



7th Slow Food
International Congress
Chengdu, China
September 29-October 1, 2017

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Motion number 1

Climate changes, our eating choices, the agriculture we want

Given that:

- climate change, a reality that the inhabitants of our mother Earth are experiencing everywhere, is hitting agriculture in particular and, as a consequence, the food we eat, increasing drought and desertification, triggering floods and raising sea levels, lowering agricultural yields and causing livestock to be lost, eroding biodiversity and occasioning migrations of entire populations;
- one of the main causes of climate change is the industrial model of food production and consumption, characterized by the large-scale use of chemical inputs, the spread of monocultures, intensive livestock farms, a distribution system based on delocalization, deseasonalization and waste, excessive consumption of water and, in general, the overharvesting of natural resources;
- the responsibilities for these problems are being identified and solutions are being sought in the sectors of energy, heavy industry and transport, while the role of the relationship between food and climate is still very much a side issue.

We, representatives of Slow Food and Terra Madre from 90 countries, meeting in Congress at Chengdu in China, declare our commitment to disseminate forms of individual and collective behavior with the aim of reversing the ongoing trend and promoting debate, research and discussion about the matters in hand.

More precisely, we pledge to launch education, information and awareness-raising campaigns at every level aimed at:

- advancing and consolidating actions to promote and protect all forms of agriculture that are practiced in harmony with the environment, preserving biodiversity and natural resources, and reasserting the central role of farmers in the agricultural and food system;
- supporting communication activities and political initiatives to change individual and collective forms of behavior as a means of reducing Greenhouse gas emissions caused by the production, processing, transport, distribution or consumption of food products;
- supporting initiatives for the protection and regeneration of soil fertility, which serve to fight climate change and ensure food security and the conservation of biodiversity, to protect us from environmental disasters and to guarantee a future for humans, plants and animals.