

SOS FAIM BELGIUM

2020
Annual
Report



FOR A WORLD
WITHOUT HUNGER

**2020,
FARMERS STANDING FIRM
AGAINST COVID-19**

EDITORIAL

Finally, something positive out of 2020 !

We now know that economic policies are not the be-all and end-all of our society. Whilst in 2020 the health crisis prevailed over the economy and its logic of profitability and growth, right now it is becoming possible for ecology and social issues to do likewise. We can now draw on what we have learnt from recent events to begin to see the future through a different lens.

But this year has not seen us make a break with the past. It has indeed accelerated those trends which were already present: new methods of working, travelling, consuming and eating. We have every reason to believe that the solutions in place for our recovery, innovations and high levels of energy will prevail so as to change the broad direction in which our societal model is headed.

In terms of the civil society, *SOS Faim* is the embodiment of this recovery.

We can mention the case of Latin America, a continent severely struck by Covid-19, and where the **rural communities stood firm and** managed to provide local solutions to the challenges created by the pandemic.

To confront the crisis, in Senegal and Mali, local supply chains provided populations with **healthy local produce**.

In Ethiopia, farmers were able to use **rural funding**, a community-based model which has proven its value when faced with this crisis. In the Province of Kongo-Central, the strategy of **agro-ecology** turned out to be the most effective to deal with the shock wave.

To give a stimulus to the rural and local economy in Burkina Faso, **sustainable constructions** (Nubian vaults) were erected around villages.

In 2020, along with the NGOs *Iles de Paix* and *Autre Terre*, we co-produced the film entitled **"Sur le champ!"** [In the field!], with the aim of showing the need to build alternative, sustainable, fair and more human-focused models.

We successfully led the campaign entitled **"Let's eat our chips, let's not export them!"** to criticise the Free-Trade Agreement which was negotiated with Peru, Columbia and Ecuador. **The AlimenTerre Festival** took place and took on the form of a *Festival@home* to bring together a much larger audience than in previous editions.

SOS Faim was also awarded the **Ecodynamic Company Label** and jointly founded the **MINKA International Network** which brings together nine organisations sharing a joint vision of sustainable family farming and its role in the world.

Each and every one of these activities contributed to an increased impetus for a fairer, more inclusive and more supportive world, and would simply not have been possible without the support of fund raisers, partners, our network of donors and volunteers who offer their unwavering support, help and who convey our messages. Thanks to each and every one of you!

« STAYING TOGETHER »

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Olivier Hauglustaine
Secretary General of SOS Faim Belgium



SUR LE CHAMP! (IN THE FIELD!) OR HOW TO CHANGE THE FOOD SYSTEM

In 2017, SOS Faim joined forces with the NGOs *Iles de Paix* and *Autre Terre* to produce a documentary film highlighting, across all four corners of the globe, the stakeholders who work tirelessly towards a credible agro-ecological model.

In 2020, whilst the health crisis exacerbated a dysfunctional food system and pushed many consumers to purchase from short supply chains, this documentary entitled "*Sur le champ !*" [In the field!] released on TV and in cinemas, shows an **alternative** to agrobusiness.

Sur le champ ! makes an unequivocal observation: the agro-food system has reached its limit, as 800 million people still suffer from hunger in the world and the planet is at a breaking point. One of the greatest challenges of our time is no longer to produce more, but to produce better.

Sur le champ ! takes us on a journey to meet the farmers, men and women, who, facing the same difficulties in Belgium, Peru and Burkina Faso, adopt **an alternative agriculture, at a human and family scale, and respectful of our environment.**

A growing audience

Despite the Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions in place, *Sur le champ !* had a resounding success thanks to its ability to raise awareness and mobilise people.

Two premières in Brussels were attended by near **230 viewers**. Over **340 people** attended 3 showings scheduled in Wallonia and Brussels during our *AlimenTerre Festival*.

The press was also won over by the quality of the film, and dedicated **17 articles** to written and online press publications, **9 interviews** and **radio sections** and **3 televised reports to the film.**

In November 2020, the film was broadcast on television on Channel Three of the RTBF network followed by a debate watched by some **30,507 viewers**. In four months, the film has recorded over **3,276 views** on the *AUVIO streaming channel* operated by RTBF.

