

EDITORIAL

"When it comes to the future, it is not a matter of foreseeing it, but of making it possible." Antoine de Saint-Exupéry

In this spirit and in a world in constant change, in 2021, SOS Faim has revised its future strategy. More than ever before, the backbone of this strategy is to support the agroecological transition towards sustainable food systems. This choice is all the more important in a context of exacerbated crisis with the COVID pandemic and the war in Ukraine. These two shocks, which affect a globalized food market, reinforce the need to think of another, more local and autonomous model.

Here and elsewhere, because our organisation is aware that the issues we face here and in sub-Saharan Africa and South America are increasingly converging. And because it is essential to make agricultural models sustainable for future generations.

Among the concerns shared by both North and South are the future of rural youth and their place in the future of agriculture. Above all, it is a question of upgrading the value of the farming profession, of making it attractive, both in terms of the arduousness of the work and its remuneration. Access to resources, especially land, is also a key issue.

In 2021, we organised a workshop on promising initiatives taken by young rural people in three West African countries. The CNCR in Senegal and the USCCPA in Burkina Faso are also actively preparing the next generation. In Bolivia, young coffee producers are being supported in their agroecological transition through agroforestry.

In our new strategy, we attach increasing importance to advocacy, both here and abroad. This work of proposing more appropriate policies and defending the interests of agricultural producers makes it possible to link local and global issues and emphasise a coherent approach to public policies. The potential leverage effect of advocacy actions is major and a large part of this report is devoted to it.

We cannot end this editorial without thanking our many volunteers and donors, as well as the public and private funders who have supported our work overtime.

And while we are on the subject of the future, the time has come for me to leave SOS Faim at the end of summer 2022. Thanks to a strong team, a lot has been achieved in seven years at SOS Faim: two FGD programs, a sports and solidarity event, a consortium (SIA), an international network (MINKA), a new strategy and a repositioning of the image. And I am convinced that all this will continue, and more, in the coming years.

Enjoy your reading!

WE STAY TOGETHER

SUMMARY

WELCOME UGANDA!	3
MAP OF PARTNERS	4
SOURTHERN PARTNERS	6
RAISE AWERENESS	15
FINANCES	20
KEY FIGURES	22



Olivier Hauglustaine Secretary general of SOS Faim Belgium

WELCOME UGANDA!

Uganda is a new country where SOS Faim is now active. In this East African country, where agriculture represents a total of 28.2% of GDP, 77% of the population lives in rural areas and some 72% work in the agricultural sector, and this leads to real opportunities to **further bolster the transition to sustainable food systems**.

This change also shows our desire to explore the various dynamics encountered in Western Africa, to exchange experiences with peers and to consolidate the synergies with *lles de Paix* which has been present in Uganda since 2017, or with the AFSA (*Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa*), a Pan-African organisation based in the capital city and which spearheads the agro-ecological sector on the continent.

The agro-ecological transition lies at the heart of our strategy

Consequently, with our newfound partnerships, we intend to reinforce our budding **agro-ecological lobbying dynamics** combined with raising the awereness of consumers and authorities about the importance of agro-ecology for the food autonomy of the country.

Improved access by female farmers to communication technology and information sharing so as to pool together issues, as well as bolstering savings and loan cooperatives to offer farmers and agricultural cooperatives improved access to development funding also form the bedrocks of the Programme.





END OF AN ERA IN ECUADOR

At the end of 2021, intervention by SOS FAIM came to an end in Ecuador, thereby giving us the ideal opportunity to take stock of more than two decades of initiatives.

Consolidated support

Thanks to our support, the CAAP network (13 rural savings cooperatives comprising over 100,000 members in total), has significantly strengthened. External assessment makes it possible to observe that these cooperatives have successfully struck a perfect balance between economic, social and environmental factors in their development. They are now self-sufficient, and were relatively unscathed by the Covid pandemic, thanks to the combination of cautious management and the strong loyalty of their members.

In the Esmeraldas region in the country's north west, the regional development dynamism implemented alongside our partner **CEFODI**, allowed for the support of <u>11 fishing and tourism organisations</u>, and their organisation into a network.

From a social and political perspective, three citizen-led assemblies were further strengthened, to involve local residents in decision-making processes in relation with local authorities. Fishing organisations were supported in their **concerted management of mangroves with the local authorities**, notably with the involvement of young people. Several hundred hectares of mangroves were conserved, as an essential part of the marine ecosystem as well as being fundamental for the survival of traditional fishermen.

Finally, **support for agroecological production** in 5 cooperatives forming the CAAP (323 families), combined with the implementation of 181 family allotments in the Esmeraldas with CEFODI, led to improved **food safety and nutrition for families** and even allowed some to make profits thanks to local sales.

