Dear Friends and Supporters,

This is the first of what we intend to be a series of updates to all those with an interest in our work.

Let me start with a question: Why is there a need for the work of the Sustainable Food Trust?

For me this is connected with an observation - that there are certain moments in history when a combination of conditions, perhaps related to a health crisis, famine, the environment, poverty or conflict, precipitate a radical transformation.

In relation to our food and farming systems, most of the preconditions that should enable such a 'tipping point' are already in place. For instance, the growing body of evidence that industrial food and farming is directly responsible for the emerging public health and environmental crises, plus the existence of new models of food production which, if scaled, could address these challenges. There are also an ever-growing number of individuals and organisations who would like to see such a shift come about.

Yet still the change is not happening. Why is this? As is so often the case, the urgently needed transition is being blocked by outdated attitudes in people and organisations, some of whom are stuck in old thinking, working in silos and competing for ideas and funding. This is exacerbated by public ignorance about the scale of the threat and confusion about potential solutions. Vested interests and inertia also help to maintain the status quo.

In such situations, what is needed is the emergence of a ‘third force’ possibly in the shape of a few individuals or a small organisation who can help unblock the impasse.

Even then, such a transformation can only come to scale if a resonance is created - amongst millions of people who share the same ideas at the right moment. To enable this to happen, new forms of collaboration are needed along with communication of the right balance of evidence of harm and inspiring solutions to build an unstoppable force for change. None of these aspects can be owned by the Sustainable Food Trust, but we believe our organisation has the capacity and mix of skills to act as a powerful catalyst for this vital change.

Our key work themes - leadership and collaboration, research, and communications – are informed by our belief that change can only happen when leaders and organisations are empowered to act through a combination of strong evidence and enabling policy, supported by pressure from informed public opinion.
As we approach the end of our third year, we feel that we have made significant progress in each of these three work programmes. A number of new collaborative partnerships have been formed, we are acting as a 'midwife' for the emergence of new and relevant research projects, and the public are beginning to listen.

The areas in which we feel we have made a significant contribution towards a shift in thinking include:

- True cost accounting – promoting a new economic framework for assessing the impact of different food and farming systems, in order to level the playing field and allow sustainable farming to flourish.
- Nature conservation policy - advocating the need for a new fusion between food production and conservation.
- Soil biology – advancing a better understanding of soil health through the lens of the human microbiome.
- Livestock production – developing a more nuanced understanding of the role of ruminants in sustainable farming systems.

I believe that the unique perspective offered by the SFT comes from the combination of our practical relationships with sustainable agriculture and our experience of bringing together different fields of scientific research to develop and advocate alternative food systems approaches. Both myself and my colleague Richard Young have been lucky enough to have had an involvement with sustainable farming, each spanning over 40 years, in parallel with working for organisations promoting sustainable agriculture. During this time we have built an international network of individuals and organisations in leadership positions with whom we have close personal contact.

To maintain and build on these relationships, and to get our message across to a great many individuals and organisations around the world with the potential to be an influence for change, my work during 2013/14 has involved 33 overseas visits to countries on several continents including Kyrgyzstan, Zimbabwe, Egypt, Chile, Argentina, Brazil and the USA, in addition to many trips to European countries including Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France and Romania.

I should like to acknowledge that none of the progress we have made would have been possible without the generous support and commitment of a wide range of individuals and organisations who have given us a platform and enabled us to be an influence for change.

I hope you find this update useful. We would always welcome feedback on what we are doing in whatever form.

Patrick Holden
Executive Director
About the SFT

The SFT is a registered charity working internationally and operating from our headquarters in Bristol, UK. We are a small organisation with a total of 10 full and part time members of staff supported by the SFT international Board. We are also supported by a US-based not-for profit 501(c)(3) organisation, the Sustainable Food Alliance.

Our MISSION is to accelerate the transition to more sustainable food and farming systems.