During the second wave, *Sur le champ !* was only broadcast online via **cinema-debates** bringing together experts from the northern and southern hemispheres and over **350 participants**. The film also served the purpose of being an educational tool, notably as part of our *JAGROS* project aimed at raising awareness with **264 young agronomy students** as to the potential of family farming and food independence.

In 2021, *Sur le champ !* is continuing in its journey and being viewed by more and more people with scheduled showings in festivals throughout Belgium and overseas, as well as on Belgian and French digital streaming platforms.

TO FIND OUT MORE, VISIT
www.surlechamp.be

"The real strength of this documentary lies at the heart of these families who are leading a genuine revolution based on resilience and recognition of their role within society which contribute towards bringing us hope for a fairer and more sustainable future". Cinergie webzine for Belgian cinema.



MAP OF PARTNERS

-  Rural funding institutions
-  Farming organisations
-  Local NGOs

ECUADOR

-  **CAAP**
Action savings and credit cooperative popular
-  **CEFODI**
Esmeraldas coporation for training and integral development

PERU

-  **CONVEAGRO**
National convention of peruvian agriculture
- CAFE Y CACAO PERU**
Producer organizations of coffee and cocoa from Peru
- 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
-  **ARARIWA**
- AGROSALUD**
- REDES**
Challenges for sustainable development

BOLIVIA

-  **RED OEPAIC**
Network of economic organizations craftsmen producers with Cultural Identity
- AOPEB**
Organizations of ecological producers of Bolivia
-  **FINDEPRO**
Association of financial entities of producers
-  **CIUDADANIA**
- AGRECOL**

TOTAL EXPENDITURE IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE EN 2020 :

6 010 944 €



Africa

Burkina Faso	905 420 €
Ethiopia	303 283 €
Mali	2 491 660 €
Niger	149 916 €
RDC	317 604 €
Senegal	615 324 €



Amérique latine

1 227 738 €	
Bolivia	473 806 €
Ecuador	84 193 €
Peru	669 738 €

MALI



AOPP

Association of organizations of professional farmers

CNOP

National coordination of peasant organizations from Mali

FECOPON

Federation of producers' cooperatives of the Niger Office

FASO JIGI

Union of agricultural professionals for the marketing of cereals

PNPR

National platform of rice producers of Mali

SEXAGON

Union of agricultural operators of the Niger Office

USPCD

Union of cooperative societies of producers of Diédougou cereals

YÈRÈNYÈTON

Union of cereal producers of the Baroueli circle



KONDO JIGIMA

Union of associative savings and credit funds



CAEB

Advice and support for grassroots education

CAD-Mali

Coalition of African debt and development alternatives

Le Tonus

Association for multisectoral and sustainable development

SENEGAL



CNCR

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 Wirnde

ADID **NEW**

Development association integrated from Dahra



UFM

Louga mutual financial union



ANPDI

National association for integrated development

NIGER



AP/SFD

Professional association of financial systems decentralized Niger

ETHIOPIA



BUUSAA GONOFAA MFI

SFPI

Specialized Financial and Promotional Institution (MFI)

ESHET MFI

WASASA MFI



ERSHA

Enhanced Rural Self Help Association

OSRA

Oromo Self Reliance Association

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO



CONAPAC

National confederation of agricultural producers of Congo

FOPAKO

Peasant associations of the central Congo

APROFEL

Association for promotion of Lukula's wife

UCOOPAL **NEW**

Union of agricultural cooperatives of Lukaya



CENADEP

National center for development support and popular participation



GUILGAL

Microfinance institution

BURKINA FASO



COOPERATIVE VIIM BAORE

Food security granary network

CPF Peasant confederation of Faso **NEW**

FNGN

National federation of Naam groups

ROPPA

Network of farmers' organizations and West African agricultural producers

USCCPA

Union of cooperative societies for marketing of agricultural products



AFRIQUE VERTE **NEW**

CNABIO **NEW**

National council of organic agriculture

APIL Association for promotion of local initiatives



APFI Association for the promotion of inclusive finance

Latin America:
farmers are
standing firm



Funding for all
3 countries >
1,227,738 €

16  local partners for
the 3 countries

 **876,684***
beneficiaries

Latin America was one of the continents hardest hit by COVID-19. Not without some difficulty, *SOS Faim* teams and their partners have succeeded in adapting to the health situation, by favouring new remote working methods thanks to digital tools, the importance of which has become even more fundamental during the periods of lockdown and restricted travel.

