidarity.

These objectives – at the most dramatic time – became sharper and more urgent: both for the cooks and for all those who represented the passive audience of the various initiatives (diners, customers who bought takeaway meals, people who benefited from the solidarity initiatives).

For further and updated information, click here





10\000 local producers involved



countries involved

IN 2021

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



10\000

people reached by solidarity actions organized by the cooks



cooks have joined the existing Alliances





# **EARTH MARKETS**

THE PROJECT IN NUMBERS active markets countries involved around the world IN 2021  $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ new markets in 2021 + 8 in Italy, + 2 in Mexico + 1 in Uruguay



click here

# SLOW FOOD TRAVEL





# **→**AFRICA

Promoting agroecology in Kenya and Uganda

# **ACTIVITIES**



 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 

40+102

40 young food leaders and 102 producers trained



52

agroecological gardens established



2\400

participants involved in the agroecological gardens



# **RESULTS**





5\400

100 10 100

people gained a greater awareness of the benefits of agroecology and conscious food choices



2\000\000

people from Kenya & Uganda reached through radio talk shows on agroecology, land grabbing, and climate change



14

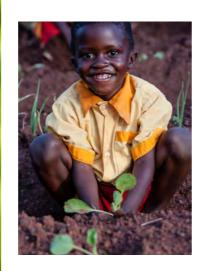
local authorities influenced to prioritize agroecology and biodiversity protection in local law**s** 

# **IMPACT**





Reduction in the use of industrial agrochemicals among the producers involved & improved food and nutrition security at the household level



# → LATIN AMERICA



# **ACTIVITIES**





**50** 

products from Bahia State in the Ark of Taste book mapping biodiversity and food culture



booklet on traditional agroforestry and pastoral systems



60

people were actively involved in mapping products and designing the guidelines for traditional agroforestry and pastoral systems

# **RESULTS**





1\500

people were reached through the dissemination of the materials

The project gave visibility to the traditional communities of this territory, to the agroforestry and pastoral system practiced, and opened the opportunity for

and pastoral system practiced, and opened the opportunity for future recognition as a Traditional Agricultural System



# **IMPACT**



More farmers, cooks, and consumers are aware of Slow Food's biodiversity programs

Bahia State Rural Development Secretariat/Regional Development and Action Company and IFAD gained a greater appreciation of biodiversity and food culture in the Semiarid region and can promote public policies and projects with this focus







46

# Biodiversity Mapping Western Visayas, Philippines

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



traditional food products mapped



500

participants were involved in the capacity building training, including local government units and institutions



# **RESULTS**





Numerous media articles promoted the work of the project and a greater vision of acknowledging Iloilo as a UNESCO Creative City for Gastronomy



# **IMPACT**



Greater interest and pride in local food biodiversity and culture

Greater interest in developing biodiversity projects and events to raise the awareness and create real change in the food systems by linking agrobiodiverse producers to consumers

Local governments, universities, and national government departments have become aware and support good clean, and fair food both in the project area but also on a national front

# **→**EUROPE

Slow Chef Festival in Krakow, Poland

# **ACTIVITIES**





5 poking ev

live-cooking events involving 10 renowned local chefs, at the Targ Pietruszkowy Slow Food Earth Market



350

dishes made with local and Ark of Taste products



# **RESULTS**





2\500

participants at the festival



# **IMPACT**



70% of survey respondents declared that they are willing to change their daily food choices following their participation in the festival

More local chefs found partners among the Targ Pietruszkowy market sellers and started to place regular orders for their restaurants

The market acquired a group of completely new customers

A new collaboration was born: as Germany and Poland are celebrating the 30th anniversary of the signing of the "Treaty of Good Neighborliness and Friendly Cooperation", the German Embassy in Warsaw contacted the German Slow Food Cooks' Alliance and proposed organizing a series of dinners with Polish chefs, promoting Slow Food, the SFCA, and cooperation between Polish and German chefs in general

# → NORTH AMERICA

# Plant a Seed, Share a Seed, USA

A mutual aid, community-focused seed, and gardening program

# **ACTIVITIES**





6

Slow Food chapters piloted the program and served as seed donation hubs, as a means of forging new connections with our food, our land, and one another



# **RESULTS**





**325** 

individual gardeners purchased kits for home use



**250** 

growing kits containing Ark of Taste-honored seeds were sent to school gardens

# **IMPACT**



Master gardeners are helping fight food insecurity by supporting home gardening to build healthier communities





# **→GLOBAL**

# Slow Food Coffee Coalition / Participatory Guarantee System

A Participatory Guarantee System is an **alternative certification model** whereby producers and other stakeholders share a **set of commonly-defined standards and norms**, common **procedures**, a **coordinating body**, a **common logo**, and defined consequences for non-compliance

# **ACTIVITIES**



Sharing of the Slow Food Coffee Manifesto

Creation of a Board of Experts

Continuous contact between coffee farmers with Slow Food HQ and local Slow Food leaders

Development of the PGS (Participatory Guarantee System) initiative of the Slow Food Coffee Coalition, in collaboration with IFOAM, and the signing of the Good, Clean, and Fair Coffee Guidelines



20

participants in 2 free training on PGS for 7 Communities in Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Honduras, Malawi, Uganda, India, and the Philippines

Development of Blockchain traceability for some of the coffees

# **RESULTS**





Slow Food Communities were created in Mexico, Cuba, India

created in Mexico, Cuba, India, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Perù, Colombia, Ecuador, Malawi, Uganda, Philippines, and El Salvador



6

communities identificated as pilot projects in Mexico, India, Honduras, Cuba, and Uganda

Roasters who buy coffee that has made all this process will be able to use the Slow Food Coffee Coalition logo on the coffee package after having signed a commercial agreement with Slow Food

The Slow Food Coffee Coalition Logo represents the shared values and underlines the collaboration of the PGS initiative

# **IMPACT**



Greater connection, dialogue, and the relationship between the world of production and the world of consumption by reaching producers, roasters, baristas, restaurateurs, and consumers, willing to participate in change and increase the quality, not only organoleptic, of coffee





what we

# EDUCATE, INSPIRE AND MOBILIZE CITIZENS

When you learn through the senses, by doing and playing, you understand the world.

These emotional sensations represent driving forces to change individuals and forge community. This approach is not just an effective technique for conveying knowledge; it is an approach that makes learning relational, in which each of us is simultaneously student and teacher.

Through this approach, we urge the promotion of best practices around the world and point out the bond between the health of the planet and our own.

Slow Food international network working on education is increasingly active and connections at the international level are being strengthened during 2021.

The network is constantly updated through the monthly newsletter dedicated to the international education network (available in 5 languages), where subscribers are invited to training and exchange moments, educational materials and tools are shared, and stories and testimonies of experiences made by the network are told.

Slow Food educates, inspires, and mobilizes people through:



developing communications materials and launching campaigns to increase awareness about the food system and to change behavior



designing and delivering educational and training activities and experiences to improve knowledge about food—from production to consumption to food loss—and to impact people's practices and choices



designing and delivering educational and training activities for professionals in the food sector to reward those who make positive changes in food production, distribution, marketing, consumption, and waste management.



for company staff and professionals

for educators and teachers

for students

Our network carries out educational activities in different contexts: schools and training centers of all levels; Slow Food Convivia and Communities, organizing, for example, taste labs, sensory education activities and meetings with producers; the Earth Markets; farms and any other places where food is produced, distributed or transformed; restaurants of the Slow Food Chefs' Alliance; canteens.