Our VISION is for a world where all people have access to, and can enjoy, high quality, nutritious food, produced in ways that preserve nature’s capital, protect biodiversity and foster healthy food communities.

Work Programmes

Leadership and Collaboration

Influencing Individuals in Leadership Positions
Capitalising on his combination of high profile, knowledge of the issues, practical experience in agriculture and high-level network of international contacts, SFT Executive Director, Patrick Holden, has travelled widely during the year, expanding our existing community of like-minded individuals and organisations, as well as making progress with a number of specific initiatives.

Developing Collaborative Partnerships
The SFT has also made significant progress in this area, working catalytically with the aim of resolving some of the differences that have resulted in the emergence of highly differentiated interest groups, many of whose leaders rarely meet and who are often pursuing separate agendas, even though in reality they have common goals.

The fields of public life in which these relationships and partnerships have been forged include: conservation and environment, public health, development, animal welfare, the international foundations and philanthropic community, policymakers and governments, research and academic institutes, farmers and growers, food industry and the media.

Outcomes of this work over the course of the last year have included:

International Foundations Community
We have continued to support the Global Alliance for the Future of Food (GAFF), which was established following a series of meetings organised by the Sustainable Food Trust. The group owes its existence to the vision and commitment of HRH The Prince of Wales who hosted the inaugural meeting.
Achievements of the Alliance have included the appointment of a full-time Coordinator, Ruth Richardson, the identification of four strategic priorities for action (true cost accounting, advancing wellbeing, agro-ecological transitions, scaling for sustainability), and a series of meetings and initiatives to move these priorities forwards. The SFT has contributed to two such meetings in Montpellier and Palo Alto. This initiative has the potential to build up an unprecedented level of collaboration within the international foundations community.

**Conservation as a Consequence of Agriculture**

Our call for a fundamental change of strategic direction relating to nature conservation policy has resonated with conservation organisations throughout the world. We have been advancing the proposition that a move is needed away from the old model of nature reserves mitigating the damage caused by intensive agriculture, towards a new more integrated approach, where sustainable food production can coexist with nature.

We are collaborating with a number of organisations including the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, Conservation International, the Natural Resources Defence Council, WWF, the British Trust for Ornithology and Bioversity International.

In November 2013, Patrick Holden undertook a two-week tour of farms and nature reserves in Argentina and Chile, hosted by Doug and Kris Tompkins, exploring the interrelationship between agricultural practice and nature conservation. In particular, this focussed on Doug’s pioneering organic farming project, ‘Laguna Blanca’, inspired by Land Institute Founder Wes Jackson’s phrase ‘conversation as a consequence of agriculture’.

**Development Organisations**

We are using our influence to try to encourage the major development organisations to adopt a more enlightened approach in their grant making programmes, promoted by the introduction and use of sustainability metrics against which they can assess the impacts of their aid programmes. See below for more on our approach to developing sustainability metrics.

**Communications Leaders**

During the year, we have participated in high-level meetings with leaders of mobile telephone companies and other ‘tech’ companies. We believe there is significant untapped potential for these individuals and organisations to play a central role in building awareness of the need for the global transition towards more sustainable food systems, and in helping to implement this through more effective use of mobile and online technology.
Policymakers
A key priority for the SFT is to build relationships with policymakers at a senior level. Although there is not currently sufficient public pressure to precipitate policy change, we believe it is necessary to engage with policy makers now about potential mechanisms that would support more sustainable food systems ready for when their implementation becomes politically possible.

We have been advocating the introduction of new taxes and redirected subsidies as a means of improving the economic environment for sustainable food production by ensuring that in future the ‘polluter pays’ and practices which have beneficial environmental, social and public health outcomes are rewarded financially.

For instance, we believe the incidence of many serious public health problems (such as the rise of antibiotic-resistant infections, obesity, cardiovascular disease and some cancers) and their associated costs, could be reduced if there was a systemic shift towards more sustainable food production and consumption. In terms of environmental and conservation issues, biodiversity is still declining, despite the introduction of agri-environment schemes, and there are major issues with soil, water and air quality. We believe a redirection of existing subsidies towards incentivising sustainable farming practices would promote more positive conservation outcomes.