The pandemic has underlined the importance of healthy food, and helped increase awareness, demand for agro-ecological products and the need for the short supply chains.

PERU : digitisation...

In Peru, in particular, which experienced a very lengthy period of lockdown and for a long time was one of the hardest hit countries in the world by the pandemic, we saw an acceleration in this digital revolution already present and a vast ability to adapt by local stakeholders - including in the rural settings.

The activities undertaken by *SOS Faim* have been adapted in light of the measures imposed during the pandemic; training, technical assistance, and consultations have had to be conducted remotely, individually or in small groups. This has allowed for a degree of continuity in support provided even during some of the strictest lockdowns.

This massive use of internet and social networks also granted increased visibility to our partners and to the causes we champion together. Many seminars and fora brought together several hundred participants. In the most isolated rural areas, the lack of internet connectivity could (in part) be remedied by community radio stations who broadcast awareness raising programmes regarding the health crisis and the importance of a healthy diet.

...and remote markets

The pandemic had the beneficial effect of underlining the importance of **rural farming communities** in feeding populations and consolidating **local sales initiatives**, and no more so than in Peru where the food supply chains in the largest cities were very quickly affected by disruptions.

Organic produce markets were unable to run, and were replaced by a **delivery system**. In Cuzco, to overcome the dramatic drop in sales from tourism, associations of local producers (potatoes, vegetables, guinea pig farmers) supported by **ARARIWA**, set up **remote markets**.

Political progress towards family farming

From April onwards, *SOS Faim* heavily contributed to the political battle led by our partners **CONVEAGRO** and **CIDERURAL** with the Peruvian government to implement a **family farming stimulus fund** to guarantee the 2020-21 harvest. The result was a stimulus plan worth some **500,000 million euros** approved by the government, in the form of loans issued via various financial institutions close to farmers such as rural credit saving cooperatives.

Some other political success stories from throughout the year are as follows: the vote in October to extend by 15 years the moratorium **on GM farming**, the expected reform by the Ministry for Agriculture with the creation of a deputy ministry for family farming, and legislation on public procurement of food produce of which 30% should come from family farming channels.

BOLIVIA: organic farming and baskets

The Bolivian rural sector was heavily affected by the pandemic, but once more our partners showed a high level of adaptability and flexibility to meet the most urgent food requirements of populations, families and local communities.

Our partner **RED OEPAIC** who coordinates artisanal associations, heavily impacted by the absence of tourists, suspended some of its activities so as to offer increased support to its members in the **production of food** for their families (organic vegetable plots, smallholdings, etc.) and consolidate **local trade in organic and healthy food** in their local community. Two sectors of activity which directly benefited **9,828 male and female farmers** (80% of RED OEPAIC members are women).

In April, the AOPEB (Bolivian association of organic farmers) implemented a **food basket delivery system** for the city of La Paz. Some **1,044 baskets of organic produce** were sold between April and December 2020.



ECUADOR: improved security and sovereignty of food produce

In the Esmeraldas province of Ecuador, our initiatives led alongside our partner **CEFODI** also focused on food security and sovereignty in the communities with which we work actively.

Following the government restrictions in place to slow down the spread of the virus, access to some of the most remote areas of the country became increasingly difficult and the price of food products on the market rose exponentially. Consequently, **CEFODI** increased its support to implementing **family vegetable plots**. A total of **97 vegetable plots** were either created or expanded in 2020, allowing **218 people** to improve their food sources.

