





URBACT FOOD KNOWLEDGE HUB

MAKING THE MOST OF FOOD
ACTIVITIES OF URBACT
NETWORKS



European Union
European Regional Development Fund





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8 NETWORKS FOCUSING ON SUSTAINABLE FOOD AND URBAN AGRICULTURE

Diet for a Green Planet

- ◆ Södertälje (SE)
- ◆ Mollet del Vallès (ES)
- ◆ Molétai (LT)
- ◆ Lomza (PL)

Transfer of Practice of Södertälje for public kitchens' meals:

- ☐ Good and healthy food
- ☐ Organically grown and ideally from Ecological Recycling Agriculture farms
- ☐ Less meat, more vegetables and wholegrain
- ☐ Seasonal food
- ☐ Locally produced
- ☐ Reduced waste



- ◆ **Baena (ES)**
- ◆ Fundão (PT)
- ◆ Monmouthshire County Council (UK)
- ◆ LAG Pays des Condruses (BE)
- ◆ Södertälje (SE)
- ◆ Jelgava Local Municipality (LV)
- ◆ Petrinja (HR)
- ◆ Pyli (EL)
- ◆ Cesena (IT)
- ◆ Mouans-Sartoux (FR)
- ◆ Mollet Del Vallès (ES)

Rethinking Agri-food production in small and medium-sized cities:

- ❑ New growth potentials and Innovation
 - ❑ New business models and Strategies
- rural-urban linkages.



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- ◆ **Brussels (BE)**
- ◆ Bristol (UK)
- ◆ Ourense (ES)
- ◆ Lyon (FR)
- ◆ Messina (IT)
- ◆ Athens (EL)
- ◆ Vaslui (RO)
- ◆ Gothenburg (SE)
- ◆ Oslo (NO)
- ◆ Amersfoort (NL)

Sustainable Food in Urban Communities



Towards low-carbon and resource-efficient urban food systems:

- ☐ GROWING fruit and vegetable in the city, safeguarding & improving fertility of lands;
- ☐ DELIVERING food stuffs in a more sustainable and less carbon intensive way;
- ☐ ENJOYING more sustainable food while improving diets , using products that meet environmental and sustainability criteria, and preventing waste

Sustainable Food in
Urban Communities



- ◆ Rome (IT)
- ◆ Vilnius (LT)
- ◆ Caen (FR)
- ◆ Krakow (PL)
- ◆ Thessaloniki (EL)
- ◆ Loures (PT)
- ◆ Coruna (ES)



Transfer of the Practice of Rome.

"Management model of Urban gardens in Rome" :

- ☐ Capacity building in organizing urban gardens
- ☐ Inspiring and training people to manage urban gardens (Gardeners)
- ☐ Urban gardens governance & regulations.
- ☐ Social inclusion

- ◆ Ljubljana (SI)
- ◆ Cesena (IT)
- ◆ Amarante (PT)
- ◆ Bydgoszcz (PL)
- ◆ Nea Propontida (EL)
- ◆ 12th District of Budapest (Hegyvidék) (HU)



Transfer of the Practice of Ljubljana.

Urban environment, biodiversity and food self-sufficiency challenges linked to urban beekeeping:

- ☐ integrated and participative approaches
- ☐ building key stakeholders' capacity to influence relevant policies
- ☐ develop and implement efficient solutions.



- ◆ **Mouans-Sartoux (FR)**
- ◆ LAG Pays des Condruses (BE)
- ◆ Vaslui (RO)
- ◆ Trikala (EL)
- ◆ Rosignano Marittimo (IT)
- ◆ Torres Vedras (PT)
- ◆ Troyan (BG)

Transfer of the Practice of Mouans-Sartoux:

- ❑ daily distribution of 100% organic meals in schools mostly composed of local products
- ❑ drastic reduction of food waste thereby fully compensating the higher cost of switching to organic products,
- ❑ organisation of dedicated educational activities to raise children's awareness about sustainable food.