We have an ongoing programme of events, meetings and conferences that bring together opinion-formers from a wide range of different backgrounds to discuss issues connected to the sustainable food agenda. For example, this year we organised a series of meetings at the Prince of Wales' Gloucestershire farm that involved a wide range of influential individuals from many different countries including the UK Chief Medical Officer, the Chief Scientific Advisor to the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the American Ambassador and leaders of NGOs which focussed on the impact of agriculture and food systems on public health. These meetings are only made possible by the commitment of David Wilson, the Highgrove Farm Manager, whose outstanding communication skills, humility and dry sense of humour invariably leave a lasting impression.

Faith Communities
We are mindful of the collective influence and capacity to deliver change which is represented by the 2.5 billion or more members of faith communities throughout the world. Accordingly, we have collaborated closely with the Alliance for Religions and Conservation under the banner of ‘Faith in Food’ and contributed to an annual international festival of faiths event in Louisville, Kentucky, on the subject of Sacred Earth, Sacred Self (footage available here).
Collaboration and Partnership Building: SFT Fellowships Programme

Through our evolving fellowship programme, enabled by a grant from the Christensen Fund, our aim is to build a community of connected individuals with specialist knowledge in the field of sustainable food and agriculture. The programme will support projects that are closely aligned with the SFT’s mission as well as enabling the work of individuals with important new ideas to be better recognised.

Walls not Words

One of our major themes is encouraging a shift in thinking in development organisations, away from the traditional approach of giving fertilisers and hybrid seeds to farmers in developing countries, in favour of supporting integrated and resilient mixed livestock and cropping systems.

 Shortly after Bill Clinton announced at the Eat Conference in Stockholm that, “We know what we need to do – give the farmers fertilizers and hybrid seeds,” we were working with the Christensen Fund arranging for a UK-based dry stone waller to spend ten days in Southern Zimbabwe, passing on his knowledge to smallholder farmers, enabling them to erect permanent stock-proof barriers to protect their animals from predators, and prevent crops being eaten by livestock.

Grazing livestock provide a vital buffer against malnutrition during prolonged droughts, while mixed farming methods increase soil carbon and water retention – vitally important in Africa and other vulnerable regions.
Research and Policy

The SFT aims to influence the development of food and agricultural policy through analysis of the science and observation of different practices at farm level. Using evidence drawn from different sources and scientific disciplines, we advocate the implementation of practical approaches that address the multiple objectives necessary to make food production and consumption more durable, benign, resilient and healthy.

Between them, SFT staff members read and review a large amount of scientific literature. This, along with farm-level observations, is used to underpin and/or refine policy positions, inform articles for our web site, brief journalists and add substance to public presentations and research projects.

During the year, outcomes of this work have included:

Livestock for Sustainable Farming and Sustainable Diets
Whether we consider the impact of current food systems on the climate, biodiversity, soil, water, other natural capital or human health and wellbeing, the scale of the problems we are facing is immense.

It is clear that the scientific community is not yet immune from the reductionist mind set which has created many of these problems and keeps researchers in silos, compartmentalising the issues and failing to see the interrelationships between different strands of emerging evidence. We are endeavouring to engage scientists in a new way of thinking, identifying those who are aligned with our vision and bringing them together to discuss the issues with practitioners and public interest groups.

One of the many examples of this is the ongoing debate about meat - how much we should eat and what type of meat is best for the environment and for our health. Few people currently link the trend to consume more vegetable oils instead of animals fats with the demise of the Great Apes in South-East Asia due to the rainforest being felled for palm oil, the loss of virgin land in South America to grow more soya for intensively produced farm animals, or the dramatic decline in farmland biodiversity including insect pollinators due to the reduction of sustainable mixed farming. Yet they are intrinsically linked and need to be addressed as inter-related issues.