-4-SOS FAIM 2021 REPORT

MAP OF PARTNERS



Farming organisations



ECUADOR

CAA

Action savings and credit cooperative popular

CEFOD

Esmeraldas corporation for training and integral development

PERU



CONVEAGRO

National convention of Peruvian agriculture

CAAP

Peruvian Agro-Andean central

CONSORCIO AGROECOLOGICO

Ecological agriculture network of Peru



CIDERURAL

Central savings cooperative and credit for the integration and rural development

FOGAL

Latin American guarantee fund



AGROSALUD

REDES

Challenges for sustainable development





RED OEPAIC

Network of Economic Artisanal Production Organisations with a Cultural Identity



Association of Ecological Production Organisations in Bolivia



Association of Financial Entities of Producers

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EXPENDITURE IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE IN 2021:

6,733,314 €



Africa Burkina Faso

Ethiopia Mali RDC Senegal

Latin America

Bolivia Ecuador Peru 5,075,570 €

1,306,684 €
441,929 €
1,716,052€
609,485 €
1,001,420 €

1,657,744 €

e 646,538 € dor 188,320 € 822,886 €



MALI



Association of organisations of professional farmers

CNOP

National coordination of peasant's organisations from Mali

FASO JIGI

Union of agricultural professionals for the marketing of cereals

National platform of rice producers of Mali

SEXAGON

Union of agricultural operators of the Niger Office

USCPCD

Union of cooperative societies of producers of Diégoudou cereals

YÈRÈNYÈTON

Union of cereal producers of the Baroueli circle



KONDO JIGIMA

Union of associative savings and credit funds



Advice and support for grassroots education

CAD-Mali

Coalition of African debt and development alternatives

LE TONUS

Association for multisectoral and sustainable development.

SENEGAL



Consultative national council and rural cooperation

EGAB

Associated groups agreements for grassroots development

FAPAL

Federation of farmer associations from Louga

FONGS - Action paysanne

Federation of NGOs from Senegal

UJAK

Union of young farmers from Koyli Wimde

Development association integrated from Dahra

ADAK NEW



Association for the development of farmers from Kaolack



ANPDI

National association for integrated development



AP/SFD

Professional association of financial systems decentralised Niger

ETHIOPIA



BUUSAA GONOFAA MFI

Specialised Financial and Promotional Institution (MFI)

ESHET MFI

WASASA MFI



ERSHA

Enhanced Rural Self-Help Association



OSRA

Oromo Self Reliance Association





CONAPAC

National Confederation of agricultural Producers of Congo

FOPAKO

Farming Strength in the Kongo Central

APROFEL

Association for the promotion of women in Lukula

UCOOPAL

Union of agricultural cooperative of Lukaya



CARITAS DÉVELOPPEMENT KINSHASA

CENADEP

National Center for development support and popular participation



GUILGAL

Microfinance institution

AFRIQUE VERTE

BURKINA FASO

FENOP NEW

FNGN

ROPPA

USCCPA

COOPERATIVE VIIM BAORE

Food security granary network

CPF Peasant confederation of Faso

National federation of Naam groups

African agricultural producers

agricultural products

National Federation of Farmers' Organisations

Network of farmers' organisations and West

Union of cooperative societies for marketing of

National council of organic agriculture

APIL Association for the promotion of local initiatives



APFI Association for the promotion of inclusive finance

> SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE PARTNERSHIPS

MALI



In Africa, people under 25-year-olds represent 60% of the total population. More precisely, in West Africa, one of the areas where SOS Faim has a large concentration of partnerships, the total population of 15-34-year-olds is estimated to be around 125 million.

According to a study undertaken across seven West African countries, 93% of young people in rural areas still live on family-run farms - 63% on their parents' farms and 30% on their in-law family farms or a farm they created themselves.

A puzzle to be solved

The rural sector has the potential to be widely appealing, but rather puzzlingly, it is confronted with a low-level of generational succession. This is notably due to the lack of profitability of the farming sector for young people, and the new lifestyle and customs which are further consolidating the urbanization of this generation, seeking new economic and social opportunities.

How can farming be made more appealing? And what is the role of young rural people in transforming society? In order to answer these questions, SOS Faim organised a round-table workshop in Bamako between 18th and 20th May 2021: What is the future for the young rural population in West Africa? Young people from

Senegal and Burkina Faso joined ranks with those from across Mali to discuss ways in which young people could access employment as well as the appeal of the rural sector.

Giving new impetus to the young rural population

The perception of many young Africans is rather ungratifying: farming is far from a dream job! Young people attending the workshop wanted to highlight a handful of the most attractive projects undertaken by their peers. The characteristics of these projects appeared to be fundamental for the emergence of young entrepreneurs who would potentially act as key players in the rural setting.