The technical assistance programme for agro-ecological production led by our partner **CAAP** was stepped up in 2020, with a **considerable increase in agro-ecologically farmed surface areas** across 5 member cooperatives (+627% compared to 2019). A total of **531 farmers from 4 cooperatives** participated in a program which included the production of fruit and vegetables, leguminous plants and medicinal plants for consumption by families, and in parallel the farming of cocoa, bananas, cassava and maize at larger scale with a perspective of sale for additional revenue.

Working towards food security of local areas has once more shown itself to be key in reducing vulnerability to faced with recurring global crisis situations, and also the importance of developing local, diverse and independent production methods.

* 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.

Guaranteeing food supplies in crisis situations

 Financial support >

615 324€

8  local partners

 **42 191** beneficiaries

Dairy producers in slowdown...

The restrictions in place to stem the tide of Covid-19 had a negative effect on dairy production in Senegal and forced local dairy producers to rise to new challenges.

As was the case with the majority of small-scale dairy producers in Senegal, the transformation plant operated by our partner **ADID*** located in the centre of Dahra, had to limit production and reduce its milk supplies due to the closure of many of its retail outlets (5 markets and many stores). Production fell from 33,723 litres in 2019 to just **15,183 litres in 2020**, which is a **drop of 53%**, and the plant had to reduce its workforce involved in transformation and packaging operations.

The Yang Dara collection centre located 30 km away suspended deliveries to the dairy production plant and, as a direct effect, **the revenue of around fifty** women who themselves made supplies to this centre were directly affected. A further consequence was the limited movement of cattle which led to shortages of hay and water, and the obligation of using concentrated foods.

... albeit boosted by hay plots...

To boost activities of the dairy production plant and collection centre, in 2020 *SOS Faim* and **ADID** launched a project aimed at implementing **hay plots** to improve cattle feeding and, as a consequence, the milk production of cows.

In late 2020, four perimeters of hay production (1.5 hectares in total) were implanted around villages by women who supply the collection centre. They divided up these plots by alternating the production of hay and vegetables, and committed to keep at least two milking cows there during this usual period of cattle migration. This project has already begun to yield results thanks to the motivation of milk producers; from very early on in 2021, the transformation plan was able to collect continuous milk production of between **56 and 99 litres of milk/day** during the period when we were often at less than 30 l/day, and with the hope of rising to 200 l/day starting next season.

* Association for integrated development in Dahra.

MALI



Cereal producers standing firm

Financial support >
2 491 660€

12 local partners

129 016 beneficiaries

In Mali, local cereal producers were less severely impacted by the pandemic than those producing cotton and rice, whose production is heavily reliant on imported fertilizers.

Crops intended for sale and export (primarily cotton) were particularly badly affected by a combination of factors - including Covid-19 - which hindered access to government subsidies for the purchase of fertilizers. In so doing, the majority of producers have abandoned the idea of producing cotton for cereal farming: **the total land surface area sowed with cereals** has increased by **10%** in relation to the previous campaign, aside for those in central and northern regions impacted by armed conflict.

In 2020, some partners of *SOS Faim* were also able to **increase their production of** sorghum, millet and maize without being impacted by the pandemic: the production and intensive use of organic compost limited their dependency on external fertilizers, which was a real asset during the travel restrictions and border closures for health and/or security reasons (northern Mali in particular).

...and consolidation of the local market

To overcome the restricted opening of traditional markets in 2020 and expand its opportunities, the dairy sector launched a campaign **to win over new distribution channels** in Dahra where **7 new stores accepted** to sell its products. The milk production plan also saw a commercial opportunity arise through the Widou dispensary and made a commitment to each day deliver 132 sachets of 1/4 pints of fresh milk to children suffering malnutrition. This opportunity allowed it to contact school canteens and relaunch direct sales from its own outlet.

In the marketplace, local milk struggles to compete with imported milk powder for everyday use and the Covid-19 pandemic further exacerbated the urgency to raise consumer awareness as to the origin and quality of their food. At present, together with our partner **ADID** and the Belgian cooperative **Faircoop**, we are reflecting on a project to develop a **collective fair trade and local brand**.