The SFT believes that grass and grazing livestock should form the cornerstone of sustainable food systems and that the ‘eat less meat, animal fats and dairy products’ message often proposed as the main way to make food systems more sustainable and people healthier needs to become more nuanced to discourage the consumption of meat produced intensively on diets based on grain, soya and oilseed crops and encourage instead the consumption of meat and dairy products that are predominantly raised on grass.
This is a particularly challenging issue because it needs a large number of research strands pulling together to make a complete, environmental, health and social case for the greater uptake of more mixed farming systems, with the integration of livestock and arable enterprises.

As part of our work in this area, we are exploring the issues with scientists from a large number of universities, including those linked to the Food Security and Land Research Alliance in the UK and the Global Farms Platform. We are currently organising a meeting on this topic for scientists, policymakers and NGOs to be held in February.

**Overuse of Antibiotics in Farm Animals**

Levels of antibiotic resistance have increased dramatically over the last decade causing great concern that infections are becoming untreatable. Without a radical change in antibiotic usage, including a significant reduction in the use of antibiotics in farm animals, resistance will become a major threat to humankind, to food security and to the global economy.

Emerging evidence is also linking the use of these drugs in human and veterinary medicine with a range of conditions, including allergies, asthma, bowel diseases and obesity. We are developing a campaign to broaden understanding of these wider issues.

This year, the SFT played a leading role in helping to found a global alliance, the Antibiotic Resistance Coalition, which brings together civil society groups from around the world, including countries as diverse as Tanzania, Ecuador, China, India, the UK, Malaysia, Sweden and the US to push both national governments and global bodies such as WHO and the UN to take urgent action to address the issue on a global scale.

The SFT also became a member of the UK-based Alliance to Save Our Antibiotics. During the year we submitted detailed written evidence to a House of Commons Select Committee and appeared before an All-Party Group of MPs to give oral evidence on the impact of the overuse of antibiotics on farms. We also made detailed submissions in response to consultations run by the WHO and the European Commission. We have continued to brief several individual UK Members of Parliament on the issues.

Our work on antibiotics is led by SFT Policy Director, Richard Young, who has been researching the consequences of and campaigning against their over-use in farm animals for over 15 years. In this article and this interview, Richard explains the issues in more detail and sets out some possible solutions.
The Impact of Intensive Farming on Human and Environmental Health

The SFT is committed to advancing knowledge about the impact of intensive farming, including the use of agricultural chemicals and GM crops on the environment and public health by supporting research in these areas. During the year we worked closely with a number of researchers internationally to progress this agenda, and have supported two specific research projects, which are due for publication in 2015.

Broadening this work out, we are steadily building relationships with a number of key scientists who work in these fields, in particular relating to emerging evidence which suggests that levels as low as a few parts per billion of pesticides are having hormone and immune system disrupting effects, and are directly contributing to the rise of a range of health issues including obesity, diabetes, some cancers and reproductive problems. In addition to an on-going series of meetings with researchers, we are convening a symposium during 2015, the aim of which will be to advance collective understanding of these impacts with a view to considering new approaches to challenging the regulatory environment.

Sustainability Principles and Metrics

The SFT is contributing to the development of key characteristics and principles of sustainable agriculture with a view to encouraging their use in sustainability assessments and certification schemes, True Cost Accounting assessments, in addition to influencing the on-going evolution of policy strategy, for instance through the Millennium Development Goals, the US Farm Bill and the Common Agricultural Policy.

Dr Pete Myers discussed the far-reaching impact of endocrine disrupting chemicals at our London conference
Communications

The SFT believes that lasting change to our food systems will only become possible if driven by the power of informed public opinion. We believe that only if the public has access to high quality information about the strengths and weaknesses of different food and farming systems in plain English will we be able to mobilise the as yet untapped force of informed public opinion to enable the transition towards more sustainable food systems that is required.