Some critical factors were highlighted to promote youth employment in rural settings including the entrepreneurial spirit of young people, access to land, training and financing. However, during the workshop, young participants also tabled a series of areas for further reflection which would contribute towards **job creation and insertion in rural settings.**

This face-to-face workshop in Bamako was complemented by an online webinar allowing virtual attendees to ask questions: <u>a total of 427 people</u> signed up and 145 regularly interacted.

^{*} This figure may reflect, from one partner to the next, a very different type of beneficiaries: beneficiaries of direct technical support, lobbying initiatives, or microfinance services.

After this webinar, various roundtables and working groups were organised, bringing together young people and funding providers involved in training. The conclusions from this workshop were used to further outline the focus our new Programme puts on young people.



Aminata Ly, a young promotor of the **SowRanch agroecological farm in Senegal,** rose to the challenge of company management following an agroecological training programme in Brazil. The techniques learnt allowed the young entrepreneur to join forces with academic placements helping her company to test several innovations.

The farm covers a total of 14 hectares. It employs 14 people as well as interns. Aminata Ly began to work in the agroecological sector to make savings on input taxes. She noticed that a unification of crops would allow for reduced water wastage. The farm is also in close contact with other farmers in the village to share their techniques.

Aminata also conducts work to help raise consumers' awareness in rural settings about the benefits of agroecological products on health, and encourages young people to become entrepreneurs like herself:

« It's difficult to begin with, but you need to have self-belief, and have a dream. We must be the pioneers of agroecology in Africa and get back to the land.»



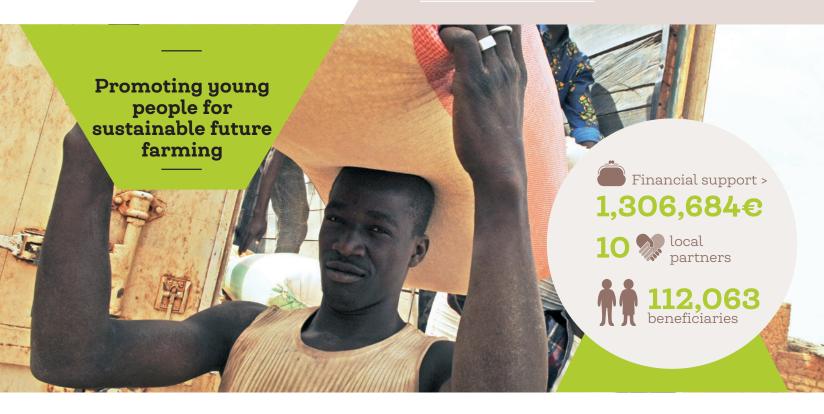
Boubou Sangho is a young entrepreneur from a large farming region in the centre of Mali where milk produce is often unsold. There is a complete lack of cold chain, which affects the collection and storage of local fresh milk, and leads to significant production losses.

He therefore decided to create *Boubou lait* which collects milk from farming cooperatives and peri-urban farmers in the Bamako region, for storage and transformation into longer lasting dairy produce such as pasteurised milk, yoghurts, etc. Boubou Lait employs around ten young people in the production plant and distribution chain, delivering to around twenty supermarkets and food stores, as well as directly to homes, through a monthly subscription system for private individuals. Result: milk and dairy producers have seen a rise in income, consumers have access to quality local produce, and jobs have been created!

SOS Faim invited Boubou Sangho to present his experience at the Belgium Food Festival. During this experience-sharing in Belgium, Boubou was able to attend an artisanal cheese-making placement thanks to the FAIRBEL Belgian dairy cooperative. Thanks to this wonderful experience, the young entrepreneur returned to Mali to develop this new dairy product. He is now a key resource in the support setting for the young rural population initiated by SOS Faim as part of its new programme.



BURKINA FASO



In the Boucle du Mouhoun Region of Burkina Faso, over 60% of the working population are young people who work on farms. However, although mentalities are gradually changing, their elders are still monopolising the decision-making and management of farms as well as their representation with producers organisations.

This is why SOS Faim supports the activities of the **USCCPA** (Union of Cooperatives for the Sale of Agricultural Products), that acts to **further bolster the leadership of young people, and to promote the handover between generations** not only on family farms, but also in decision-making. From 2017 to 2021, **300 young people** were supported through awareness-raising and training initiatives.

Bolstering leadership of young people

Young people have confirmed that the programme has allowed them to stamp their identity, take their place within family farms, communities and cooperatives, and also improve their social status.

As proof, <u>24% of young people</u> were involved in decision-making and manage resources within cooperatives and with the Union itself.

and 40% of those who took part in 2020-2021 in the collective market release of agricultural products are under 35 years old.

