

REPORT



1ST MUFPP REGIONAL FORUM IN NORTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

A RECIPE FOR CHANGE - CITIES LEADING FOOD SYSTEMS CHANGE

10 - 11 MARCH 2026 | AUSTIN, US



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Introduction

1st MUFPP North & Central America Regional Forum

Following the momentum of the MUFPP Global Forum 2025, the 1st MUFPP North & Central America Regional Forum marked **a pivotal shift** toward, region-specific urban food policy coordination. Originally envisioned in previous leadership plans to foster closer collaboration, this landmark event successfully brought together representatives from nearly **30 cities across the region** to move from individual local actions to a unified strategic impact. While political complexities and travel logistical hurdles resulted in a limited attendance from outside the USA, the Forum served as a vital platform for the cities present to **address urgent themes of food justice, climate resilience, and municipal policy collaboration**. By grounding global goals in regional realities, the Forum facilitated the exchange of scalable solutions aimed at building sustainable and equitable food systems for all.

Promoters

Milan Urban Food Policy Pact

The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact is the main legacy of the “Expo Milan 2015 - Feeding the Planet, Energy for Life”. The Milan Pact is a global commitment of **more than 340 mayors from around the world** who consider food as an entry point for the sustainable development of growing cities. The Framework for Action comprises 44 recommended actions clustered in 6 categories, providing a holistic approach to work with for all stakeholders active in the definition of innovative urban food policies



City of Austin

Austin is the state capital of Texas, USA. The Mayor and the city staff wanted to leverage and scale the commitment toward urban food policies through acquiring increased leadership in the region.

In relation to food policies it has two main bodies:

- the **Austin Climate Action & Resilience office** leads the city's mission to protect quality of life by tackling four key interconnected pillars: reaching net-zero greenhouse gas emissions, building a healthy and just local food system, maintaining a thriving urban forest, and creating a climate-adaptive city.
- the **Austin-Travis County Food Policy Board** serves as the primary bridge between the community and local government.



City of Baltimore

Baltimore is a city in Maryland, **member of the MUFPP Steering Committee 2023-25**. The Food Policy and Planning Division is led by the Food Policy Director and staffed by a Food Access, a Food Resilience, and a Food Systems Planner. This division oversees the Baltimore Food Policy Initiative (BFPI), which has three pillars - interagency collaboration, the **Food Policy Action Coalition** (Food PAC), and **Resident Food Equity Advisors** (RFEA). Together, these efforts seek to build an equitable and resilient urban food system by addressing health, economic and environmental disparities in areas that have high food insecurity.



Supporters

Food Tank

Food Tank: The Think Tank for Food is a **global non-profit institution** working towards positive transformation in how food is produced and consumed. Founded in 2013, it is a research and advocacy organization that educates, advocates, and collaborates with local partners to amplify on-the-ground solutions.

Founder, **Danielle Nierenberg** was the MC for the MUFPP North & Central America Regional Forum, whilst her institution supported the organisation of the Forum in its delivery and logistical aspects.



NRDC

NRDC (the Natural Resources Defense Council) combines the power of more than **3 million members and online activists with the expertise of some 700 scientists, lawyers, and other environmental specialists** to confront the climate crisis, protect the planet's wildlife and wild places, and to ensure the rights of all people to clean air, clean water, and healthy communities.