**MEETINGS AND EXCHANGES** 

International meeting on Education – April 10, 2021, translated into 4 languages. Exchange of good educational practices from the network: communication materials and campaigns; education and training activities for consumers (children and adults); training activities for professionals in the food sector.

Training on the educational toolkit "The Ark of Taste goes to school" - 22nd July 2021, translated into 4 languages and addressed to educators, teachers, and activists.

Meeting of European networks of schools and school gardens - 23rd November 2021. In the meeting the document "10 principles of Slow Food gardens" was officially presented at the international level and experiences of European networks of school and schools gardens have been shared in order to create and strengthen connections with other experiences that share common goals and methodology with Slow Food: sensory education, environmental protection, and the use of the garden as an educational tool.

**Education Open Day** - from October 27th to November 9th, 2021 where activists, educators, and trainers from the Slow Food network could present the educational and training activities they are organizing in their territories and receive materials, suggestions and practical tools to activate and implement educational activities or improve the impact of them.

# **SCHOOL GARDENS**

# → ITALY



school gardens

**½** 21\340

students involved

# → AFRICA



school gardens

students involved

# → USA



# school gardens







# **FOOD & HEALTH**

Slow Food is making explicit its vision of the relationship between health and food, bringing to the attention of activists in the international network and the general public, as well as organizations, scientific societies, and medical personnel, how the health of humans and the planet are intimately connected and how defending biodiversity is a possible solution to tackle the climate crisis and malnutrition in all its forms (overnutrition, undernutrition, and deficiencies of nutrients).

# → In 2021



producers involved in nutritional analyses of 8 Slow Food Presidia products compared with conventional products



consumers guide in Spanish, English, and Italian



videos to dispel false myths about meat, sugar, and light products



online and live conferences at international events such as Terra Madre 2020-21, Slow Fish and Cheese, 10 experts involved

# **SLOW FARMING AND SLOW MEAT**

A project and a campaign, aimed to raise awareness among co-producers about better, cleaner, fairer consumption habits, encourage a reduction of meat consumption, and promote the work of family farmers and artisanal producers who respect animal welfare. At the same time, we work with producers to strengthen the sustainability of their farms and animal welfare, and with cooks to use different types of meat from sustainable small-scale farms. We help consumers pay closer attention to the adverse effects meat consumption has on the environment and health, and educate them on how to take steps to reduce it. We support farmers and processors to improve their livestock-rearing practices and producing techniques.

# → In 2021



native animal breeds from 10 countries added to the Ark of Taste



Slow Food Presidia on animal breeds



narrative labels



600

producers and other actors in the supply chain involved

For further updated information click here ▶▶



small-scale producers, educate consumers about taste, and give them adequate information on quality standards regarding what they find on the market. We want to defend a production model that has built up a large part of the Mediterranean's cultural heritage, shining a light on the risk of the disappearance of a sector that plays an influential economic and ecological role.



# **→**AFRICA



# **ACTIVITIES**







**RESULTS** 





2000

people reached through training







**IMPACT** 



In the medium-long term, seed libraries will ensure access to local indigenous seeds and consequentially increase their development as food for the local communities, with consequential benefits for the individuals and the

Slow Food gardens were used to breed, multiplicate and showcase the seeds, adding value to the



# → LATIN AMERICA



**Traditional Sailing** Festival of the Insular Caribbean: connecting seas, islands, and coasts

# **ACTIVITIES**







# **RESULTS**





participants including, cultural managers, kids, artists, educators, researchers

# **IMPACT**



Greater visibility of Raizal knowledge and practices in local and national cultural discussion

Greater possibilities for collaboration with the cultural and tourism sector

Increased number of volunteers who replicate the awareness-raising activities

Dynamisation of cultural life in Providencia and Santa Catalina in the context of the pandemic and the post-hurricane period

Greater interest of different actors to contribute to the Raizal culture



# → ASIA AND PACIFIC

# Picture books

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



picture books created by Slow Food Nippon involving various people in the community, such as producers, people involved in preservation activities, chefs, writers, artists, and parents



japanese prefectures where the activities were organized: Nagasaki, Shizuoka, Akita, Okinawa



# **RESULTS**





600

books (150 books each prefecture) donated free of charge





# **IMPACT**





people participated and improved



# **→**EUROPE

The Community Forest Garden | We grow our gardens and our gardens grow us - Romania

# **ACTIVITIES**



Creation of an educational Slow Food center – PermaFLORA Community Forest Garden, with an annual vegetable garden and a perennial edible forest garden, seed and book library, a space for educational purpose, but also recreative, an example of how biodiversity creates strength, health, abundance, beauty, and resilience

Outdoor educational and recreative activities for preschool, primary, and secondary school children

First Slow Food summer camp for 11 kids

Organization of the event "Everything Gardens in the City: We grow our gardens and our gardens grow us"

# **RESULTS**





people directly involved, in particular children and adults – parents and educators



30\000

individuals reached through online communication



# **IMPACT**



Parents and kids gained a greater awareness of the importance of food gardens and shared the intention to change their food consumption habits

Slow Food was invited for the first time to the Strategic Working Group Meeting on Climate Change, Waste Management, and Circular Economy – organized by the County Council

Slow Food also received the assurance from the Green Spaces service that we will be supported in the spring with free seedlings for the educational gardens in the





# →NORTH AMERICA

# **Slow Food Live**

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



panel discussions and workshops led by experts in a skill or topic

# **RESULTS**





17\800

# **IMPACT**



 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 

Participants gained a greater awareness of how to support good, clean and fair food for all



# → GLOBAL

# **Slow Food Challenge:** On My Plate

# **ACTIVITIES**



**6** weeks of challenge to learn more about good, clean and fair food & act for a better food



# **RESULTS**



**100** participants from **101** countries

**192** volunteer "micro-influencers" worldwide, actively involved as "ambassadors of the Challenge, with a combined potential reach of **733,986** people globally

**895** original Instagram posts (photo and video) and 4,475 original Instagram stories

**500\714** the total Instagram accounts were reached, of which **96,163** weren't already following Slow Food International or Slow Food Youth Network on Instagram

**6\217** new combined Instagram followers gained during the campaign

2\344 new contacts

An agency based in Brussels (The Good Lobby) proposed a consultation pro-bono on communication and advocacy

# **IMPACT**



"The month-long #Onmyplatechallenge initiated by Slow Food was a great compass for the participants to navigate the dimensions of our food webs. Throughout the campaign, we learned that good food goes beyond flavor. Eating is a cultural, political, and social act. Food is more than a commodity, it nourishes our senses, nurtures our human connections, and by all means, has the power to honor diversity in our ecosystems and societies".

Witness one participant in the On my plate challenge.



# INFLUENCE POLICIES IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS

To plan initiatives and activities toward a systematic change, Slow Food has developed and adopted a theory of change for engaging effectively with key audiences and decision-makers.

The theory of change outlines how the desired change towards a fairer and more sustainable food system can be achieved along four lines of action: reforming law and policy, increasing public awareness, building and developing fair relationships in the food system, and changing food production.