Coulibaly Lombo, a young 32-year-old farmer, confirmed this: « Thanks to the Union's support, I am in charge of the family farm. I actively take management decisions along with my parents. My income increased and I can guarantee food security for my family ».

Promoting women in rural life

The question of handing down farms to young women is still a considerable challenge, as women rarely benefit from the same rights as men. Initiatives taken by the USCCPA have, however, managed to move things forward with the drawing up of two reference documents outlining the vision, commitments and initiatives to be taken in order to reduce gender inequalities on family farms and cooperatives.

Consequently, 31% of women are involved in decision-making within cooperative bodies and within the Union itself, and some 49% of members involved in the sale of agricultural products in 2020-2021 were women.



In Senegal, since 2012, we have supported the young rural population through *Le Collège des jeunes (The youth college)*, which is an organisation created by our partner the CNCR (National Council for Negotiation and Cooperation of Rural Communities) offering support to the young members of the federations. This College comprises a total of 165 young rural people (men and women): it is a place for negotiation, reflection and initiatives. It works, inter alia, towards bolstering the capacities of young people and their access to technology, to allow them to carry trough rewarding initiatives both individually and collectively.

The "We Connect Farmers" platform

In 2021, Le collège des jeunes joined forces with the Government-led project named *Agri-Jeunes Tekki Ndawñi*, to promote the use of digital technology in rural settings. A tour was organised across eight regions of the country to present the digital platform called *We Connect Farmers*. This platform was launched in February 2020 during the eighth farmer forum in Rome by West African international organisations, and is dedicated to young agricultural entrepreneurs, small-scale producers and farmers. It brings together stakeholders from

across the wider agricultural sector to share good practices, use existing digital solutions in the rural sectors to bring together both the supply and the demand, and to streamline the access to data in order to break the digital divide between farming and contribute towards its modernization.

In each region, 165 young rural people and coordinators of the Agri jeunes project were mobilized to give their first impression of the tool, as well as its accessibility and use. The platform raised widespread enthusiasm, however its access in English and French is still considered as quite restrictive, so there is a need to expand it to local languages, as well as a sine qua non condition: improved stability of the internet connectivity, still insufficient in some rural areas, to increase the dynamism in the use of digital solutions.



BOLIVIA



Since 2016, SOS Faim and *EXKi* along with its suppliers *Café Charles Liégeois* and *Coffee Team*, joined forces to offer support to young coffee prouducers in Bolivia with their agro-ecological transition: a competition was launched to stimulate their entrepreneurial spirit and reward the most committed.

Motivating young producers to become entrepreneurs!

This competition is organised as part of a support programme for producers to renew their coffee plantations in an agro-forestry system (a practice which combines trees and crops), as led by the **Association of Ecological Production Organisations in Bolivia** (AOPEB) in the Caranavi Province.

The aim is to reward the most committed producers in their agro-ecological practices and encourage them to launch a complementary activity to coffee production as a diverse income stream.

This year, a total of 15 candidates proposed their projects following workshops aimed at drawing up business plans. Their proposals were assessed in line with three criteria: economic viability

(40%), the potential impact on the region in economic and social terms (30%) and the involvement of young people in the coffee agro-forestry Programme (30%).

Three projects were selected for their focus on developing and selling biological fertilisers, as well as improving the overall post-harvest quality control process for organic coffee.

The three winners received the equivalent of €5,000, €4,000 and €1,500 in the form of material and equipment necessary for their project and will receive assistance from AOPEB engineers to launch their activities. The 12 other participants were offered small-scale farming supplies to encourage them in their agroecological activities.

The prize-giving ceremony took place in Caranavi in mid-December in the presence of production organisations and local authorities to promote agro-forestry and its benefits within this area which is referred to as the Bolivian coffee capital (home to 85% of national coffee production).

This partnership is a real benefit in a context in which young people see little future prospects in farming and often choose to migrate.

WEST AFRICA (SENEGAL, BURKINA FASO, MALI)



For five years, SOS Faim has decided to **bolster its lobbying support to partners** and has committed specific human resources to this end. Consequently, in Ouagadougou, Oumou Sawadogo from the local branch of SOS Faim, in turn provides lobbying support to national farming platforms (Burkina Faso, Mali, Senegal) and regional platforms in West Africa as well as to coalitions of civil society organisations in order to **effectively influence policies for farming and agriculture as well as sustainable food systems.**

Lobbying lies at the heart of our agro-ecological transition strategy. The support offered to our partner organisations to be able to effectively argue, demonstrate or issue alerts concerning unfavourable rules, or on the contrary, encourage good agricultural practices, not only allows for reinforced leadership of the farming sector as a whole, but also to better understand and trigger sustainable change.