Online Communications

Our main point of contact with the public is through our website, e-newsletter and social media channels including Facebook and Twitter through which we are steadily building a network of committed supporters. We publish stories that aim to unravel complex issues in accessible ways, including interviews with thought leaders from around the world. We have developed a reputation as a reliable source of commentary on current food issues.

The number of monthly visitors to the website has grown substantially over the last year, with up to 17,000 people visiting the site each month. Numbers of twitter followers tipped 10,000 for the first time in August 2014, a figure that continues to increase by about 500 each month. During the last year, the UK Guardian newspaper named the SFT as one of the top 10 global tweeters on Sustainable Food Issues.

The SFT web platform provides a space for conversation on issues related to our research and leadership agendas. Some of the issues have been quite controversial, even among environmental NGOs, and it is often these articles that prove most popular. For example, some of the most commented-on articles to date appeared recently as part of a debate on the complex issue of livestock farming and eating red meat, described above. The full series, which includes responses from the UK’s Food and Climate Change Research Network, is available here.

We are mindful of the potential to significantly expand the reach of our messages. One of the most exciting events that took place in the last year was a meeting organised by the SFT which brought together a small group of the leading ‘tech’ founders, with the intention of securing their active assistance, both in terms of educating the public about food issues and of utilising these technologies to promote and develop more localised, decentralised, community-driven and ultimately more sustainable food systems. Interaction through smart phones now represents one of the single most important drivers of change, with the potential to enable smallholders throughout the world to access educational materials relating to sustainable practice.

We plan to follow up this work in 2015 and beyond with a view to harnessing these extraordinary new communications channels to improve both the sustainability of farming and the quality of food.
Speaking Engagements and Events
Another way in which we are getting our ideas across is through a wide range of speaking engagements, requests for which are increasing and coming from countries all over the world. Many of these are filmed and made available for us to share with wider audiences. Looking back over the last two years there have been in excess 63 speaking engagements, mostly at public conferences and AGMs, but also including smaller gatherings. Examples are as follows: a keynote address at the North American Biodynamic Conference, Kentucky; Slow Money Conference, Kentucky; Kyrgyzstan National Organic Forum; speaking at the inaugural meeting of Harare food group; Global Leaders in Agriculture and Conservation, Rio +20; Ecology Seminar, Norway; Triodos Bank AGM, UK; TEDxExeter, UK; Partnering for Global Impact Conference, Italy; Festival of Faiths, Louisville.

Other smaller scale speaking engagements include: The Oxford Real Farming Conference; Eosta debate with Monsanto; New York High Level Symposium, Swedish Summer of Soil conference; Gates Foundation Agriculture Team; NFWI Food Security Event; talk to Sustainable Land Management Team at DEFRA; Commonweal, Bolinas, USA; School of Artisan Food, UK.

SFT in the Media
Our aim is to become an authoritative source of information on food and farming issues, and we are seeing a steadily increasing number of media enquiries. During the year, coverage has included The Guardian (UK) (Patrick Holden Profile Piece; ‘What’s the Beef with Chicken’), The Telegraph (UK) (Organic vs Pesticides) and the Huffington Post (US) (True Cost Accounting).

In the summer, Richard Young took part in a webinar on the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP) organised by the Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy in the US. We believe that there may be considerable threats to both European and US food standards as a result of this agreement, and are thus making this a priority for public communications.
Project Case Study: True Cost Accounting

The SFT has played a leading role in introducing and developing the discipline of true cost accounting in food and farming, a project that brings together all three of our work strands. True cost accounting (TCA) refers to the identification and pricing of food system externalities so that they can be ‘internalised’ by means of enabling policy mechanisms which may reward producers for beneficial outcomes, or penalise them for damage caused, for example, through a redirection of existing agricultural support or the introduction of fines or taxes for pollution.

Progress this year has included:

Conferences and Events
We organised a series of private meetings and public events on the theme of true cost accounting, including collaborative workshops in Kentucky and London in 2013 which succeeded in building high level networks of foundations, researchers, NGOs, media representatives and food businesses committed to using TCA, to accelerate the transition to more sustainable food systems.