Real change requires a legal framework geared toward good, clean and fair food just as much as producers ready to adapt to alternative ways of production in line with agro-ecological standards; it requires opportunities for active participation of all parts of the food system as well as a profound transformation of societal beliefs and choices.

64 I what we do

In 2021, Slow Food carried out advocacy work at an international, regional, and grassroots level to influence the future of food and farming, by focusing on pivotal political moments.



At the international level, Slow Food worked to influence three key political processes: the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Food Systems Summit, and the COP 26 on climate change.



In Europe, the Brussels office of Slow Food international carried out advocacy work to influence food and farming policies promoted in the Green Deal.



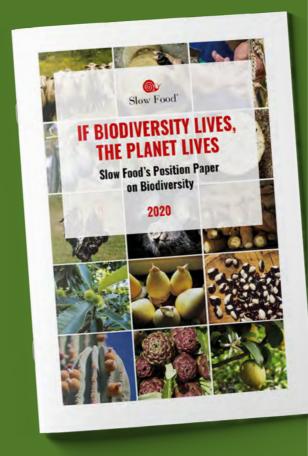
Globally, the Slow Food network carried out grassroots work and national advocacy activities

(see case studies on the world map ▶▶).

# UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY (UNCBD)

Representatives of Slow Food's Indigenous
Terra Madre network participated in the
United Nations Convention on Biological
Diversity consultation processes to influence
the zero draft of the Post-2020 Global
Biodiversity Framework.

As a result of the participation of Slow Food in the consultation process and the strong communication with the UNCBD Secretariat, Slow Food's position paper on biodiversity was shared on the official social channels of the UNCBD, reaching new audiences; and the latest draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework contains explicit references to the role of farming and food systems, unlike previous drafts.





# **UN FOOD SYSTEMS SUMMIT**

Slow Food, together with the Civil Society Mechanism (CSM) and many other organizations of civil society, decided to decline any formal involvement in the Summit process because of a series of concerns around undue corporate influence, a missing human rights grounding, and a lack of transparency in the process. Slow Food engaged in public campaigning and joined the counter UN Food Systems Summit Forum, held between 25-28 July 2021: on the occasion, some 9,000 people gathered for a mostly virtual countermobilization to oppose the United Nations Food Systems Pre-Summit. The alternative forum was hailed a huge success, as it drew together a wide variety of attendees and was able to catalyze and amplify a counternarrative to the official proceedings.



At the European level, these are two examples of the impact of our advocacy work

# SAVE BEES AND FARMERS

As the decline of bees and pollinators has been a growing concern around the planet, Slow Food joined the Circle of Organisers (CoO) of the Europe-wide campaign aiming to ban pesticides, transform agriculture, save bees and conserve nature: the European Citizens Initiative (ECI) "Save bees and farmers".

Despite stagnating signature numbers in the last months of the ECI, the collective push of the ECI coalition succeeded in achieving 1,2 million European citizens signing the petition, calling for an end to pesticides. This makes the ECI "Save bees and farmers" one of the 6 initiatives successfully submitted to the Commission since 2011, out of a total of 86 initiatives. When this ECI is validated by the European Commission, both the European Commission and the European Parliament will have to respond to the demands of the citizens for a synthetic pesticide-free and bee-friendly agriculture.





# GMOS AND NEW BREEDING TECHNIQUES FOR PLANTS

In 2018, the European Court of Justice (ECJ) ruled that new GMOs fall under the scope of the EU's GMO legislation of 2001 following the precautionary principle. Despite the ECJ ruling, in the fall of 2021, the EU Commission opened a consultation on the inception impact assessment on legislation for plants produced by certain new genomic techniques and would exclude some GMOs from the EU's GMO regulations.

Slow Food has a long-standing position against GMOs due to the risks they present to biodiversity, the threats they pose to small-scale farmers' livelihoods, and to the fact that they are incompatible with an agricultural system based on agroecology.

So, we launched a campaign with partner organizations, impactful insofar as more than 69 000 citizens submitted feedback to the Commission voicing their concerns about the Commission's plans to deregulate new GMOs. Likewise, the press picked up on the responses, giving the initiative further visibility.

# **→AFRICA**

# **Community Dialogue**

with the citizens and the leaders in Buikwe Sub County and Ngogwe **Sub County on amplifying** Agroecology in Buikwe District (Uganda)

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



participants including the leaders, food communities, small-holder farmers, fishing communities, youth representatives

In partnership with Youth Association for Rural Developments and local grassroots organizations implementing activities that promote agroecology



# **RESULTS**



The district agricultural extension staff members have asked Slow Food Uganda to organize special training for them on agroecology so that they can integrate agroecological knowledge into their advisory work for farmers

Farmers had an interface with the leaders to discuss and deliberate on issues that affect agroecology



# **IMPACT**



The District leaders present in the dialogue meeting upheld the decision to develop an implementation plan for the Buikwe district Food and environmental Ordinance that restricts farmers in the district from covering more than 25% of their land with a single crop, especially sugarcane. This decision is important in stopping land grabbing as well as expansion of sugarcane monoculture in the district. It also serves as a positive example to other districts that are struggling with the threat of sugarcane monoculture expansion on food security

The leaders of Buikwe and Ngogwe Sub Counties are interested in promoting agroecology and integrating practices of agroecology into the plans and budgets of the agriculture department

# → LATIN AMERICA



# Alimentemos la Paz

(Colombia, Argentina, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Chile, Bolivia, Ecuador, Brasil)

# **ACTIVITIES**





zoom forums, involving 28 speakers, and 21 videos were produced



Communities and Convivia participated, with a total of 28 speakers, from 9 countries



people present online during the



partner organizations

# **RESULTS**



The campaign has given visibility to mobilization actions that intertwine the combination of peace and access to good, clean and fair food. The initiative arises from Slow Food's network of activists in Colombia and involves other sectors, organizations, institutions and individuals with whom there is a shared vision.

The activists involved were able to learn how to build a campaign, enriching this process with their input

A very inspiring and feasible prototype campaign was created that could be replicated in other regions and on other issues in the future



# **IMPACT**



The campaign also pushed the network to have to use new technological tools, strengthening the digital content production capacity needed for networking in the current environment.

The campaign identified opportunities to develop new projects and programs in the future, with a focus on peacebuilding and food access



# → ASIA AND PACIFIC

Influencing the EU Council on biodiversity in Azerbaijan

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



events to promote Communitybased Value Chain Enhancement in the Greater Caucasus Mountains area



60

participants including Charles Michel, President of the Council of the European Union



# **RESULTS**



Partnership with the governmental agency Azerbaijan Tourism Board



8\000

online reade



# **→EUROPE**

"The Future Spice", influencing elections in Germany

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



political demands relating to seed sovereignty, national and European agricultural and food policies, climate, animal welfare, food waste, and fairness in the food system

Cooks from the Slow Food Germany Chef Alliance developed a spice mix "The Future Spice" of seven ingredients representing the seven political demands.

The spice mix and the seven political demands were handed over to political representatives of different parties during bilateral meetings with the five largest political groups in the federal parliament.

Answers by the parties to the political demands were published on the Slow Food website to better inform voters on each party's position regarding sustainable food production systems

# **RESULTS**



The initiative entailed a number of awareness-raising events, a public-facing online campaign as well as bilateral meetings with the five largest political groups in the federal parliament.