Guaranteed local supply

The use of seeds adapted to climate change had a positive effect on cereal output. The average production of the primary dry cereal harvests increased the tonnage per hectare by **+77% for sorghum and +37% for millet**. This increase enabled supplies to be provided to local markets and local food banks (local cereal storage units) at relatively stable prices compared to imported products, thereby allowing the **15,000 beneficiaries of cereal food banks** to rely on stocks to meet their food requirements.



Financial support >

330 283€

6



local
partners



393 439

beneficiaries

Rural savings and credit facilities for isolated areas

Close to 80% of Ethiopians, equating to some 90 million people, live in rural areas without any direct links to urban centres. As this population primarily lives from agriculture, they have very little access to financial services which allow them to expand their activities and improve their living conditions. **Isolated areas are often "forgotten"** by traditional banking and financial institutions, as they are deemed unprofitable due to their remoteness.

To be able to offer financial services to small-scale producers in these isolated areas, micro funding partners of SOS Faim implemented *RSCF (Rural Savings & Credit Facilities)* around fifteen years ago.

These local facilities offer **flexible credit and savings products at local level**, suitable to the requirements of their members. They are jointly managed by rural communities who have a fundamental role to play in decision-making within the **"community management committees"**. This local implantation which allows for a more detailed analysis of credit requests and appropriate management of repayments, explains their success: decision-making members are personal acquaintances of each applicant, and payment defaults are extremely rare.

An extremely solid formula

Their strong local presence and acceptance by rural communities have protected these funding providers (and the sustainability of their services) from external shocks. In the event of any major difficulties, as sometimes occurs in these areas, the funding providers are spared, unlike traditional banks, which are seen as branches of the central government. **Where restrictions due to the Covid-19 situation were implemented**, causing major delays or defaults in the repayment of many loans, **these facilities were relatively unaffected** and continued to boast excellent repayment rates.

In late 2020, a total of **74 Rural Savings & Credit Facilities** were implemented, offering their services to a total of **85,264 people**, primarily small-scale producers.





Worthwhile living conditions for rural farmers

 Financial support >

317 604€

6  local partners

 **14 535** beneficiaries

In rural areas, such as Kongo Central, rural families struggle to make ends meet from their harvests. Whilst women make up 70% of the farming labour force, access to land, credit, resources, training, markets, financial assistance, or decision-making bodies is much more difficult for women. Impoverished for many years by customs and traditions, these women continue to be underprivileged compared to men and the stark **inequalities risk worsening further still due to the pandemic.**

To improve the living conditions of these men and women, *SOS Faim* works hand in hand with the Association for the Promotion of Women in Lukula (abbreviated to **APROFEL**), which is a union of **33 farming and cooperative organisations, integrating over 2,000 rural families**, and which works tirelessly towards **sustainable family farming**, paying particular attention to the status of women.

This attention manifests itself as much through assistance in setting up as a network as it does in championing and promoting their interests, as well as consolidating and reinforcing female leadership and working towards increased professionalisation of farming practices, from plantation through to sales.

For 18 years, the APROFEL has worked on **increasing the range of plantations** (cassava, maize, cowpea, soy, rice, palm oil, banana or coffee), with a view to diversifying the revenue of farming families and improving their yield.

In the same way, since 2020 *SOS Faim* has also contributed towards a feasibility study so as to **map the plantation sector** and be better able to provide improved solutions to families of farmers who live thanks to their produce.

In 2020, APROFEL was active across all fronts without being heavily affected by the pandemic given the very small number of positive Covid-19 cases in the area.

Consequently, *SOS Faim* has been able to support **1,263 farming families** in adopting proper farming practices (from plantation, to sale and consumption) so as to fall in the framework of an **agro-ecological transition process**. Agro-forestry, cover crops, lowland rice, burn-free cultivation and composting were promoted and distributed for best environmental practices.

Sustainable construction to stimulate the rural economy

Financial support >
905 420€

9 local partners

109 277 beneficiaries

Faced with the increasing rarity of traditional construction materials (wood, straw), rural low-income populations are increasingly using metal sheets for housing. As a result, buildings are poorly adapted to the Sahel climate: in the dry season, it is too warm by day; in the wet season, they are easily damaged, or even completely destroyed by the storms.