Agenda

Tuesday, March 10th

- **Field trip to Central Texas Food Bank**
- **Welcoming Dinner and Speaker Remarks**
 - **Edwin Marty**, Food Policy Manager, City of Austin; **The Honorable Brigid Shea**, Commissioner, Travis County Precinct 2; **Vanessa Fuentes**, District 2 Council Member, Austin City Council; **Yael Pantzer**, Project Officer, Milan Urban Food Policy Pact; **Madeline Keating**, Senior Advocate, NRDC; **Brian Stephens**, Executive Director, Urban Roots; **Kara Hanaoka**, Executive Director, Good Work Austin; **Alexa Mejia**, Chef, Emmer & Rye

Wednesday, March 11th

MORNING

- **Welcome & Opening**
- **State of the Pact**
 - Francesco Cagnola and Yael Pantzer, MUFPP Secretariat
- **Regional Snapshot: Knowledge Exchange from Cities**
 - Austin - Amanda Rohlich, Food Policy Advisor
 - Baltimore - Yewande Akinkuowo, Food Access Planner
 - Mexico City - Adán Peña, Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources and Rural Development (Corenadr)
- **“Food Policy Councils and municipal staff collaboration”**
 - Karen Bassarab, Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future
 - Moe Garahan, Coordinator of Food Communities Network
- **“BITE Project”**
 - Tia Schwab, C40 Cities

AFTERNOON

- **MUFPP Framework Refresh Presentation**
 - MUFPP Secretariat
- **Breakout Groups: Peer City Exchanges**
 - 6 Breakout groups
- **“Deep Dive Workshops: Exploring Joint Solutions”**
 - 6 Breakout groups
- **Plenary: From City Action to Regional Impact**

EVENING

- **Keynote Conversation - “Cities as Catalysts: Scaling Food System Transformation from the Ground Up”**
 - Raj Patel, International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems
 - Ashanté Reese, Associate Professor, University of Texas
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Participating cities



Opening ceremony



The reception dinner for the inaugural MUFPP North & Central America Regional Forum featured a program of speakers who collectively addressed the complexities of urban food systems. The evening was hosted by **Edwin Marty, Food Policy Manager for the City of Austin**, who facilitated a dialogue that spanned from high-level legislation to frontline culinary craft.

The Honorable Brigid Shea, Travis County Commissioner, provided a crucial perspective on regional climate resilience and land preservation, while **Council Member Vanessa Fuentes** addressed the urgent need for food justice and expanded access within Austin's District 2. These political insights were complemented by **Yael Pantzer, MUFPP Secretariat**, who provided the **global framework for the Milan Pact**, and **Madeline Keating from NRDC**, who offered strategic expertise on the intersection of **national food policy and environmental advocacy**.

The human element of the food system was brought to the forefront by **Brian Stephens of Urban Roots**, who spoke on the impact of **youth-led urban farming**, and **Kara Hanaoka of Good Work Austin**, who focused on the essential role of **fair labor practices** within the restaurant workforce. Finally, **Chef Alexa Mejia of Emmer & Rye** grounded the evening's themes in the culinary arts, demonstrating **how sustainable sourcing translates directly from the farm to the plate**, ensuring that the forum's policy discussions remained rooted in the tangible reality of the community.

Field visit

Central Texas Food Bank



The visit to the Central Texas Food Bank (CTFB) opened the North & Central America Regional Forum on the afternoon of March 10th. The delegates had the opportunity to see first-hand the site and operations of the facility, visiting the on-site vegetable garden, internal market, warehouse, cooler and freezer areas, and the production kitchen.

The Central Texas Food Bank (CTFB) stands as the **largest hunger-relief organization** in Central Texas, dedicated to a mission of nourishing hungry people and leading the community in the fight against hunger. **Serving a vast 21-county territory, the organization provides millions of meals annually to families, children, and seniors facing food insecurity.** Rather than just acting as a distribution point, the Food Bank operates as **a comprehensive social service hub, working through a network of nearly 250 partner agencies**—including food pantries, soup kitchens, and shelters—to ensure that nutritious food reaches those in need across urban and rural landscapes alike.