One workshop with the Institute for World Food for members of European, federal, and regional parliaments to discuss the potential for an integrated food policy in Germany

After the election, the spice mix was sent to the general secretaries of the SPD, FPD, and Greens which are leading the current coalition negotiations as well as to their representatives in the agricultural working group.

# **IMPACT**



As a result of the campaign and of additional advocacy initiatives by Slow Food Germany, the forward-looking basic agreement of the new government constellation opens a window of opportunity for the urgently needed transformation of agriculture and food.

The coalition agreement contains twelve particularly promising opportunities, which overall respond to 6 of the 7 demands of Slow Food.



The People's
Kitchen CounterMobilization:
Food System
Take-Back in the USA

# **ACTIVITIES**

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 

SFUSA collaborated with organizations across the food justice spectrum to host a halfday protest against the UN Food System Summit in September 2021

# **RESULTS**





**250** 

attendees joined the virtual event which has been viewed thousands of times

# **IMPACT**



This virtual event elevated the voices and concerns of those whose hands put food on our collective tables, yet are being marginalized by the UNFSS's process



# **→GLOBAL**



# **ACTIVITIES**



The Slow Food Climate Action was multifaceted but centered around three key actions:



a 24-hour conference to educate and raise awareness of climate change



a Slow Food Climate Action Declaration that was used as an advocacy tool



advocacy training over three days coupled with online resources which led to local actions

# **RESULTS**





+70\000

people viewed and interacted at the online 24-hour conference



+2\000

signatures to the Declaration were collected from 98 countries



# **IMPACT**



Attendees of the conference spoke about how they felt they had a voice, and also how they did not feel as alone.

Two of the worlds leading scientists in their fields – Prof Michael Lee and Prof Alana Man – both stated how they now saw Slow Food differently, as a much more campaigning organization

The UK Cabinet Office stated that Slow Food's work was "critical"

The campaign led to a deep relationship with the UK Govt Cabinet Office, which ensured that SF UK had a voice in the planning of COP26 at a national and global level.

Also, producers, consumers, and institutions understood that climate change is impacting food systems and that a Good, Clean and Fair food system was a solution. They all felt empowered to ask for change.

INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

On almost any hour of any day of the year, you can find a Slow Food event taking place somewhere in the world – with our active network organizing events to promote good, clean and fair food, and celebrate local products and traditions.

But Slow Food organizes also large international gatherings that bring together our network from around the world to share knowledge and experiences.





# TERRA MADRE SALONE DEL GUSTO

The pandemic turned our lives upside down, forcing us to change the dynamics of lots of productive activities.

Terra Madre Salone del Gusto 2020 became Terra Madre Salone del Gusto 2020-2021: seven months of events from the beginning of October to the end of April which reached every angle of the planet and several people (or, as we'll call them in this report, digital profiles) never seen before.



The graphs below show the impact of all the events held across the world regarding the three pillars of action of Slow Food: biodiversity, education, and advocacy. The results help us to understand how Terra Madre Salone del Gusto has contributed to promoting, directly and indirectly, the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the UN's 2030 Agenda, assigned on September 25, 2015, in New

York by 193 members of the United Nations, a program of action for people, the planet, prosperity peace, and partnerships. The assessment of the impact of the SDGs on the event was conducted by the SeeD project, which had already worked on this theme for the 2018 edition.

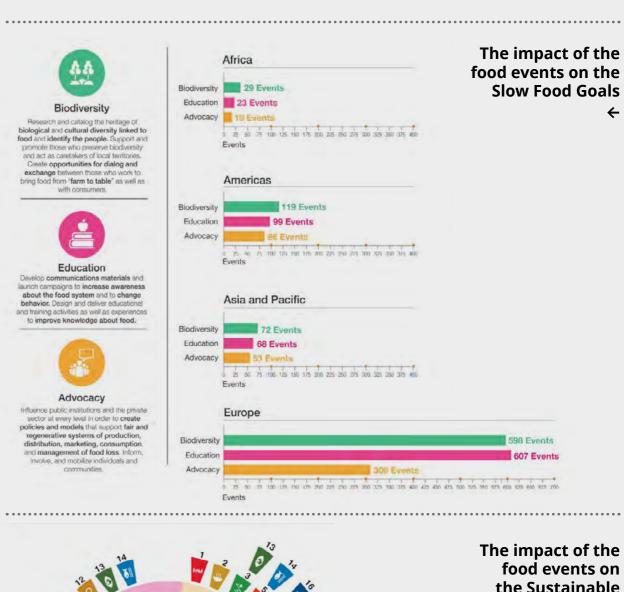
In terms of geographic distribution, Terra Madre reached 202 countries around the world.

### **TERRA MADRE SALONE DEL GUSTO 2021 EVENTS IN THE WORLD** 1146 International Food Events 75 Involved States 38 Events/week Asia and Pacific Devents To States 672 Digital World 474 Real World Events (1) States 25 Languages Italian, English, Spanish, Portuguese, French, Russian, German, Filipino, Polish, Greek, Azerbaijani, Romanian, Turkish, Arabic, Serbian, Bulgarian, Chinese, Albanian, Japanese, Croatlan, Korean, Hungarian, Hindi, Slovak, Macedonian. ..... Legenda Germany and Polano **Russian Federation** 9 Food Events 12 Food Events Over 20 events 9 - 20 events 4 - 8 events 7 Food Events 1 - 3 events 0. 13 Food Events 0 11 Food Events 8 Food Events 9 Food Events **36** Food Events 0 15 Food Events 6 Food Events 0. 14 Food Events Geolocation of the food events 1 Italy 731 2 Philippines 42 $\rightarrow$ 3 Brazil 36 ...... 4 Chile 15 5 Germany, Poland, Argentina, Mexico 14 6 Colombia, USA 13 12 7 Russian Federation, Spain Top 10 of 11 the States 9 Netherland, Ukraine, UK of Great Britain, Northen Ireland, Ecuador 9 10 Turkey, Venezuela

# **TERRA MADRE SALONE DEL GUSTO 2021**

**SLOW FOOD GOALS** 







food events on the Sustainable **Development Goals** 

Each event has touched 1 or more Slow Food goals, therefore the sum of the numbers reported does not correspond to the total of the events.

# **TERRA MADRE 2020-2021** IN NUMBERS

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 

Terra Madre continues to evolve: the heritage of knowledge and experience that we've put together is a common good that, theoretically but also in practice, can continue to enrich the lives of all those who encounter it.



# **TOP 10**

Countries in terms of the audience:

- Italy
- USA
- Mexico
- Brazil
- France
- Argentina
- UK
- Germany
- the Netherlands
- Switzerland



The numbers regarding training activities are significant too: a total of 10,337 **people** registered to take part in 97 different **sessions**. In relation to the events organized by the international Slow Food network, we estimate they involved 285,053 people (242,874 events for Terra Madre World and 42,179 for Terra Madre Brasil alone).