Some examples of successful lobbying

Partners supported by SOS Faim contributed towards supporting the political decision-making process in favour of agro-ecology, even if, in some cases, this was solely through their entry on the agenda.

In Burkina Faso, collaboration with the National Federation of Farming Organisations (FENOP) enabled secure access to land for some 230 women in rural areas to practice agro-ecology as well as a national strategy promoting the agro-ecological transition, which is currently being completed. Access to production factors, such as land, as well as job opportunities are a key element of the agro-ecological transition running alongside cultural practices.

In both Mali and Burkina Faso, farming organisations have accessed institutional State markets as well as communes to supply canteens with cereal products.

In Senegal, agro-ecology has been integrated into the Economic and Social Development Programme (Sénégal Émergent Plan). The challenge remains of ensuring that the State financial resources follow; however, dynamism and awareness appear to be on the right track.



In 2021, SOS Faim launched a partnership with the AFSA (the Alliance for Food Sovereignty in Africa), a Pan-African organisation based in Kampala, bringing together organisations of small farmers, fishermen, consumers, and activities from across the entire continent of Africa. The aim was to create a stronger harmonised voice in favour of food sovereignty.

The AFSA led essential **lobbying** to make agro-ecology the dominant model in farming and food systems across the African continent. This transition not only implies a change in mentality, but also a change in policy, moving towards more sustainable solutions.

Lobbying for a transition towards agro-ecology

SOS Faim supported the AFSA in drawing up and improving food policies leading to sustainable food systems. This lobbying work was undertaken at local, national and continental levels through studies concerning existing food policies, workshops with various stakeholders (authorities, farming organisations, local NGOs, research, private sector, consumers, etc.) and drafting recommendations at various levels.

Ethiopia focused this process through lobbying at the level of the African Union, having its head office in Addis Abeba, and the national reflection work undertaken by our partner, **NGO MELCA** who combined its knowledge of the field with subtle awareness-raising of the Ethiopian authorities.

In 2022, it is expected that this work on food policies should lead to the drafting of recommendations aimed at improving the framework in which small farmers and African consumers can build a better future.



DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



In order to contribute to the construction towards of coherent public policies in favour of alternative systems in the farming sector, SOS Faim and its Congolese partners undertook lobbying in 2021 to influence decision-makers to change towards an agro-ecological transition.

An agro-ecological centre to drive the transition

In 2021, a study undertaken in collaboration with *Caritas Développement Kinshasa*, showed that the majority of vegetable growers in the urban and peri-urban areas of Kinshasa used considerable quantities of harmful chemicals to fertilise the land and fight against pests.

In order to counteract such methods, SOS Faim participated to the implementation of a reference **agro-ecological centre**, aimed at supporting a healthy, profitable and environmentally-friendly production system.

This centre raises awareness and now trains vegetable growers in agro-ecological practices, at the same time as it provides pooled purchase and sales systems, as well as organic fertilisers and pesticides.

During a workshop unveiling the results of the study, leading private and public stakeholders from the sector were informed of the harmful impact of pesticides and together penned alternative strategies to be developed. This involved defining ecological transition indicators for vegetable production in the country.

Access to land as a cornerstone of the agro-ecological transition

Access to land continues to be a fundamental condition for good agricultural practices over the long term. To facilitate this, SOS Faim supports the **Guilgal Microfinance Company** who has developed agricultural financing systems as well as sustainable farming credits promoting agro-ecological practices. In total, 528 male and female farmers accessed farming credits in 2021 through farming cooperatives and organisations. The implementation of a Provincial Agricultural Development Fund in several provinces thanks to the lobbying work undertaken by our partner the **CONAPAC** (National Confederation of Agricultural Producers in the Congo) has allowed us to upscale in this area.





In Peru, our partner *Conveagro* continues to successfully lead its policies undertaken over the previous years. In 2021, the lobbying initiatives enabled the approval of a **law in favour of the autonomy for rural and indigenous women,** in order to bolster their economic independence, equal opportunities and overall development. This law makes provision for specific training programmes, technical assistance and access to specific productive financing. A total budget of 30 million Sols (circa 7.5 million euros) was allocated for 2022, under the aegis of the Directorate for the Promotion of Female Farmers, and intended to be distributed to more than 700,000 rural and indigenous women across the country.

Afurther success of *Conveagro* was a law in favour of agricultural cooperatives, which should allow for the official recognition of some 250,000 small farmers through their cooperatives over the coming five years. Finally, *Conveagro* leads an active dialogue with the State to carry through a new agricultural reform to improve the living and production conditions for 2.2 million small-scale producers in the country with the aim - and with the support of our partner *Agro-ecological Consortium in Peru*- of making the agro-ecological transition one of the key priorities of the bill.

The next challenge lies in continuing the lobbying so that the political progress made in recent years moves beyond mere declarations of intent and actually leads to concrete actions.