Beyond immediate food distribution, the institution focuses on long-term solutions and holistic support for the community. Their strategy includes specialized programs such as "Help for Kids," "Help for Older Adults," and "Nutrition Education," which teaches families how to prepare healthy meals on a budget. They also provide workforce training and assistance with SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) applications to help neighbors achieve greater self-sufficiency. By leveraging a massive volunteer base and community partnerships, **the Central Texas Food Bank transforms every donated dollar into multiple meals, creating a critical safety net for the region's most vulnerable residents.**



Opening presentation

The State of the Pact in North & Central America



Following the institutional opening, Yael Pantzer and Francesco Cagnola from the MUFPP Secretariat presented a comprehensive overview of the Milan Pact's regional evolution. They detailed **the core purpose of the MUFPP as a joint commitment of mayors to build resilient, safe, and sustainable food systems through a multifaceted approach** that includes political commitment, a policy framework for action, and a rigorous monitoring system—all coordinated by the Secretariat in Milan.

The session highlighted the significant strengthening of regional governance following **the election of Austin and Mexico City in the MUFPP Steering Committee 2026-2028**, a move that empowers these cities to lead the regionalization of the Pact. The network's expanding influence was further underscored by **the formal welcoming of new signatories such as Albuquerque, Houston, and Seattle**, alongside a **celebration of the recent Milan Pact Awards won by Austin and special mentions received by Baltimore, and Columbus** for their groundbreaking work in governance, nutrition, and food waste.

Crucially, the presentation framed the Pact as a global knowledge hub where local success is scaled through collective effort and knowledge sharing. By actively engaging in the [Fellowship Programme](#) and the [Cities Feeding the Future Initiative](#), regional members transform their urban food policies into shared technical resources. This collaborative spirit is best evidenced by **the region's contribution to thematic reports on complex issues such as wholesale market logistics, school food procurement, and the critical linkages between water and food systems.** By documenting these innovations, North & Central American cities are not merely implementing local changes, they are creating a shared regional intelligence that provides a direction for equitable food system transformation across the continent.

Regional Snapshot - Austin, USA

Austin-Travis County Food Plan



The Austin-Travis County Food Plan, winner of the Milan Pact Awards 2025 for Governance, **represents a significant example** of how North American cities can approach food policy. Introduced by Amanda Rohlich, Food Policy Advisor for the City of Austin, **the experience highlights a move away from traditional top-down administration toward participatory governance and deep community integration.** By convening a 25-person community advisory group alongside food ambassadors and technical experts, the process ensured that the resulting strategies were **rooted in lived experiences of those most impacted by the food plan.** Centered on social equity and climate resilience, the plan focuses on several key goals: **preserving agricultural land, improving food access for food-insecure residents, supporting local food businesses, and reducing food waste.** By prioritizing these objectives, the plan seeks to ensure that all community members have access to nutritious, culturally relevant food, while strengthening the region’s environmental and economic health.

A defining feature of the inclusive approach has been the commitment to a consensus-based decision-making model. While this path proved to be more time-intensive than standard bureaucratic procedures, it was essential for building the trust and long-term backing. This relationship-building effort resulted in **a comprehensive framework of 9 goals and 16 strategies, covering the entire food supply chain—**from enhancing local production and food access to systemic waste reduction.

Recognizing that a plan is only as effective as its execution, the focus has now shifted to implementation, **translating a high-level vision into tangible, on-the-ground impact.** By institutionalizing cross-sector partnerships and maintaining a focus on rigorous project management, the Austin-Travis County model serves as a **vital blueprint for other cities in the region seeking to transform their local food systems through authentic community governance.**

Regional Snapshot - Baltimore, USA

Food Rx: Using food as medicine



Yewande Akinkuowo, Food Access Planner of Baltimore City, introduced the Food Rx program. Launched in 2021 at MedStar Good Samaritan Hospital, the programme is **a key intervention to address food insecurity and help patients with food-sensitive conditions manage their health**. The program provides patients with education, dietary guidance, and access to fresh, nutritious food.

The program **focuses on the importance of addressing social determinants of health**, such as food insecurity, in improving patient outcomes. The FoodRx program, which involves collaboration with healthcare providers, dietitians, and community partners emphasizes the importance of using a multidisciplinary approach.