Terra Madre was made possible thanks to many protagonists who participated in the event in many different ways. Among them:



exhibitors (producers, institutions, sponsors) present in the marketplace and e-commerce platform of Terra Madre



cooks, producers, and experts who produced the How It's Made videos



+700

speakers in our conferences and forums, who, if we include physical events, become 4000. Among the speakers, we welcomed Franco Farinelli, Sunita Narain, Eric Schlosser, Paul Aries, Jonathan Franzen, and Antonia Trichopoulou.



people who presented Food Talk videos, including: Jonathan Franzen, David Quammen, Alice Waters, Carolyn Steel, Célia Xakriabá, Stella Jean, Alberta Guerra, Johan Rockstrom, Gilles Fumey, Giorgio Vacchiano, Massimo Montanari, Sandor Katz, Satish Kumar, Bela Gil, Miguel Altieri, Andrea Pieroni, Wen Tiejun, Don Luigi Ciotti, Anthony Myint, Larissa Mies Bombardi, Salvatore Settis, Fritjof Capra, Dave Goulson.





# **CHEESE** 2021

The world's largest and most important festival dedicated to raw milk cheese and dairy products was held in Bra, Italy, from September 17 to 20.

Consider the animals: this was the common thread that guided four days of meetings, debates, tastings, and educational activities. Producers, breeders, shepherds, technicians, and other associations (the organic world, for example) discussed the relationship between humans and animals, between farming and the land.



Slow Food's research study, European Quality Schemes, Between Identity-Shaping Values and the Market, was presented at Cheese 2021. An analysis of specifications in the production of 176 cured pork products registered under one of the European Union's quality schemes.

# 2021 IN NUMBERS

 $\rightarrow \rightarrow$ 



250

exhibitors, including 228 from Italy and 22 from abroad



events in 4 days



400

children and young people of school age and 300 adults participating in the educational trail



457

subscribers to the digital conferences



142\593

unique visitors on the site cheese.slowfood.it



2\500

articles were published in Italy, more than 50 radio and tv programs, and media partnerships with Gruppo Gedi, Ansa, Gazzetta d'Alba



journalists from outside Italy came to visit Cheese 2021, despite the restrictions imposed by the global pandemic

# **SLOW CHEESE AWARDS 2021**





The Slow Cheese Awards, in 2021 their seventh edition, were presented in the course of the opening ceremony. The awards pay tribute to the herders and artisan cheesemakers who refuse the shortcuts offered by modern technology and work with respect for naturalness, tradition, and animal welfare.

### The winners:

### Angela Saba

producer of Maremma Raw Milk Pecorino (Tuscany – Italy), Slow Food Presidium

### Renato Gortani

producer of Çuç di Mont (Friuli Venezia Giulia – Italy), Slow Food Presidium

### Walter Dragu

producer of Mishavin, Albania, Slow Food Presidium

# **Daljit Singh**

migrant breeder (from India to Italy)

### François Borel

goat herder and producer of Brousse du Rove (France)

### Paolo Ciapparelli

Historic Rebel Cheese and Furmàcc del Féen (Lombardy – Italy), Slow Food Presidia











# RESOURCES

# WHERE THE RESOURCES COME FROM

# WHO SUPPORTS US

Below are the main supporters of the Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity and of the Slow Food network: institutions, foundations and private companies.

### **INSTITUTIONS**



### The European Union (EU)

Through its funding programs, the EU supports Slow Food in many different thematic and geographic areas. The financial support received from the LIFE programme, for the movement's environment and climate action activities at a European level has been particularly important. These activities revolve around three strategic objectives identified in the call to action launched in 2019: (1) defending biodiversity, (2) educating people, and (3) influencing policy.

Numerous other projects allow us to collaborate with global and local partners in Europe, around the Mediterranean and across Central Asia to promote our idea of the future and our development model, involving local actors and communities and raising awareness among public institutions and the private sector. Through these interventions we pursue the construction of food systems with the resilience to withstand environmental and social adversities, based on agroecology, diversity and the wealth of gastronomic cultures, animal welfare and a short, fair and transparent distribution chain as well as urban policies and rural development that can fully achieve well-being for citizens and communities.





**International Fund for Agricultural Development** (IFAD) has been a longstanding partner of Slow Food, supporting the creation and development of the thematic network of indigenous peoples and the establishment of Presidia in Latin America and Africa. Slow Food and IFAD have been working together for many years to construct a shared discussion space for indigenous peoples within the global Terra Madre network and to support innovative projects of production and consumption on a small scale, based on biodiversity protection and environmental conservation.



**Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations** (FAO) partnerships include:

- Carlo Petrini being named as FAO Special Ambassador Zero Hunger for Europe
- A campaign in favor of family farming in collaboration with the World Rural Forum
- Involvement in the Mountain Partnership to support the launch of the Slow Food Travel project in the Philippines and the island of Palau
- A joint promotion of the Globally Interesting Agricultural Heritage Sites (GIAHS) program, based on the protection of traditional agricultural systems and their importance for the preservation of the environment and the landscape.







### Piedmont Region, City of Turin and Turin Chamber of Commerce.

They support the realization of the Terra Madre event in Turin and the work of maintaining and strengthening the network between events.





The **Compagnia di San Paolo Foundation** supports Slow Food to run institutional activities relating to advocacy, education and biodiversity protection, to organize the international Terra Madre Salone del Gusto event and to test new project development linked to local food systems.



**Cariplo Foundation**, together with Compagnia di S. Paolo, supports the activities of the Slow Food Foundation for Biodiversity in Kenya through the COOPEN initiative "Nakuru, Kenya: valuing locally sourced seeds and their resilience", improving the techniques of seed care and conservation for local food production.



The **Cassa di Risparmio di Torino Foundation** and the Associazione delle Fondazioni di Origine Bancaria in Piedmont supports Slow Food with the organization of the international Terra Madre Salone del Gusto event and the circulation of Slow Food's vision and values within the Piedmont region.



The **Cassa di Risparmio di Cuneo Foundation** primarily supports Slow Food with contributions to help with European projects, with a particular focus on the theme of the cultural value of food heritage and food's capacity to trigger positive social dynamics that reinforce democracy, solidarity and the cultural life of local communities.





The **European Climate Foundation** and the **Daniel and Nina Carasso foundation** support advocacy activities at a European level as part of the EU Food Policy Coalition.



The **AgroEcology Fund and the McKnight Foundation**, both of which work to spread agroecology at a global level, support Presidia and Earth Markets in Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania and Malawi.





The **Tamalpais Trust and the Christensen Fund** support the promotion of the network of indigenous communities and the organization of regional events (most recently in Latin America, East Africa and Asia-Pacific).





**The Lighthouse Foundation and the Mava Foundation** support the thematic network of artisanal fishing communities, which aims to unite farmers, fishers, producers and consumers, sharing a code of ethics and activities that raise awareness about the environmental and social implications of food production and consumption modes, with an overarching goal of protecting local ecosystems.



**Table For Two International** is one of the main partner and sponsor of the Slow Food Gardens in Africa. Since 2014/2015 it has been supporting more than 400 gardens mainly in East Africa. Their commitment is focused on food education and food sovereignty, especially with schools.



**Impresa Sociale Con i Bambini**, as part of the Fund for the fight against child educational poverty, supports the Slow Food's Migrant Office. The project envisages the activation of medium and long-term job placement paths for 60 young foreigners in Piedmont and Sicily as well as adequate housing solutions and integration through solid social networks and relationships and providing a wide range of educational and inclusive opportunities.