The 13th edition of the Festival was held in Brussels and across seven towns and cities in Wallonia over a total of 8 days. It welcomed 2,179 festival attendees, a 50% reduction compared to 2020, due to the pandemic. On the agenda there were 13 documentaries, 9 short-films and 40 cinema debates which allowed for a range of subjects to be discussed, such as the raging resistance against urbanization, the commitment towards a common agricultural policy, the harmonization of farming and the protection of natural areas and many others. A first jury was made up of professionals from the audio-visual and agricultural sector, assisted by a second jury of Young People who were well versed in cinematography.

The Festival was the stage for hosting friendly and engaging activities such as concerts, with the participation of **Blandine Sankara**, as guest of honour, and the **artist Pitcho**, who sponsored the Festival. During the Festival, SOS Faim and its many volunteers joined the Citizen's Climate March bringing together some 50,000 people.

In 2021, the Festival was highly mediatised. In total, there were 79 press articles of which 24 were from the written press, 25 online, 16 radio articles and 14 TV appearances. The event also underwent something of a makeover with its all-new website, which was extremely popular.





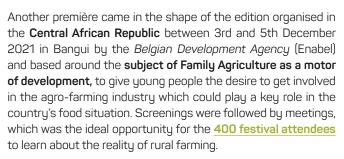
An event crossing borders

In recent years, there have been a number of editions in various cities across Africa, to raise awareness about agricultural and food challenges and to highlight different methods of working, thinking and acting to transform our food systems.

Between 25th and 27th March, a first edition of the Festival was organised in Ouagadougou in **Burkina Faso.** Despite the pandemic, this met a resounding success, notably thanks to its **topical scheduling concerning agro-ecology** along with the presence of **Yacouba Sawadogo**, Alternative Nobel Prize winner for his fight to stop the expending desert and who sponsored the Festival. Films covered subjects such as the exploitation of natural resources and solutions to desertification. Discussions were held on land and food sovereignty.







In the **DRC**, the Festival was held in Kinshasa and 10 other regional towns and cities and was attended by over **2,600 people**. The 7 films selected dealt with issues such as alternatives to agrobusiness and the importance of food sovereignty inter alia, with testimonies from the rural setting.

Finally, the 4th edition in Senegal organised with our partner the CNCR, was held between 31st May and 4th June in Dakar, and then in the regions. The main subject of this edition was focused around *How to meet the challenges of local consumers in Senegal?*

A handful of events were outsourced to schools in the surroundings of Dakar, as well as in the periphery to reach different public groups. An **audio-visual competition** was organised for school pupils, students and young farmers on the theme of local consumers. In total, the activities saw 1,050 people attend and 1,500 pupils during school screenings. 73,609 people also attended virtually thanks to communication platforms and social networks.





2021 JAGROS EDITION



Raising awareness of students on future farming and food challenges

As in previous years, the JAGROS Information Day was supposed to bring together in Gembloux around 550 students of the first year Bachelor's Programme from the top 5 Agronomy Institutes in Wallonia. However, the pandemic had other ideas! And so, this year, two half-day online events were held on 3rd and 15th March 2021.

The introductory conference, presented by Pr. Olivier de Schutter, covered the central subject of the event: the "hidden costs" of industrial food. Students were then split up into 13 subject-specific workshops, each dealing with a separate facet of the issue (e.g.: climate change on farming, health risks of a globalised system) or the existing solutions (e.g.: agro-ecology, direct sales channels).

Raising awareness to move forward

The organisation of these events forms an essential part of the initiatives taken by SOS Faim as students in agronomy are called upon to play a leading role in the development of our farming and agricultural systems. However, the current curriculum followed by students in agronomy continues to be strongly linked to a "conventional" production model, without dealing sufficiently with questions about its social, environmental and political impacts. The JAGROS project, combined with its information day, therefore provides an opportunity to students in agronomy to understand how farming and agriculture lie at the heart of the burning issues in today's society, to question the interdependencies which bind farming systems from one side of the world to the other, and to discover a wide range of alternatives which allow for the building of a fairer and more sustainable model.

In collaboration with Eclosic and Vétérinaires sans Frontières (veterinarians without borders), a video was published for this digital edition on the issue of hidden costs and with the aim of raising awareness of close to 1,000 people.





2021 BAROMETER:KNOWLEDGE UNDER THE INFLUENCE

For four years, SOS Faim has published a **Barometer of family farms** in partnership with lles de Paix, Autre-Terre and the World Rural Forum. The aim of this publication is to investigate **the transition towards sustainable food systems**, which would provide a quarantee for food security in the present and future.