The program has been transformative for patients, **empowering them to take control of their health and make sustainable lifestyle changes**. Patients who have participated in the FoodRx program have experienced improved health outcomes, including better blood sugar control and overall well-being. The program has been a game-changer for patients, demonstrating the effectiveness of a comprehensive, **multidisciplinary approach to chronic disease management**.

The project was awarded with a **Special Mention** in the Sustainable Diets & Nutrition category in the Milan Pact Awards 2025 edition.

Regional Snapshot - Mexico City, Mexico

Mexico City'S public policies for agroecological transition



Mexico City has embarked on **an ambitious journey to achieve food sovereignty for its 23 million residents**, setting a transformative target for 2050. As shared by Adán Peña, Chair of the Committee on Natural Resources and Rural Development, this vision is backed by a **significant institutional commitment of \$16 million annually**, moving the city beyond small-scale pilot projects toward a large-scale restructuring of its food system.

The immediate strategy focuses on a **massive scaling of local production**, with goals to triple maize yields and significantly boost the output of vegetables, eggs, and flowers. However, **this push for productivity is not merely about volume, it is deeply rooted in environmental stewardship and biocultural preservation**. Central to this effort is the **protection of water resources** and the **transition toward agroecological systems** that honor the ancestral knowledge of the city's indigenous communities. A key operational pillar of this transformation is a program that provides technical and financial scaffolding for small-scale producers to migrate toward organic practices.

To ensure these changes take root at the community level, the city has fostered the development of "peasant learning communities" (*comunidades de aprendizaje campesino*). These groups act as hubs for collective organization, allowing producers to share technical expertise and address logistical challenges as a unified front. By combining significant public investment with a model that prioritizes collective intelligence and ecological health, **Mexico City is positioning itself as a global leader in urban food sovereignty**, proving that even the world's largest megacities can reclaim control over their food systems.

Keynote intervention

Food Policy Councils and municipal staff collaboration



The dialogue between Moe Garahan, the Executive Director of [Just Food](#), and **Karen Bassarab**, the former manager of the Food Policy Networks project, **provided a rich and thought-provoking exchange on the role of community engagement and food policy governance**. Moe Garahan began by introducing the Food Communities Network, which operates across indigenous territories in Canada. She emphasized the network's unique approach to defining food policy groups, **highlighting the importance of diverse community representation** and dual governance structures that recognize the sovereignty of indigenous communities. **This framing immediately set the stage for a discussion that would challenge dominant, Western-centric models of food policy development.**

In outlining the **Food Communities Network's purpose**, Garahan underscored the value of sharing knowledge, tools, and experiences among members, as well as the plan to expand peer-to-peer coaching and cross-community partnerships. This collaborative, capacity-building approach stood in contrast to more top-down or siloed models of food policy work. **Garahan urged government representatives in the audience to critically examine their investment and engagement strategies**, challenging them to move beyond "retrofitting solutions" and instead build trusting, reciprocal relationships with community stakeholders.

Keynote intervention - “Food Policy Councils and municipal staff collaboration”

In response, Karen Bassarab provided an overview of the Food Policy Networks project, highlighting its evolution from a learning network to one **focused on building the capacity of food policy councils to advocate for policy change**. She noted that for food policy councils to be effective, they need the independence to set their own goals. **This "structural autonomy" helps them engage the community** and build an environment based on trust and inclusion.