**Biovision Foundation** promotes the transition towards agroecological food systems in Kenya and Uganda through the support to the Slow Food's project "Agroecology and Alternative Food Systems in Kenya and Uganda" aimed at improving agroecology by building alliances and amplifying evidence-based advocacy in Uganda and Kenya targeting local, national and global agroecological partners.



**World Diabetes Foundation** supports Slow Food through "Slow Plate: Knowledge of and Access to Healthy School Meals", a project based on an integrated approach combining activities aimed at creating an enabling environment for healthy food choices in schools. This approach to healthy eating can provide children and adolescents with both the opportunity to learn food and nutrition skills and how best to implement them both within and outside the school setting.



# **BUSINESSES**

### → MAIN SUPPORTERS













### → SUPPORTERS







### → OTHERS

















# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

# **SLOW FOOD**

ASSETS - BALANCE SHEET PURSUANT TO ART. 2424	2021	2020
A) RECEIVABLES FROM SHAREHOLDERS FOR OUTSTANDING PAYMENTS	0	0
called in	0	0
to be called in	0	0
B) NON-CURRENT ASSETS	34,331	31,116
I- Non-current intangible assets	12,140	11,639
1) start-up and expansion costs	0	0
2) research, development and advertising costs	0	0
3) industrial patents and intellectual property rights	3,501	3,801
4) concessions, licenses, trademarks and similar rights	7,199	7,838
5) goodwill	0	0
6) fixed assets in progress and payments on account	0	0
7) other fixed assets	1,440	0
II - Non-current tangible assets	13,614	12,200
1) land and buildings	0	0
2) plant and machinery	0	0
3) industrial and commercial equipment	3,480	3,480
4) other assets	10,134	8,720
5) fixed assets in progress and payments on account	0	0
III - Non-current financial assets	8,577	7,277
1) equity investments in:	0	0
a) subsidiaries	0	0
B) associated companies	0	0
C) parent companies	0	0
D) other entities	0	0
2) receivables:	8,577	7,277
a) from subsidiaries	0	0
B) from associates	0	0
C) from parent companies	0	0

D) from others	8,577	7,277
3) other securities	0	0
4) treasury shares	0	0
C) CURRENT ASSETS	4,105,790	4,343,509
I - Inventories	0	0
1) raw, ancillary and consumable materials	0	0
2) work in progress and semi-finished products	0	0
3) contract work in progress	0	0
4) finished products and goods	0	0
5) advances	0	0
II - Receivables	2,050,196	2,387,724
1) from Convivia/National Directions/Customers - within 12 months	630,343	467,050
2) from subsidiaries	0	0
3) from associates	0	0
4) from founders	0	0
5-bis) tax receivables	1,091	7,973
5-quater) from others within 12 months	1,418,762	1,912,701
III - Current financial assets	0	0
1) investments in subsidiaries	0	0
2) investments in associates	0	0
3) investments in parent companies	0	0
4) other equity investments	0	0
5) treasury shares	0	0
6) other securities	0	0
IV - Cash and cash equivalents	2,055,594	1,955,785
1) Bank and postal deposits	2,052,971	1,954,703
2) cheques	0	0
3) cash and cash equivalents on hand	2,623	1,082
D) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS	53,630	12,704
Accrued income	0	0
Prepaid expenses	53,630	12,704
TOTAL ASSETS	4,193,751	4,387,329
LIABILITIES - BALANCE SHEET PURSUANT TO ART. 2424	2021	2020
A) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	584,297	578,733
I - Capital (Endowment Fund)	104,541	104,541
II - Free Assets	0	0
III - Restricted assets	0	0
IV - Legal reserve	314,192	290,716
V- Reserve for treasury shares held	0	0

LIABILITIES - BALANCE SHEET PURSUANT TO ART. 2424	2021	2020
A) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	584,297	578,733
I - Capital (Endowment Fund)	104,541	104,541
II - Free Assets	0	0
III - Restricted assets	0	0
IV - Legal reserve	314,192	290,716
V- Reserve for treasury shares held	0	0
VI - Statutory reserves	0	0
VII - Other reserves	160,000	160,000
VIII - Earnings (losses) carried forward	0	0
IX - Profit (loss) for the year	5,564	23,476
B) PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES	395,000	365,000
1) pensions and similar obligations	0	0