The workshops helped to catalyse the development of other TCA initiatives. For example, inspired by their attendance at both events and close collaboration with SFT, Food Tank have developed their own true cost accounting project that will contribute to the global initiative.

Public events included a major conference at the Royal Geographical Society that followed the London workshop in December, and further conferences in Bristol and Edinburgh, the latter organised in partnership with Nourish Scotland. The aim of these events was to begin to engage the public in the debate around true cost accounting so as to maximise public investment in the initiative from the earliest stage, and we received outstanding feedback from those who participated.

Full coverage of the London event is available on the SFT’s web site, including a short overview film, available here.
International Research and Development
A major new international research project, “TEEB¹ for Agriculture and Food” was launched at our London event. The research will provide a comprehensive analysis of the externalities of food production. Study leader, Pavan Sukhdev, has appointed Patrick Holden to the advisory committee. He has been successful in attracting funding for the work from the Norwegian government, the European Union and members of the foundation community that he met at the London event.

There is still considerable uncertainty relating to the nature and extent of food system externalities. We are planning a series of meetings with leading scientists that aim to build consensus about the impacts of different food production systems and prioritise future research.

Regional TCA Projects
The SFT believes that the success of true cost accounting in food and farming will depend on the global initiative being supported by a number of regional projects. In 2014, the SFT secured funding to launch a UK True Cost of Food project. The aim of this is to influence the policy environment so that it becomes more profitable for UK farmers to produce food in a sustainable way. It is hoped that this will inspire the inception of other regional projects, and to provide data that can be drawn on globally.

Communications
We aim to increase public understanding of the ways in which everyone is paying for food that are not factored into the purchase price. Communication on this theme has included a number of articles on our website, including Patrick Holden’s first blog on the subject, and a short film, true cost of cheap food, that we put together in partnership with the Lexicon of Sustainability.

¹ TEEB: The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity
Looking Forward

Given the external conditions of accelerating climate change, critical declines in biodiversity, ongoing depletion of natural capital and increasing food insecurity, there is a growing consensus about the need for radical transformation away from our existing industrial food systems and towards a more resilient and sustainable model.

We believe this work is vitally important at the present time and that the SFT’s capacity to provide leadership and build a sense of cohesion and community within the global food movement will be of critical importance in enabling the transformation towards genuinely sustainable systems. Over the next 3 – 5 years our organisational priority is to maintain and build the momentum that we have achieved in our three main programme areas. The project that we attach the greatest importance to is true cost accounting, as we believe that until we create the economic and policy climate where sustainable food production is at least as profitable as the current dominant, intensive, model it will be nearly impossible for a sustainable approach to become mainstream. This is because nearly all farmers and food companies have no option but to follow the best business case, which at present involves the use of unsustainable practices, such as high fertilizer and pesticide inputs. Accordingly, we see true cost accounting as our number one priority for attracting future funding. In addition, we are actively developing and fundraising for a number of specific projects, as follows:

Beacon Farms Project
We also attach considerable importance to our intention to establish a global network of beacon farms that will be open to the public and will act as a major educational resource as well as providing inspiration through practice to producers of all scales, who are interested in shifting to more sustainable production. Our plan is to use global mapping technology to offer virtual access to each of the wide network of beacon farms of different scales and enterprise mixes. Thus facilitating farmer-to-farmer knowledge exchange and promoting public understanding about the reality of farming.

