

XII EDIZIONE TERRA MADRE SALONE DEL GUSTO 2018
#foodforchange

FORUM SLOW FISH

Thursday 20.09.2018

Salmon treated like chicken

14.00-15.30

Salmon is available in every season and every supermarket but take a look at the label: almost all of the salmon that we find in the market is farm raised. Salmon farming is by no means sustainable. Why not? First, salmon is a carnivorous fish, and despite recent improvements, they still need wild fish for feed. In addition, the waste produced yearly by a farm of 200,000 salmon is equal to the sewage of a city of about 60,000 people. Yet, despite the efforts of environmental organizations, salmon aquaculture has grown exponentially in recent years, damaging traditional fishing communities.

- ◆ RUSSIA, Liudmilla Ilina
- ◆ NORWAY, Aud Slettehaug
- ◆ NORWAY, Kjersti Sandvik

Climate change: indigenous peoples in danger

16.00-17.30

The harmful effects of climate change on marine ecosystems are increasing at an alarming rate. Traditional fishing communities are among the first victims. These communities have always operated in harmony with the environment but are now suffering due to the irresponsible behavior of others. How do these changes affect fishing, and what are the possible adaptation scenarios? We will talk further with the indigenous delegates of the Slow Fish network.

- ◆ FINLAND, Hiekki Nikula
- ◆ FINLAND, Kaisu Nikula
- ◆ RUSSIA, Ekaterina Koroleva
- ◆ TAJIKISTAN, Kutbidin Radzhabov
- ◆ JAPAN, Ryohko Tahara
- ◆ PHILIPPINES, Michelle Reyes
- ◆ SWEDEN, Maria Elfving
- ◆ USA, Susan Balbas

Friday 21.09.2018

Slow Fish Caribe

14.00-15.30

Launched in 2017, Slow Fish Caribe involves several Caribbean countries, including Mexico, Colombia, Honduras, Barbados, and Costa Rica. It aims to strengthen and disseminate models of conservation and responsible consumption in protected areas and to care for marine and coastal biodiversity. The two hearts of the project are the Seaflower Reserve in Colombia and the Sian Ka'an and Banco Chinchorro biosphere reserves in Mexico. The protagonists of the project (which is financed by the European Union and led by Slow Food, in collaboration with local partner organizations) are the communities of fishers, gatherers, and artisan producers from these territories. We will have the chance to meet them, listen to their stories, and hear about the progress they made in their first year of work.

- ◆ COSTA RICA, Flor de María Fallas Quesada
- ◆ MARTINIQUE, Akeisha Clarke
- ◆ HONDURAS, Diana Patricia Vasquez Cardenas
- ◆ PANAMA, Remigio Morgan Avila
- ◆ COLOMBIA, Angela Maria Arango
- ◆ MEXICO, Jose Angel de la Cruz Canto Noh
- ◆ MEXICO, Gonzalo Merediz
- ◆ COLOMBIA, Liliana Vargas Vásquez

Mangroves and the problem of shrimp farming

16.00-17.30

Most of the shrimp on the market come from the tropics, where they are fished intensively. Shrimp stocks are nearing the maximum exploitation limit and the techniques used to harvest shrimp have devastating effects on the environment. Is it better to choose farm-raised shrimp? No, because, each year, shrimp farming leads to the destruction of large areas of mangrove forest. This has serious consequences for the environment and the survival of small-scale fishers.

- ◆ ECUADOR, Silvia Patricia Caicedo Arroyo
- ◆ PANAMA, Remigio Morgan Avila
- ◆ HONDURAS, Diana Vasquez
- ◆ HONDURAS, Mariela Ochoa

Saturday 22.09.2018

Queens of the sea: women in fishing

11.00-12.30

Traditionally, fishing is often a male activity. However, there are also female fishers, and the presence of women in fish processing is well attested. Women often work in cooperative

organizations to take care of the preparation of fish before it is put on the market: They dry it, smoke it, salt it, and preserve it in oil. We will listen to the testimonies of women from the Slow Fish network, opening our curiosity to the complexity of their skills and craft.

- ◆ ANGOLA, Ernestina António Chipita
- ◆ MARTINIQUE, Akeisha Clarke
- ◆ SOUTH AFRICA, Hilda Adams
- ◆ BRASIL, Jucilene Viana Jovelino
- ◆ CAPE VERDE, Aurizania Delgado Monteiro
- ◆ PHILIPPINES, Adelaida Lim Pérez
- ◆ UK, Alice Miller
- ◆ ITALY, Claudia Orlandini
- ◆ THAILAND, Hasanah Kehmasaw and Chatjaporn Loyplew

Stop ocean grabbing: managing the ocean together

14.00-15.30

Agricultural lands have increasingly become lands of conquest, and the same phenomenon affects seas and oceans. The term “ocean grabbing” refers to the hoarding of marine resources by powerful actors and institutions. Millions of small-scale fishers are deprived of their rights to the primary resources on which they depend for subsistence because fishing quotas are concentrated in the hands of few companies. What are the solutions? Could co-management that brings together different kinds of actors (policy makers, scientists, and the fishers whose daily lives are affected) be an effective strategy?