The "Nubian vault" formula

Resulting from an age-old tradition, the "Nubian vault" technique is an earth and mud construction technique which leads to buildings which are comfortable, solid and with a very low carbon footprint, at an initial cost only slightly higher than sheet metal constructions. Other advantages lie in that this technique primarily uses local resources (materials and labour), and undertaken primarily during the dry season, it is a complementary activity to agriculture during the wet season.

SOS Faim was involved in these innovative constructions of the vault-shaped roofing, which thanks to their thermal comfort and affordable cost are not only suited to **accommodation in the Sahel climate**, but also to **agricultural uses** for storage and the protection of foodstuffs.

A boost for the local economy

The aim of the project led by SOS Faim and its local partner, the **National Federation of Groups in Naam (FNGN)** is to stimulate the **development of a genuine market**, with, on the one hand, masons and contractors able to build "Nubian vault" constructions and, on the other, clients - private or organisations - who require such buildings. It aims to **improve the living conditions of the rural populations** at the same time as **creating jobs and revenue in rural settings**.

Since the project launch in April 2019, **90 young rural residents** have been trained in constructing "Nubian vaults".

The project also facilitated the purchase of such accommodation by **56 families of rural farmers**, which was funded by the construction of **5 storage hangars for agricultural products** and **7 multi-purpose rooms**, for local rural farming organisations. After being used as a base for the training, these buildings are now prime examples to stimulate the emergence of demand.

THE ALIMENTERRE FESTIVAL, MORE NECESSARY THAN EVER

Over time, the Festival has gained a solid reputation with increasing visitor numbers. After over ten editions, SOS Faim has brought a new wind of change whilst retaining its heart and soul, but also by innovating in its scheduling to appeal to new audiences. Above all, the festival has continued to run despite the pandemic; the health crisis exacerbated the urgent need for healthy, but also sustainable and resilient agriculture and food, as well as the need to raise awareness on these issues.

A unique edition

Adapting to the pandemic was the watchword for the 2020 edition. On the opening day in Brussels, all of the Festival's *off-screen* activities had to be cancelled. However, the fundamentals (cinema debates and the 'Forum des alternatives') were kept face-to-face in a new SEE U venue (a large temporary space synonymous with social and sustainable innovation). The venue enabled us to roll-out large indoor and outdoor spaces, with vast possibilities for collaboration with the associations present. The Festival took place from 7 to 11 October before then touring the Walloon region until 29 October.



In the Walloon Region, **17 showings were held** with around fifty partners. Two showings had to be held on a **digital platform** last minute due to the closure of cultural centres, which in the end allowed for a greater number of people to attend than initially planned.

And there was no shortage of festival-goers: close to **4,624 in Belgium** (1,774 people in Brussels and 2,850 in Wallonia) attended the festival, which was slightly more than in 2019.

Media partnerships, a consolidated communication strategy, notably on social networks, **70 press articles** and a wide public display campaign gave the festival large-scale visibility.

Offering other narratives

The programming of the festival was renewed with a selection of 12 films which, through their formal and aesthetic choices, brought deep reflection, exchanges and alternative ideas. Other new events in 2020: showings for Youngsters, a sound documentary, a showing of winners of the short film prize *Champ Libre*, and a mobilisation related to the campaign entitled *Mangeons nos frites, ne les exportons pas!* [Let's eat our chips, and not export them!].

Since December, each 2nd Thursday of the month, **Alimenterre@home** proposes an online **cinema debate** with two experts (bringing an average of 150 participants).

Let's eat our **chips**, and not **export them!**

In October 2020, SOS Faim launched a campaign against the Free-Trade Agreement negotiated between the EU and Peru, Colombia and Ecuador, showing the devastating impact for rural farmers, on the basis of a study conducted along with our Peruvian partner CONVEAGRO.



A threat to rural farming

Since the liberalisation of trade, farmers in Peru have seen EU food products arrive in their country sold at prices with which they are unable to compete. **Over 26,000 tonnes of frozen chips** from the Netherlands and Belgium are exported each year to Peru, which is the country from where potatoes originated.