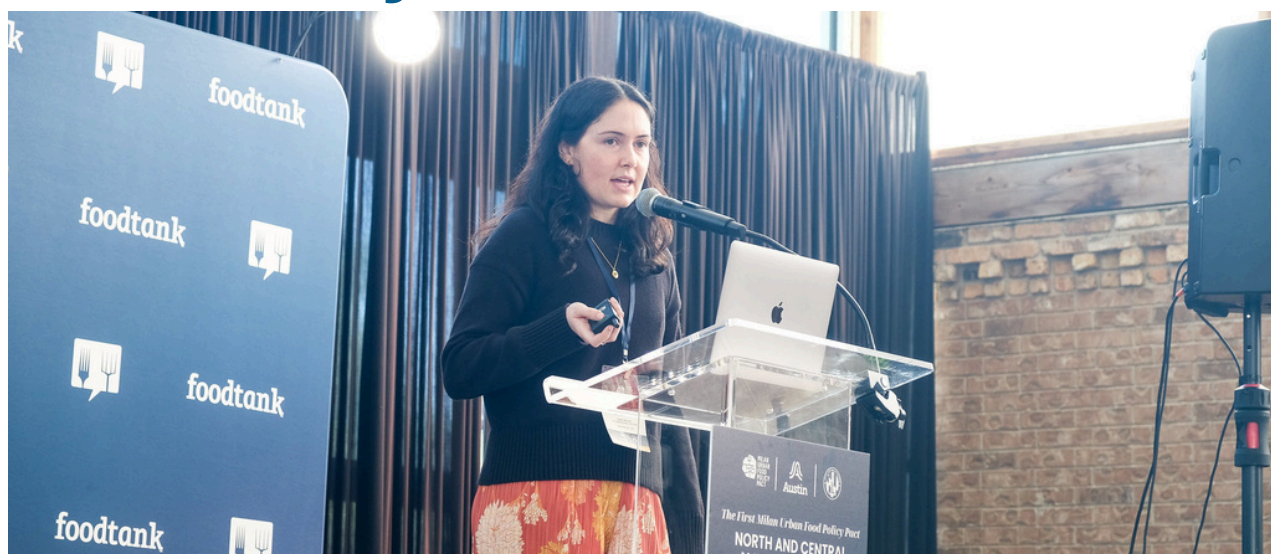
Bassarab also reflected on the growth of food policy work within local governments, celebrating the emergence of dedicated paid staff positions and the increasing recognition of government's role in food system governance. However, she tempered this progress with an understanding of the slow, incremental nature of policy change, and the ongoing need for community advocates to push for greater government accountability and support.

The dialogue between Garahan and Bassarab revealed a shared commitment to **challenging dominant models, centering marginalized voices, and building collaborative, trust-based relationships between communities and government**. Both speakers emphasized the critical role of intentional, slow, and community-led approaches to food policy development, underscoring the importance of elevating diverse perspectives and expertise.

Ultimately, **the exchange highlighted the potential for cross-pollination and mutual learning between the Food Communities Network and the Food Policy Networks**, as they navigate the complex terrain of food system governance. By forging stronger connections and aligning their visions, these two networks may be able to amplify their collective impact, influence federal policy, and support community-led food initiatives across borders.

Keynote intervention

BITE Project



Tia Schwab from [C40](#) presented [the BITE Project](#), offering insights into the initial phase of the Empowering Cities initiative. The project aims to address behavioral and communication challenges in implementing sustainable food policies at the city level, and improve residents' perception of city food programs.

The goal of the project is to equip city leaders with **narrative strategies to more effectively communicate and promote food policies and programs**.

The three climate-smart food strategies the project examined were:

1. Food waste reduction (both upstream and organic collection/treatment)
2. Plant-rich food procurement in public meal programs
3. Increasing plant-rich food consumption among city residents

To gather insights, **the project team conducted a literature review, interviewed city staff, and used a qualitative research platform** to speak with 50 residents.

The key takeaways from the residents research were:

1. Residents can feel frustrated when programs feel restrictive or exclusive
2. Residents are excited about the diversity, healthfulness, and affordability of food
3. Residents want food programs and policies that increase options and accessibility, rather than feeling restrictive.