For its 4th edition, the Barometer of family farms focused on **knowledge and research**. Building sustainable food systems means creating, exchanging and distributing knowledge suitable to the many challenges of our time as well as the requirements of the rural world. In this barometer, we have demonstrated that agro-food research largely continues to be undertaken in favour of industrial farming and the status quo, and can be instrumentalised, and even manipulated to benefit certain particular interests.



At the time of publication of the Barometer, an exceptional webinar was organised with the aim of outlining a review as well as the many challenges raised. Over 200 people signed up. After the somewhat disappointing results of the COP26 in November 2021, this webinar was needed to show that building sustainable food systems implies the sharing of knowledge and experience suited to the dangers of climate change and the requirements of family farming and agriculture.

TAKE A LOOK AT THE PUBLICATION

https://barometre-agricultures-familiales.org/pdf/2021/SOS-21-BARO-UK-web.pdf



CHAMP D'ACTIONS: SOS FAIM LAUNCHES A PODCAST

In 2021, SOS Faim launched **Champ d'actions**, a short podcast based on agriculture and food issues.

Podcasts are a form of media undergoing a vast expansion and appeal to an increasingly large audience, incredibly diverse and not only young and/or committed and allows new audiences to be reached, audiences who were not necessarily aware of the challenges raised by sustainable food systems but who want to find out more. It has also allowed our supporters to further expand and diversify their knowledge in a more "lively" manner and to more easily deal with potentially difficult issues.

For the 1st year, 5 episodes were recorded, each hosting an interview with one or more experts, concerning agricultural protectionism, the challenges in the dairy sector in Burkina Faso, sustainable food systems, the common agricultural policy

and its impacts on the Southern Hemisphere and young West African farmers.

The community of subscribers to the SOS Faim podcasts has gradually grown and collaborations have been initiated, notably with ICHEC or Oxfam MDM, to continue its growth.



HUNGER RACE

A LONG-AWAITED EDITION!

After a wait of two years, plus a cancellation and delay due to the pandemic, on 18th September 2021, in Bouillon, the long-awaited 5th edition of our sports challenge was held, named: "Hunger Race". This was a hugely successful edition bringing together a total of **80 teams** and involving **103 volunteers**.

In total more than €108,000 were collected for SOS faim projects

Despite a reduced number of teams, the total amount collected is largely identical to the previous edition thanks to the efforts made by some teams who collected over €14,000 and to our partnership with the cooperative of organic stores, Färm. In total, €108,368 were collected to finance SOS Faim development projects.

Hunger Race is also a chance to raise awareness about SOS Faim and its initiatives to a wider audience, which we did in 2021 for over 180 new participants.



färm

a committed partner

To sponsor our teams and collect funds for SOS Faim, Färm has implemented a micro-donation fund across its 16 stores by offering its customers the chance to round-up their till receipt to the nearest euro. This initiative allowed an extra €10,000 to be collected by the 8 teams mobilised under the colours of team Färm. As well as this solidarity-based initiative, Färm provided almost all the food for the weekend, which represented a donation in kind estimated to €20,000, and which gave us the chance to propose organic food directly sourced from suppliers.



2021 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - IN €

INCOME	2020	2021	Evolution
Funders	926 571	985 100	6,3%
Inheritance	435 149	22 233	-94,9%
Commercial	103 243	120 506	16,7%
NGO & Foundations	361 130	333 605	-7,6%
Wallonie-Bruxelles International	123 726	118 243	-4,4%
Région wallonne	132 101	9 798	-92,6%
Bruxelles capitale		22 350	
Coopération Belge - DGD	4 711 148	6 669 781	41,6%
Enabel (Belgian Technical Cooperation)	373 720	773 651	107,0%
Other subsidies	26 500	8 400	-68,3%
Maribel	18 474	20 393	10,4%
Service providers	1 563 341	1 282 566	-18,0%
Miscellaneous	51 733	68 387	32,2%
Financial income	5 375	-4 738	-188,1%
TOTALINCOME	8 832 212	10 430 275	18%

EXPENDITURE	2020	2021	Evolution
Fundraising	270 869	353 586,46	30,5%
Partner expenditure	6 010 944	6 733 314,04	12,0%
Service delivery		629 410,75	
Business information	369 651	443 174,50	19,9%
Operation + depreciation	208 426	311 418,29	49,4%
Staffing costs	1 859 319	2 008 685,53	8,0%
Financial fees	24 512	106 453,12	334,3%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8 743 721	10 586 043	21,1%
PROFIT	88 490	-155 767	

The SOS Faim Belgium financial statements kept pursuant to legislation for non-profit associations are:

- · audited and certified by 2C&B;
- · approved by the General Meeting of the association;
- audited, for planned public funding, by the European Commission and Directorate General for Development (Belgian Federal Public Service);
- filed with the Brussels Commercial Court and the Belgian National Bank.