C) employee severance indemnities D) pensions and similar obligations

a) amortisation of intangible assets

B) depreciation of tangible assets

10) depreciation/amortisation and write-downs

C) other write-downs of non-current assets

e) other costs

39 other 39,000 365,00			
C   EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES	2) for taxes, including deferred taxes	0	0
D) PAYABLES         2,19,877         2,155,055           1) bonds         0         0           2) convertible bonds         0         0           3) payables for shareholder loans         0         0           4) payable to banks         818         11,400           5) payables to other lenders         0         0           6) advances (pre-payments)         111,000         0           7) payables to subpliers         997,327         1,439,833           8) payables represented by credit instruments         0         0           9) payables to subsidiaries         0         0           (10) payables to subsidiaries         0         0           (10) payables to sasociates         0         0           (10) payables to subsidiaries         0         0           (12) tax payables         85,716         52,438           (13) payable to social security and pension institutions         75,011         9,30           (14) other payables         85,005         642,066           E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS         689,328         825,846           ACCRUAL SAND DEFERRALS         689,328         825,846           ACCRUAL LIABILITIES         4,133,751         4,387,325           MAN	3) other	395,000	365,000
1) bonds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C) EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES	405,249	462,703
2) convertible bonds 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D) PAYABLES	2,119,877	2,155,053
3) payables for shareholder loans       0       0         4) payable to banks       818       11,400         5) payables to other lenders       0       0         6) advances (pre-payments)       111,000       0         7) payables to suppliers       997,327       1,439,833         8) payables to suppliers       997,327       1,439,833         8) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to associates       0       0         11) payables to parent companies       0       0         12) tax payables       85,716       52,433         13) payables to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,30         14) other payables       850,005       642,068         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,844         Accrued expenses       0       689,328       825,844         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       202       202         A) INCOME       4,962,993       4,300,10         1) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,455         B) CHARGES       4,897,531 <t< td=""><td>1) bonds</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></t<>	1) bonds	0	0
4) payable to banks 818 11,400 5) payables to other lenders 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2) convertible bonds	0	0
5) payables to other lenders       0       0         6) advances (pre-payments)       111,000       0         7) payables to suppliers       997,327       1,439,837         8) payables to suppliers       997,327       1,439,837         8) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to associates       0       0         11) payables to parent companies       5,516       5,248         12) tax payables       85,716       5,248         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,30         14) other payables       850,005       642,068         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,844         ACCTURE EXPENSE       89,328       825,844         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       202       202         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,300,011         1) Income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,555         2) changes in inventories of work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income <td>3) payables for shareholder loans</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	3) payables for shareholder loans	0	0
6) advances (pre-payments)       111,000       0         7) payables to suppliers       997,327       1,439,833         8) payables represented by credit instruments       0       0         9) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to associates       0       0         11) payables to parent companies       0       0         12) tax payables       85,716       52,438         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,30         14) other payables       85,005       642,066         52 ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,840         ACCRUED expenses       869,328       825,840         Deferred income       689,328       825,840         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       202       202         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,300,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,553         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assests for internal production       0       0	4) payable to banks	818	11,406
7) payables to suppliers         997,327         1,439,832           8) payables represented by credit instruments         0         0           9) payables to subsidiaries         0         0           10) payables to associates         0         0           11) payables to parent companies         0         0           12) tax payables         85,716         52,433           13) payable to social security and pension institutions         75,011         9,30           14) other payables         850,005         642,066           E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS         689,328         825,844           Accrued expenses         0         689,328         825,844           TOTAL LIABILITIES         4,193,751         4,387,325           MANAGEMENT STATEMENT         2021         2020           A) INCOME         4,962,593         4,430,016           1) income from institutional activities         4,710,116         4,194,558           2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products         0         0           3) changes in contract work in progress         0         0           4) increases in fixed assets for internal production         0         0           5) other revenues and income         252,477	5) payables to other lenders	0	0
8) payables represented by credit instruments       0       0         9) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to associates       0       0         11) payables to parent companies       0       0         12) tax payables       85,716       52,438         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,304         14) other payables       850,005       642,066         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,844         ACCTURED Expenses       85,751       4,337,321         Deferred income       689,328       825,844         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,556         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,455         6) consumables and goods       31,681       4,387,611         6) consumables and goods       31,88,117       2,765,244	6) advances (pre-payments)	111,000	0
9) payables to subsidiaries       0       0         10) payables to associates       0       0         11) payables to parent companies       0       0         12) tax payables       85,716       52,438         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,300         14) other payables       850,005       642,066         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,844         Accrued expenses       869,328       825,844         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,016         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,556         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,88,117       2,765,244         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2	7) payables to suppliers	997,327	1,439,837
10) payables to associates 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	8) payables represented by credit instruments	0	0
11) payables to parent companies       0       0         12) tax payables       85,716       52,438         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,30         14) other payables       850,005       642,066         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,846         Accrued expenses       805,328       825,846         Deferred income       689,328       825,846         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,558         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,455         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,786         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,244         a) distributions	9) payables to subsidiaries	0	0
12) tax payables       85,716       52,438         13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,300         14) other payables       850,005       642,068         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,846         Accrued expenses       869,328       825,846         Deferred income       689,328       825,846         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,556         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,243         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026	10) payables to associates	0	0
13) payable to social security and pension institutions       75,011       9,300         14) other payables       850,005       642,066         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,840         Accrued expenses       Deferred income       689,328       825,840         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,937,51       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,558         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs	11) payables to parent companies	0	0
14) other payables       850,005       642,666         E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS       689,328       825,846         Accrued expenses       825,846         Deferred income       689,328       825,846         TOTAL LIABILITIES       4,193,751       4,387,325         MANAGEMENT STATEMENT       2021       2020         A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,016         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,558         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611       3         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,247         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130722         <	12) tax payables	85,716	52,438
E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS         689,328         825,840           Accrued expenses         689,328         825,840           Deferred income         689,328         825,840           TOTAL LIABILITIES         4,193,751         4,387,325           MANAGEMENT STATEMENT         2021         2020           A) INCOME         4,962,593         4,430,010           1) income from institutional activities         4,710,116         4,194,558           2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products         0         0           3) changes in contract work in progress         0         0         0           4) increases in fixed assets for internal production         0         0         0           5) other revenues and income         252,477         235,452         235,452           B) CHARGES         4,897,531         4,382,611         6           6) consumables and goods         31,686         24,781           7) for institutional services and donations         3,138,117         2,765,242           a) distributions for institutional projects         1,853,398         1,337,026           B) Institutional services         1,284,719         1,428,216           8) for use of third party assets         80,587         91,0	13) payable to social security and pension institutions	75,011	9,304
Accrued expenses  Deferred income  689,328 825,840  TOTAL LIABILITIES  4,193,751 4,387,325  MANAGEMENT STATEMENT  2021 2020  A) INCOME 4,962,593 4,430,010 1) income from institutional activities 4,710,116 4,194,558 2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products 0 3) changes in contract work in progress 0 0 0 0 3) changes in contract work in progress 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	14) other payables	850,005	642,068
Deferred income         689,328         825,840           TOTAL LIABILITIES         4,193,751         4,387,325           MANAGEMENT STATEMENT         2021         2020           A) INCOME         4,962,593         4,430,010           1) income from institutional activities         4,710,116         4,194,558           2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products         0         0           3) changes in contract work in progress         0         0         0           4) increases in fixed assets for internal production         0         0         0           5) other revenues and income         252,477         235,452         235,452           B) CHARGES         4,897,531         4,382,611         6) consumables and goods         31,686         24,782           7) for institutional services and donations         3,138,117         2,765,242         235,452           a) distributions for institutional projects         1,853,398         1,337,026           B) Institutional services         1,284,719         1,428,216           8) for use of third party assets         80,587         91,012           9) personnel costs         1,553,611         113072           a) wages and salaries         1,149,430         875,805	E) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS	689,328	825,840
MANAGEMENT STATEMENT         2021         2020           A) INCOME         4,962,593         4,430,010           1) income from institutional activities         4,710,116         4,194,558           2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products         0         0           3) changes in contract work in progress         0         0           4) increases in fixed assets for internal production         0         0           5) other revenues and income         252,477         235,452           B) CHARGES         4,897,531         4,382,611           6) consumables and goods         31,686         24,787           7) for institutional services and donations         3,138,117         2,765,242           a) distributions for institutional projects         1,853,398         1,337,026           B) Institutional services         1,284,719         1,428,216           8) for use of third party assets         80,587         91,012           9) personnel costs         1,553,611         1130723           a) wages and salaries         1,149,430         875,803	Accrued expenses		
MANAGEMENT STATEMENT         2021         2020           A) INCOME         4,962,593         4,430,010           1) income from institutional activities         4,710,116         4,194,558           2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products         0         0           3) changes in contract work in progress         0         0           4) increases in fixed assets for internal production         0         0           5) other revenues and income         252,477         235,452           B) CHARGES         4,897,531         4,382,611           6) consumables and goods         31,686         24,783           7) for institutional services and donations         3,138,117         2,765,242           a) distributions for institutional projects         1,853,398         1,337,026           B) Institutional services         1,284,719         1,428,216           8) for use of third party assets         80,587         91,012           9) personnel costs         1,553,611         1130723           a) wages and salaries         875,805	Deferred income	689,328	825,840
A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,558         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         8) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         9) personnel costs       3,553,611       1130723         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,193,751	4,387,329
A) INCOME       4,962,593       4,430,010         1) income from institutional activities       4,710,116       4,194,558         2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         8) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         9) personnel costs       3,553,611       1130723         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805			
1) income from institutional activities 4,710,116 4,194,558 2,20 changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	2021	2020
2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products       0       0         3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,783         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         8) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	A) INCOME	4,962,593	4,430,010
3) changes in contract work in progress       0       0         4) increases in fixed assets for internal production       0       0         5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,787         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         8) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	1) income from institutional activities	4,710,116	4,194,558
4) increases in fixed assets for internal production 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	2) changes in inventories of work in progress, semi-finished and finished products	0	0
5) other revenues and income       252,477       235,452         B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,787         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         8) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	3) changes in contract work in progress	0	0
B) CHARGES       4,897,531       4,382,611         6) consumables and goods       31,686       24,782         7) for institutional services and donations       3,138,117       2,765,242         a) distributions for institutional projects       1,853,398       1,337,026         B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         8) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	4) increases in fixed assets for internal production	0	0
6) consumables and goods 31,686 24,787 7) for institutional services and donations 3,138,117 2,765,242 a) distributions for institutional projects 1,853,398 1,337,026 B) Institutional services 1,284,719 1,428,216 8) for use of third party assets 80,587 91,012 9) personnel costs 1,553,611 1130723 a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	5) other revenues and income	252,477	235,452
7) for institutional services and donations 3,138,117 2,765,242 a) distributions for institutional projects 1,853,398 1,337,026 B) Institutional services 1,284,719 1,428,216 8) for use of third party assets 80,587 91,012 9) personnel costs 1,553,611 1130723 a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	B) CHARGES	4,897,531	4,382,611
a) distributions for institutional projects  1,853,398 1,337,026 B) Institutional services 1,284,719 1,428,216 8) for use of third party assets 80,587 91,012 9) personnel costs 1,553,611 1130723 a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	6) consumables and goods	31,686	24,787
B) Institutional services       1,284,719       1,428,216         8) for use of third party assets       80,587       91,012         9) personnel costs       1,553,611       1130723         a) wages and salaries       1,149,430       875,805	7) for institutional services and donations	3,138,117	2,765,242
8) for use of third party assets 80,587 91,012 9) personnel costs 1,553,611 1130723 a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	a) distributions for institutional projects	1,853,398	1,337,026
9) personnel costs 1,553,611 1130723 a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	B) Institutional services	1,284,719	1,428,216
a) wages and salaries 1,149,430 875,805	8) for use of third party assets	80,587	91,012
-	9) personnel costs	1,553,611	1130723
B) social security contributions 298,625 175,778	a) wages and salaries	1,149,430	875,805
	B) social security contributions	298,625	175,778