These EU exports are subsidised by the EU Common Agricultural Policy, and have a real impact on the market and force prices downwards, including in an export market such as Peru.

However, beyond this unfair competition, we wanted above all to condemn the **environmental impact** of this trade agreement which solely works in favour of a highly polluting agro-industry on both sides of the Atlantic.

Belgium has yet to ratify this provisional agreement, *SOS Faim* has led a widescale campaign directed towards the Federal entities who have yet to make a decision (Brussels-Capital Region and the Wallonia-Brussels Federation).

Campaign launch

This campaign began with the **mobilisation** of around fifty or so people as part of the AlimenTerre Festival. An online petition was then launched calling on political decision-makers to take a stance against the EU-Peru Agreement.

The campaign video went viral online accumulating **215,500 views** and was shared over **1,100 times**, and a total of **5,300 people** signed the petition issued in person to the Minister and President of the Government of the Brussels Capital Region, Rudi Vervoort.

SOS Faim also met with parliamentarians who were to take a decision concerning the trade agreement so as to outline the observations of the impact study, and to ask that the agreement be reviewed so as to guarantee **sustainable development and promote rural agriculture**.

MINKA: A NEW NETWORK TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE FAMILY AGRICULTURE

In 2020, MINKA was founded - the International network supporting sustainable family agriculture.

SOS Faim was behind this network which brings together 9 organisations from seven different countries across three continents. We all share a single objective: **to contribute towards the development of sustainable family farming throughout the world.** Minka brings together the knowledge and expertise of its network with a view to promoting the initiatives of sustainable family farming.

This international network facilitates the development of mutual initiatives and fundraising so as to put these into practice. These projects relate to concrete initiatives in the field in support of family farming as well as lobbying and communication. Minka also seeks to reinforce mutual learning between its members.



SOS Faim has a strong conviction in Minka and its development potential.

TO FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THE NETWORK,
PLEASE CONSULT THE MINKA WEBSITE
www.minka-international.org

SOS FAIM HAS BEEN AWARDED THE ECODYNAMIC ORGANISATION CERTIFICATION

In June 2020, SOS Faim was awarded the Ecodynamic Company Certification by **Bruxelles environnement [Brussels Environment]**, which is awarded to organisations which reduce the environmental impact of their activities.

Being awarded this label is the result of five hard years of work where the organisation went green and voluntarily made a commitment to improve its environmental performances by adopting a series of good practices: implementation of

an environmental and sustainable purchasing policy, more responsible energy use, creation of green areas and composting.

SOS Faim has also created a working group which deals with issues pertaining to the environment and development of an eco-responsible organisation. Once a year, a training programme is offered to the entire team aimed at considering the environmental impact of an organisation's activities, as well as assessing and reducing this impact. In 2020, we proposed a training on digital carbon footprints.

SOS FAIM IS PROUD OF THIS CERTIFICATION WHICH DEMONSTRATES OUR PROGRESS IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.



2020 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - IN €

INCOME	2019	2020	Evolution
Funders	957 447	926 571	-3,2%
Inheritance	402 993	435 149	8,0%
Commercial	120 899	103 243	-14,6%
NGO & Foundations	310 805	361 130	16,2%
Wallonie Bruxelles International	110 911	123 726	11,6%
Région wallonne	30 084	132 101	339,1%
Coopération Belge - DGD	5 697 519	4 711 148	-17,3%
Enabel (Belgian Technical Cooperation)	311 206	373 720	20,1%
European Union	9 923	-	-100,0%
Other subsidies	44 633	26 500	-40,6%
Maribel	18 402	18 474	0,4%
Service providers	1 345 022	1 563 341	16,2%
Miscellaneous	53 350	51 733	-3,0%
Financial income	11 765	5 375	-54,3%
TOTAL INCOME	9 424 961	8 832 211	-6,3%

EXPENDITURE	2019	2020	Evolution
Fundraising	191 448	270 869	41,5%
Partner expenditure	6 810 396	6 010 944	-11,7%
Business information	321 734	369 651	14,9%
Operation + depreciation	179 638	208 426	16,0%
Staffing costs	1 721 802	1 859 319	8,0%
Financial fees	27 659	24 512	-11,4%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9 252 676	8 743 721	-5,5%

PROFIT	172 285	88 490	
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The *SOS Faim* Belgium financial statements kept pursuant to legislation for not-for-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;
- N.B.: fundraising expenditure represents 14% of the total funding and inheritance received.