Schwab emphasized that these insights point to the critical need for food policy professionals to communicate about programs in a way that resonates with residents, tying initiatives back to community pride and a sense of belonging. The next steps for the project involve **working with a national representative to develop actionable, inclusive, and realistic communication strategies** that can help make climate-smart food programs more effective at city level.

Group workshop

From Individual Actions to Network Impact



Following a morning of plenary sessions and institutional context-setting, **the afternoon was dedicated to a strategic workshop dedicated to collectively define the network's objectives for the 2026–2028 cycle.** This group transitioned from high-level dialogue to city to city exchange and planning, allowing representatives to strengthen professional ties, while defining a joint agenda for the MUFPP regionalization strategy.

The workshop was structured across six working groups, each working on one of the 6 categories of the Milan Pact (Governance, Sustainable Diets & Nutrition, Social & Economic Equity, Food Production, Food Supply & Distribution, and Food Waste). The first session opened with an individual **reflection** phase, where participants reflected on their **local food policies, key stakeholders, and the specific successes and challenges** encountered during implementation. This foundational work transitioned into a **group sharing segment**, with each city representative delivering a focused briefing. The process was designed to **move beyond individual reporting toward a thematic analysis, allowing the group to identify patterns and recurring systemic challenges across different municipalities.**

A central objective was to move beyond the exchange of experiences and toward a "Needs and Contributions" framework. The second half of the workshop shifted toward the added value of MUFPP, specifically **clarifying what cities require from the network and what they can offer.** It began with an individual mapping of needs and contributions and then moved into a group discussion to **synchronize expectations, while cataloging the cities' willingness to lead**—ranging from mentoring new members and sharing data tools to hosting future regional fora. The workshop concluded with a joint strategic exercise to define the 2026–2028 regional agenda. **By clustering shared priorities through a live mapping process, the group identified three to five core areas for future collaboration and established the leadership roles necessary to drive these joint efforts forward.**

Group workshop - “From Individual Actions to Network Impact”

The results of the group discussions resulted in a collective synthesis during the final plenary. **Each group presented the results of their reflections to the full cohort, highlighting common themes that crossed different categories.** These presentations underscored that many cities face similar hurdles, regardless of their specific focus area. By sharing these findings, **the network identified some core cross-cutting workstreams** that will drive the regional agenda:

- **Governance & Leadership:** Strengthening a coordinated regional structure led by key cities to oversee the implementation of identified priorities;
- **Knowledge Transfer & Peer Learning:** Facilitating the exchange of technical tools and best practices, specifically targeting food justice, resilient supply chains, and urban agriculture;
- **Policy Advocacy & National Alignment:** Strengthening the collective voice of cities to influence national food policies;
- **Strategic Resource Mobilization:** Identifying and securing diverse funding models and partnerships to ensure the long-term viability of essential municipal food programs.

The results of these workshops have directly fed into the development of the recently published 2026–2028 Roadmap. This strategic document was drafted by the MUFPP Secretariat in close collaboration with the cities of Austin and Mexico City (Steering Committee Members for North & Central America), alongside key strategic partners. This collaborative governance ensures that the roadmap is not only a reflection of the network’s shared needs but also a viable plan for delivering measurable progress across the region.



Closing Keynote Conversation



As the 1st North & Central America Regional Forum of the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact came to a close, all eyes turned to the closing keynote conversation, moderated by **Danielle Nierenberg**, the founder of Food Tank. Nierenberg set the stage, acknowledging the absence of federal leadership and the critical role cities must now play in providing dignity and addressing the pressing issues of our time. She then invited two experts, **Ashante Reese**, an **Associate Professor at the University of Texas**, and **Raj Patel**, **member of the International Panel of Experts on Sustainable Food Systems and Research Professor at the University of Texas**, to share their insights on the transformative potential of community-driven food systems.