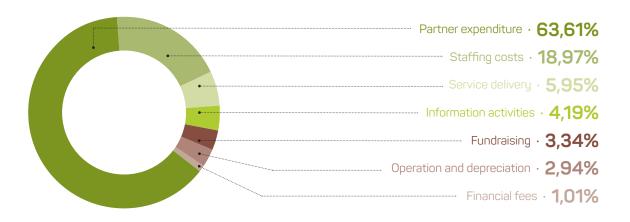
2021 BALANCE SHEET - IN €

Assets		
	2020	2021
Fixed assets	260 943	240 202
Receivables	2 443 435	835 743
Available assets	3 523 955	3 592 545
Adjustment	35 954	22 247

TOTAL ASSETS	6 264 288	4 690 736
LIABILITIES		
	2020	2021
Commercial funds	2 730 113	2 574 346
Provisions	47 937	47 937
Debts	1 337 863	822 157
Adjustment	2 148 374	1 246 296

TOTAL LIABILITIES 6 264 288 4 690 736

BREAKDOWN OF **EXPENSES**



SOS FAIM > KEY FIGURES

initiatives in 6 African Funding in € countries, 3 Latin American countries and Belgium. Total funding granted to partners to support development initiatives. Southern Hemisphere beneficiaries* -6 733 314 € -1703948 SOS Faim supports over 1.7 million small-scale producers in Africa and Latin America. * From one partner to the next this figure may reflect very different beneficiaries: direct technical support beneficiaries, beneficiaries of lobbying initiatives or micro funding services. are women Local offices

SOS FAIM BELGIUM ASBL

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SOS FAIM LOCAL OFFICE IN PERU

fund-raising and communication.

Employees

Av. Joaquín Madrid 371 San Borja – Lima 41, Perú Tel: + 51 (1) 501-7282 Iuis.vargas@sosfaim.ong

Total number of people employed at the registered office

and in local offices of SOS Faim. The majority are involved

in providing partner support, along with information, skills

management, financial and administration services and

SOS FAIM LOCAL OFFICE IN BOLIVIA

Calle Manzanillas N° 2597 esquina Los Cafetales, Cochabamba - Bolivia Tel: +591 4-4584754 cesar.soto@sosfaim.ong

SOS FAIM LOCAL OFFICE IN MALI

As well as its registered office in

Thiès (Sénégal), Bamako (Mali),

Brussels, SOS Faim has 6 local offices working very closely with partners:

Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Kinshasa

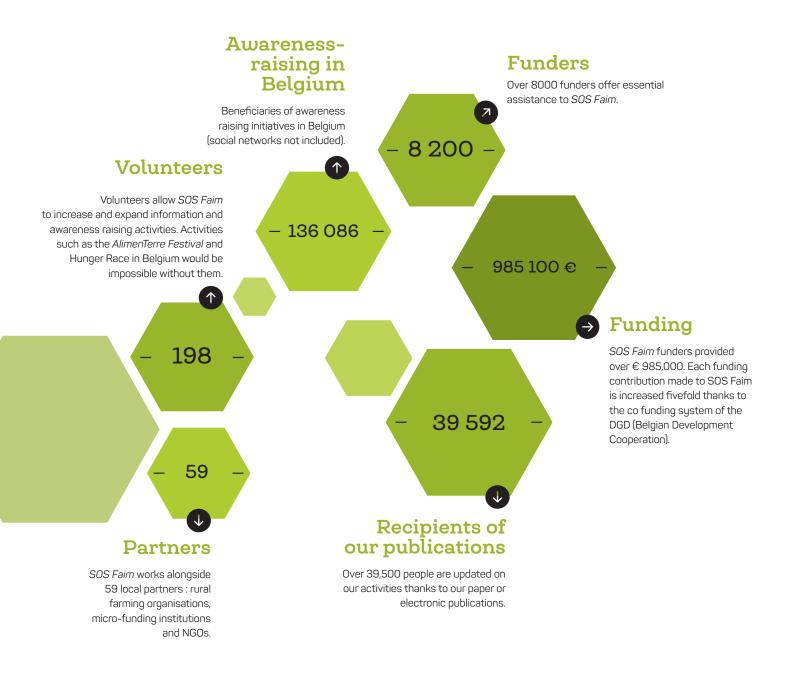
Lima (Peru) and Cochabamba (Bolivia).

(Democratic Republic of the Congo),

Countries

SOS Faim coordinates

Kalaban Coura ACI Rue 260, porte 020, BP 2996 Bamako, Mali Tel: +223 20 28 16 04 safiatou.malet@sosfaim.ong



SOS FAIM LOCAL OFFICE IN BURKINA FASO

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SOS FAIM LOCAL OFFICE IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

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