©SDS



FOOD CORRIDORS

- ◆ **Region of Coimbra (PT)**
- ◆ Larissa (EL)
- ◆ Córdoba (ES)
- ◆ Szecseny (HU)
- ◆ Union of Bassa Romagna Municipalities (IT)
- ◆ Alba Iulia (RO)
- ◆ BSC Kranj and Gorenjska (SI)
- ◆ Tartu (EE)

Transition towards regional food systems:

- design of food plans extending from the urban and peri-urban areas through a corridor that facilitates an urban-rural connection.
- generation of production and consumption environments founded on a base of economic, social and environmental sustainability.



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NextAgri

- ◆ Milan (IT)
- ◆ Almere (NL)
- ◆ Stara Zagora (BG)
- ◆ Vila Nova de Gaia (PT)

- ❑ urban coalition with a series of partners to scale up positioning in the peri-urban agricultural industry, setting up a stable growth and creating new jobs and skills.
- ❑ urban policy experimentation with place-based approach
- ❑ “urban fringe”: transition zone between the consolidated part of the city and the agricultural lands.
- ❑ innovative urban service aimed at creating new jobs, skills, start-ups and innovation in agri-food sector while increasing the level of resilience and sustainability of the city.

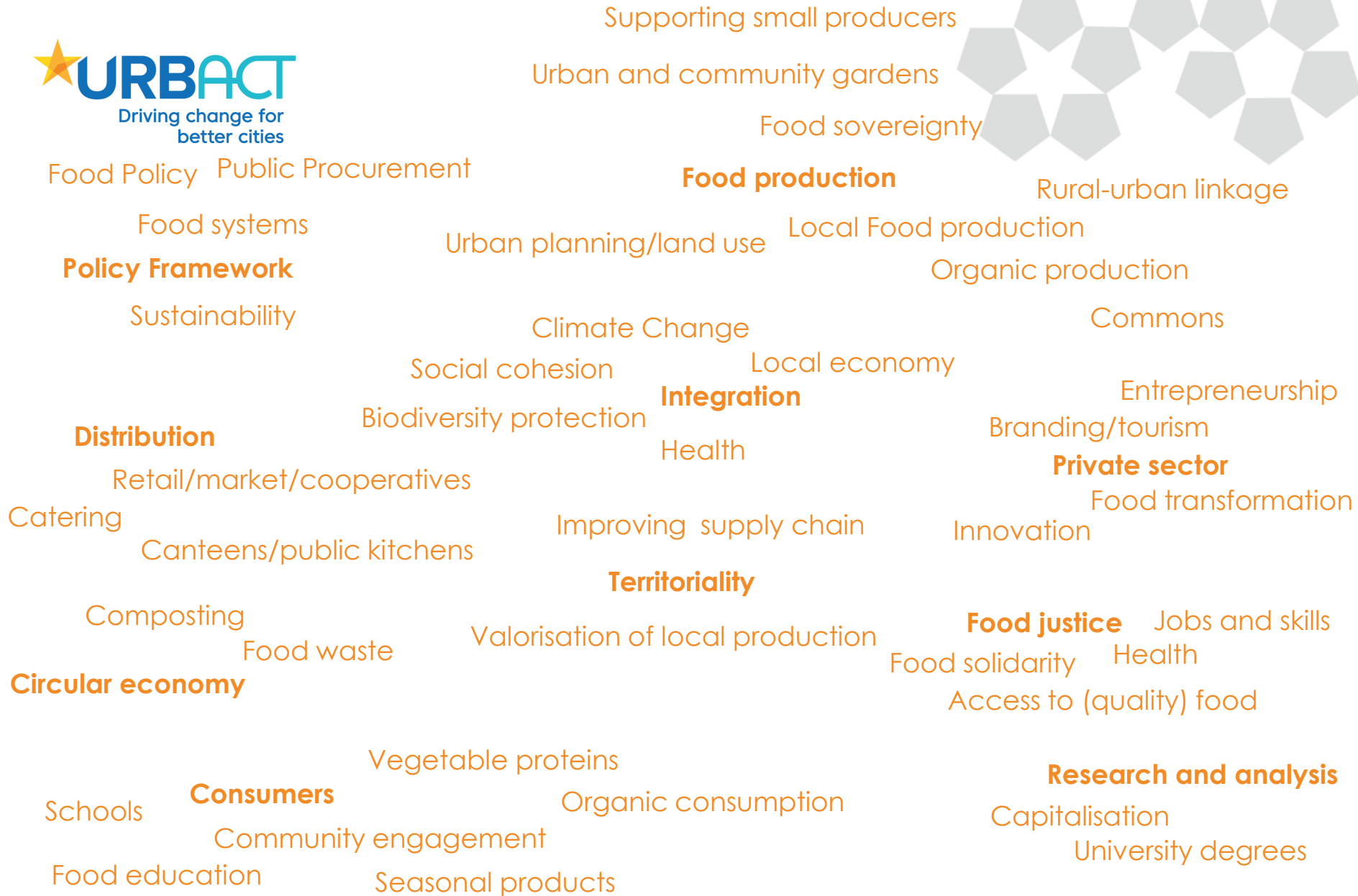


NEXTAGRI



©Mouans-Sartoux

FOOD ECOSYSTEMS IN URBACT





WHAT HAVE URBACT CITIES IMPLEMENTED?

Food, Health and justice

Mollet Dèl Vallès (ES) - (Agri-Urban/Diet for a Green Planet)

- “Eat Well in Mollet”
- Promoting **healthy dietary habits**:
 - access to nutritious, local, organic and sustainable food
 - educate citizens to make healthy choices
 - addressing non-communicable diseases associated with poor diets and obesity
- Supporting **vulnerable** populations:
 - encouraging joint action by health and food sectors to implement integrated people-centred strategies for healthy lifestyles and social inclusion