- ◆ SENEGAL, Ndiaye Abdoulaye
- ◆ DENMARK, Mathilde H. Autzen
- ◆ FRANCE, Elisabeth Tempier
- ◆ ITALY, Claudia Orlandini
- ◆ SPAIN, Antonio García-Allut
- ◆ ITALY, Sandro Ciccolella and Marco D'Adamo
- ◆ KENYA/UK, André Standing
- ◆ UK, Alice Miller
- ◆ HONDURAS, Diana Patricia Vásquez Cardenas

The art, music, cuisine, and poetry allied with the sea

16.00-17.30

Not only fishermen, politicians and environmental organizations have a say in sustainable fishing, the selection of fish offered to consumers, and which recipes from the local gastronomy best celebrate those fish. Artists, chefs, directors, musicians, and poets all offer complementary visions that can be highly effective in spreading awareness through different media. In this forum, we present Senegalese artists who use abandoned wooden boats as canvases, representing the stories

of fish and fishermen in their art. We will also hear from Ukrainian chefs who include lesser-known freshwater fish on their menus.

- ◆ SENEGAL, Muhsana Ali
- ◆ DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO, Baudouin Mupwala Pa Nzenga
- ◆ UCRAINE, Iurii Kovryzhenko
- ◆ FRANCE, Mathilde Jounot
- ◆ FRANCE, Pierre Mollo
- ◆ SOUTH AFRICA, Hilda Adams
- ◆ ITALY, Roberto di Lernia
- ◆ UK, James P Graham

Sunday 23.09.2018

Marine Protected Areas: solution or problem?

11.00-12.30

Does protecting marine areas create a solution or another problem? Many see protected marine areas as the best way to give seas and oceans time to regenerate their resources. Several experiences of the Italian and international Slow Fish network seem to support this view. But are there also negative results? When is a protected marine area well managed, and when is it not?

- ◆ MEXICO, Gonzalo Merediz
- ◆ ECUADOR, Stephen Garret Sherwood
- ◆ ARGENTINA, Carlos Maldonado
- ◆ SPAIN, Antonio García-Allut
- ◆ HONDURAS, Mariela Ochoa
- ◆ BRASIL, Vanderlea Rochumback Dias
- ◆ PHILIPPINES, Evelyn Alera
- ◆ ITALY, Antonino Miccio
- ◆ KENYA/UK, André Standing

Can we imagine a standard, logo or certification that defends and represents Slow Food values?

14.00-15.30

Certification systems are under attack –from conservationists, marine experts, specialist NGO's and small fishermen and fishing experts. The problem is that these standards are simply not rigorous enough, but it is also a fight over values and definitions, over who owns the term “sustainable”. How do we value not just the environment but the producer and his community?

- ◆ ITALY, Daniele Mugnano
- ◆ UK, Caroline Bennet
- ◆ MEXICO, Kim Ley Cooper
- ◆ THAILAND, Hasanah Kehmasaw
- ◆ DENMARK, Mathilde H. Autzen
- ◆ UK, Charles Redfern

- ◆ UK, Alice Miller
- ◆ JAPAN, Nobuyuki Yagi

A sea of plastic

16.00-17.30

Annual plastic production has increased from 2 million tonnes in 1950 to over 400 million tonnes in 2015. In 2050, the weight of plastic in the oceans will eclipse that of fish. Over time, large plastics break down and becoming micro- and nanoplastics, which now contaminate most of the planet's drinking water, as well as the air we breathe and the food we eat. We will discuss this new emergency and its impacts on the quality of fish products.

- ◆ ITALY, Roberto Danovaro
- ◆ ITALY, Paola del Negro
- ◆ ITALY, Elisabetta Cremonini
- ◆ ITALY, Claudia Salvestrini
- ◆ ITALY, Silvio Greco
- ◆ ITALY, Sergio Dalla Costa

Monday 24.09.2018

The possibilities of an island

11.00-12.30

Islands are fragile ecosystems. They often suffer from the devastating impacts of hordes of summer tourists, as well as from the improper management of natural resources. Precisely for this reason, islands need care, attention, and long-term plans that guarantee sustainable development. Is it possible to promote local fishing and agriculture in order to encourage informed tourism that respects natural and cultural resources? In this forum, we will share some experiences from the Slow Island network in the Mediterranean as well as South America and Asia.

- ◆ CROATIA, Vanja Bralo
- ◆ UKRAINE, Liliana Ivanova
- ◆ COLOMBIA, Carlina Veloza Jay
- ◆ MARTINIQUE, Akeisha Clarke
- ◆ HAITI, Joseph Bonhomme Philippe and Alessandro Cadorin
- ◆ JAPAN, Saki Yamada
- ◆ ITALY, Rosario Gugliotta
- ◆ COLOMBIA, Angela María Arango Blanquiset

Aliens in the sea: invasive species

14.00-15.30

Climate change is threatening marine ecosystems with rising sea temperatures, water acidification, and reduced oxygen. The effects of these changes are already clearly visible—for example, many species are moving out of their natural habitats and into new areas, becoming invasive and harming biodiversity. What might be the impacts of fishing these invasive species? What are the possible adaptation scenarios? We will discuss these issues with communities in the Slow Fish network.

- ◆ TUNISIA, Morsi Feki
- ◆ UGANDA, Ssenkugu Fred
- ◆ MEXICO, Jose Angel de la Cruz Canto Noh
- ◆ PHILIPPINES, Evelyn Alera
- ◆ COLOMBIA, Erick Castro
- ◆ FRANCIA, Pierre Mollo
- ◆ MEXICO, Gonzalo Merediz