2020 BALANCE SHEET - IN €

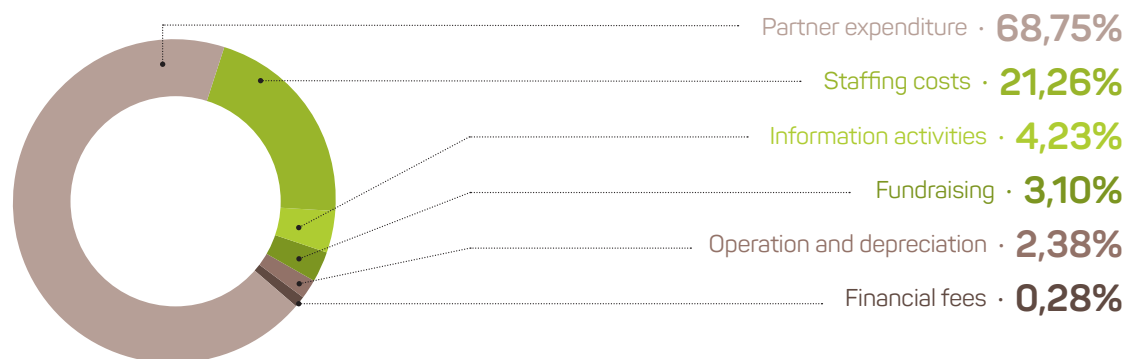
ASSETS		
	2019	2020
Fixed assets	255 413	260 943
Receivables	1 735 168	2 443 435
Available assets	4 295 347	3 523 955
Adjustment	33 393	35 954

TOTAL ASSETS	6 319 321	6 264 288
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LIABILITIES		
	2019	2020
Commercial funds	2 641 623	2 730 113
Provisions	47 937	47 937
Debts	1 712 383	1 337 863
Adjustment	1 917 377	2 148 374

TOTAL LIABILITIES	6 319 321	6 264 288
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BREAKDOWN OF EXPENSES



SOS FAIM > KEY FIGURES

Partners

SOS Faim works alongside 58 local partners: rural farming organisations, micro-funding institutions and NGOs.

Countries

SOS Faim coordinates initiatives in 6 African countries and 3 Latin American countries.

Funding in €

Total funding granted to partners to support development initiatives.

↑
— 6 010 944 € —

↑
— 58 —

↑
— 9 —

Southern Hemisphere beneficiaries*

SOS Faim supports over 1.8 million small-scale producers in Africa and Latin America.

←
— 1 830 131 —

←
— 54 —
o/w
42% are women

Employees

Total number of people employed at the registered office and in satellite offices of SOS Faim.

The majority are involved in providing partner support, along with information, skills management, financial and administration services and fund-raising and communication.

Satellite offices

As well as its registered office in Brussels, SOS Faim has 6 satellite offices working very closely with partners: Thiès (Senegal), Bamako (Mali), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso), Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Lima (Peru) and Cochabamba (Bolivia).

* 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.

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Awareness-raising in Belgium

Beneficiaries of awareness raising initiatives in Belgium (social networks inclusive).

Volunteers

Volunteers allow *SOS Faim* to increase and expand information and awareness raising activities. Activities such as the *AlimenTerre. Festival* and *Hunger Race* in Belgium would be impossible without them.

Funders

Over 7,300 funders offer essential assistance to *SOS Faim*.

Funding

SOS Faim funders provided over € 926,000. Each funding contribution made to *SOS Faim* is increased fourfold thanks to the co funding system of the DGD (Belgian Development Cooperation).

Inheritance

Many funders have listed *SOS Faim* as a beneficiary of their inheritance. They wanted their estate to be able to benefit others after their death.

Recipients of our publications

Over 31,000 people are updated on our activities thanks to our paper or electronic publications.

7 300

609 451

926 571€

227

31 752

435 150€

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