94,267

11,289

40,460

6,548

3,912

0

70,853

0

8,287

104,061

4,438

3,256



D) write-downs of receivables included in current assets and cash and cash equivalents	30,000	96,367
11) changes in inventories of raw and ancillary materials, consumables and goods	0	0
12) provisions for risks and charges	30,000	200,000
13) other provisions	0	0
14) other operating expenses	23,070	66,786
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INCOME AND CHARGES (A-B)	65,062	47,399
C) FINANCIAL INCOME AND CHARGES	-13,063	-8,985
15) income from equity investments	0	0
16) other financial income	44	47
a) from receivables recorded as fixed assets	0	0
B) from securities held as non-current assets	0	0
C) from securities classified as current assets	0	0
D) INCOME OTHER THAN THE ABOVE	44	47
17) interest and other financial charges	5,637	6,668
17-bis) exchange gains and losses	-7,470	-2,364
D) Adjustments to financial assets	0	0
18) revaluations	0	0
a) of equity investments	0	0
B) of fixed financial assets other than equity investments	0	0
C) of securities classified as current assets	0	0
19) write-downs	0	0
a) of equity investments	0	0
B) of fixed financial assets other than equity investments	0	0
C) of securities classified as current assets	0	0
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE TAX (A - B +- C +- D)	51,999	38,414
22) income taxes for the year, current and deferred	46,435	14,938
23) PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	5,564	23,476

# SLOW FOOD FOUNDATION FOR BIODIVERSITY

BALANCE SHEET	31/12/2021
ASSETS	
B) NON-CURRENT ASSETS	
I - Intangible assets	-
4) Concessions, licences, trademarks and similar rights	1,195
Total intangible assets	1,195
III - Financial fixed assets	-
1) Equity investments in	-
c) other companies	258
Total equity investments	258
Total financial fixed assets	258
Total fixed assets (B)	1,453
C) CURRENT ASSETS	
II - Receivables	-
2) Members and founders	509,246
due within one year	509,246
4) Private parties for grants	58,804
due within one year	58,804
9) Tax receivables	512
due within one year	512
12) Others	409
due within one year	409
Total receivables	568,971
IV - Liquid funds	
1) Bank and postal deposits	391,819
3) Cash and equivalents on hand	1,227
Total liquid funds	393,046
Total current assets (C)	962,017
D) ACCRUED INCOME AND PREPAID EXPENSES	7,488
Total assets	970,958
OWN FUNDS AND LIABILITIES	
A) OWN FUNDS	
I - Endowment fund	50,000
II - Restricted funds	-
2) Reserves restricted by institutional bodies	104,624
Total restricted funds	104,624
III - Unrestricted funds	
2) Other reserves	278,504
Total unrestricted funds	278,504
IV - Surplus/deficit for the year	56,347
Total own funds	489,475
C) EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE INDEMNITIES	234,841
D) PAYABLES	

1) Banks	17
due within one year	17
7) Suppliers	139,942
due within one year	139,942
9) Tax payables	17,540
due within one year	17,540
10) Social security and pension institutions	22,850
due within one year	22,850
11) Employees and collaborators	47,396
due within one year	47,396
12) Other payables	18,897
due within one year	18,897
Total payables	246,642
Total own funds and liabilities	970,958

OPERATING STATEMENT			
COSTS AND CHARGES	2021	REVENUES AND INCOME	2021
A) COSTS AND CHARGES FROM ACTIVITIES OF GENERAL INTEREST	690,129	A) REVENUES, ANNUITIES AND INCOME FROM ACTIVITIES OF GENERAL INTEREST	862,147
1) Cost of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods relating to activities of general interest	405	4) Donations	672,451
2) Cost of services relating to activities of general interest	150,287	5) Income from 0.5% tax donations	176,171
4) Payroll costs relating to activities of general interest	431,411	8) Contributions from public bodies relating to activities of general interest	7,267
5) Depreciation relating to activities of general interest	460	10) Other revenues, annuities and income relating to activities of general interest	6,258
6) Provisions for risks and charges relating to activities of general interest	13,000	Total revenues, annuities and income relating to activities of general interest	862,147
7) Other operating expenses relating to activities of general interest	94,566	Surplus/deficit relating to activities of general interest (+/-)	172,018
Total costs and charges relating to activities of general interest	690,129	Surplus/deficit relating to other activities (+/-)	-
C) COSTS AND CHARGES FROM FUND-RAISING ACTIVITIES	89,100	C) REVENUES, ANNUITIES AND INCOME FROM FUND- RAISING ACTIVITIES	89,100
1) Charges relating to routine fund-raising activities	89,100	1) Income from routine fund-raising activities	89,100
Total costs and charges from fund-raising activities	89,100	Total revenues, annuities and income from fund-raising activities	89,100
E) GENERAL SUPPORT COSTS AND CHARGES	105,204	Surplus/deficit from fund-raising activities (+/-)	-
1) Cost of raw, ancillary and consumable materials and goods for general support activities	332	Surplus/deficit from financial and own-funding activities (+/-)	-
2) Cost of general support services	99,817	E) GENERAL SUPPORT INCOME	59
3) Cost of leases and rentals for general support activities	4,540	2) Other general support income	59
7) Other general support charges	515	Total general support income	59
Total general support costs and charges	105,204	TOTAL REVENUES AND INCOME	951,306
TOTAL COSTS AND CHARGES	884,433	Surplus/deficit for the year before taxes (+/-)	66,873
	-	Taxes	(10,526)
	-	Surplus/deficit for the year (+/-)	56,347