Leveraging Local Assets and Embracing Experimentation

Reese emphasized that cities shape and influence what happens within them, for better or worse. **She highlighted the opportunity presented by new revenue sources**, such as a tax on high-earners in Seattle, **to rethink and rebuild food infrastructure in cities**. Reese advocated for an approach that starts from the ground up, building on the values and practices of local communities, rather than imposing top-down solutions. **"What if we actually start with the people themselves and then build infrastructures from there?"** she asked. Recognizing the interconnectedness of public infrastructure, Reese stressed the importance of protecting and leveraging resources like public libraries, which often serve as hubs for community-driven food initiatives. Reese encouraged the audience to draw inspiration from the work happening in cities like Berlin, Baltimore, and Austin, and to engage in their own **"tiny experiments" to create change**. "You, individual you, are not going to be able to right the historic and contemporary wrongs of any city where you live," she said. **"But you can enact a tiny little experiment of where you are trying to create some upheaval."**

Embracing Bold, Dignified, and Movement-Driven Approaches

Patel emphasized the dire emergency faced by the working class, exacerbated by rising food and oil prices. **He called for bold political leadership that provides dignity and fully funds solutions, rather than reverting to austerity measures.**

Patel urged the audience to recognize the existence of community organizations and public assets, and the potential it could have leveraging them rather than assuming cities are blank slates. He highlighted the potential of fully subsidized public grocery stores, focused on providing access to good, values-based food rather than profitability.

Drawing inspiration from the Food Procurement Law in Brazil, **Patel discussed how movements can drive policy change and create innovative models for connecting community initiatives to broader infrastructure.** He emphasized the importance of engaging political representatives and **harnessing the accountability mechanisms** of initiatives like the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact to align them with the urgency of the moment.

Patel also emphasized the power of **embracing the joy, scientific experimentation, and collective nature of social movements** as a way to sustain engagement and recruit new participants. "Movements have been engaging in science from the get," he said. "And doing experiments in social change and sometimes, you know, the police fight back and then you have to do something else."

A Call for Collective Action

The insights shared by Reese and Patel underscore **the critical need for cities to adopt community-driven, dignified, and holistic approaches** to addressing food system challenges. By leveraging local assets, embracing experimentation, and harnessing the power of social movements, **cities can transform their food landscapes and provide much-needed support to their communities.**

As the economic and food crises continue to unfold, the call for collective action has never been more urgent. **The experts' message is clear: it's time for cities to step up and lead the way towards a more equitable and sustainable future.**

Conclusion and roadmap for the next 2 years

The 1st MUFPP North & Central America Regional Forum has successfully transitioned the network of cities from a collection of individual signatories into **a cohesive, action-oriented regional community**. By grounding discussions in the practical realities of participating cities, participants collectively validated that urban food policy is not merely a technical exercise, but a vital driver of climate resilience, economic justice, and public health.

This inaugural gathering has built the region's commitment with the 2026-2028 Roadmap, establishing a clear mandate to scale the MUFPP impact to over 50 signatory cities in the region by 2028. City representatives left Austin with a shared understanding that their path forward relies on moving beyond isolated pilot projects toward systemic integration within municipal budgets and national frameworks.

Looking toward the 2028 horizon, the focus shifts to the implementation of the Roadmap's priorities: reclaiming public land for community-based supply chains, transforming school food environments into hubs of nutritional equity, and protecting the labor rights of those who power our food systems. **By fostering a "recipe for change"** that bridges the gap between local innovation and regional solidarity, **cities are building an infrastructure of exchange that allows every city to learn from the successes and challenges of its neighbors.**

The North & Central America region stands ready to lead and implement MUFPP values and goals, **in demonstrating how cities can—and must—be the primary entry points for a more sustainable and sovereign food future.**

To consult the full document, click [**this link**](#).



THE 2026–2028 MUFPP REGIONAL ROADMAP FOR NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

HOJA DE RUTA REGIONAL DEL MUFPP 2026–2028 PARA LA REGIÓN DEL NORTE Y CENTROAMÉRICA

April 2026



Report

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