Overuse of Antibiotics
As part of the SFT’s campaign against the excessive use of antibiotics in intensive livestock production we are seeking funding to review emerging evidence showing that the routine use of antibiotics in healthy pigs, chickens and dairy cows is exposing the population to low levels of many different antibiotics on a continuous basis, which new research suggests may be affecting the human microbiome. In addition, we would like to test a sample of hens’ eggs for residues of antibiotics which are permitted in egg-laying birds with no withdrawal period, so eggs from birds receiving the antibiotic go straight into the food chain. No consideration has been given to the effect this might have on the development of resistant bacteria or on the human microbiome.
The Environmental Case for Grazing Livestock
Campaigns against grazing livestock often overlook the huge benefits that can come from grazing animals, such as the use of legumes to replace nitrogen fertiliser and build soil fertility, improved soil structure and reduced rapid rainfall runoff, increased biodiversity and retention and creation of hedgerows and parkland trees. We are currently developing plans for a research project and campaign report that will provide a detailed assessment of these environmental impacts.

Soil Organic Carbon

The SFT is keen to undertake work on the importance of soils and soil carbon in particular, and we are developing plans for two pieces of research in this area. Firstly, we wish to undertake an analysis of the evidence on soil carbon sequestration under different farming systems. Secondly, we are keen to examine the case for incentivising farmers (through redirected subsidies for example) to become soil carbon stewards and to restore damaged soils through sustainable farming techniques, such as use of green manures, composted farm and other waste, and on-farm production and incorporation of biochar.

Compost at Ballymaloe – composting is a critically important element in rebuilding depleted soil fertility
Financial Summary

The following charts summarise the SFT’s income and expenditure over the past year. This includes income that has been granted or donated through our sister organisation in the US, the Sustainable Food Alliance, Inc.

### Income
- UK Trusts and Foundations: £117k / $187k (21%)
- US Trusts and Foundations: £147k / $235k (27%)
- UK Major Donations: £68k / $109k (12%)
- US Major Donations: £200k / $320k (36%)
- Fees and Sponsorship: £12k / $35k (4%)

### Expenditure
- Leadership and Collaboration: £99k / $158k (17%)
- Research and Policy: £89,000 / $142k (15%)
- Communications: £100k / $160k (17%)
- True Cost Accounting: £226k / $361k (99%)
- Organisational Overheads: £72k / $115k (12%)
THANK YOU

None of the activities and achievements referred to in this report would have been possible without the support and commitment of a relatively small group of individuals, grant making trusts and foundations who have seen fit to fund the establishment and development of the Sustainable Food Trust. It would be impossible to overstate the gratitude we feel towards the generous individuals and organisations, most of whom took a risk in deciding to back us before there was evidence that we might actually be able to make a difference!

Three years down the road from our initial establishment we are now confident that the existence of an organisation working internationally on the food and farming agenda with a mission that is essentially catalytic has the potential to make a big difference by unlocking some of the barriers which have until now prevented sustainable food systems from becoming mainstream. We hope that you will continue to support us since we believe that we are just at the beginning of a major period of food systems transition, without which the health or our planetary ecosystems and its entire population will be at peril.

- The Sustainable Food Alliance, Inc
- The TomKat Charitable Trust
- John and Jessica Moussouris
- The Owsley Brown Charitable Foundation
- The Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- The Christensen Fund
- The V. Kann Rasmussen Foundation
- The Prince of Wales Charitable Foundation
- The Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
- Nancy G Schaub
- The Lillian Goldman Trust
- The Saville Turner Holistic Trust
- The RH Southern Trust
- Sir Alan and Lady Parker
- The Ashden Trust
- The Mark Leonard Trust
- The Esmée Fairbairn Charitable Foundation
- 2013 Northern Lights Fund
- The Owsley Brown III Philanthropic Foundation
- Nina de Clerq
- Ian Tomlin
- Tara & Bryan Meehan
- The Tudor Trust
- Roger Ross and everyone at Lots Road Auctions
- Patricia Ross
- The McKnight Foundation
- Stuart Brown
- Leigh and Charles Merinoff
- Triodos Bank
- Compassion in World Farming
- The Grace Communications Foundation
- RSPB
- Ecotricity
- The Marmot Trust

Photographs: Courtesy of Steph French and Nicola Robecchi

TTIP banner design by Yoke