 - Social allotments in the agroecological park to create social inclusion and to provide food to marginalized individuals
- **Link** between local, organic food producers and consumers
- **New economy** in the agri-food sector in Mollet:
 - promoting the creation and growth of new, sustainable and innovative businesses.
 - facilitating land access and creating an agricultural incubator.
 - Promoting decent employment within the food and agriculture sector, fair wages and improved labour conditions, with the inclusion of women as local producers



©Mollet Dèl Vallès



MOLLET
DEL VALLÈS
EUROPEAN GREEN LEAF

POINT VERT (« GREEN POINT »)

LAG Pays de Condruses (BE)– (Agri-Urban/Diet for a Green Planet)

- ◆ 1st test area in Wallonia and Brussels for agricultural production, 6 ha (incl. 6 greenhouses of 700 m2):
 - Between training and production on own land
 - Access to organic land
 - Streamlining of infrastructure and tools
- ◆ **Experimentation** of culture, techniques
- ◆ **Support:**
 - Technical support
 - Entrepreneurial support (incubator)
 - Selling support
- ◆ **Meeting** place for farmers
- ◆ **Collaboration** between agriculture training school and professional reinsertion NGO
- ◆ **Budget:** EU (LEADER), Federal (social economy), Wallonia (, Plan Marshall, Biodibap)



Honey production and tourism

Amarante (ES) - (BeePathNet)

- ◆ Conceptual design of a local product promotion and selling point
- ◆ Awareness rising and promotion for citizens and development of a “Bee Path” as a touristic and/or bee product promotional platform.
- ◆ Cohesive network set up, where all beekeepers work together
- ◆ Schools discuss the theme of bees, protect bees and their importance for biodiversity
- ◆ Promotion via the World Bee Day





Gastronomic cities

Alba Iulia (RO) – Food Corridors

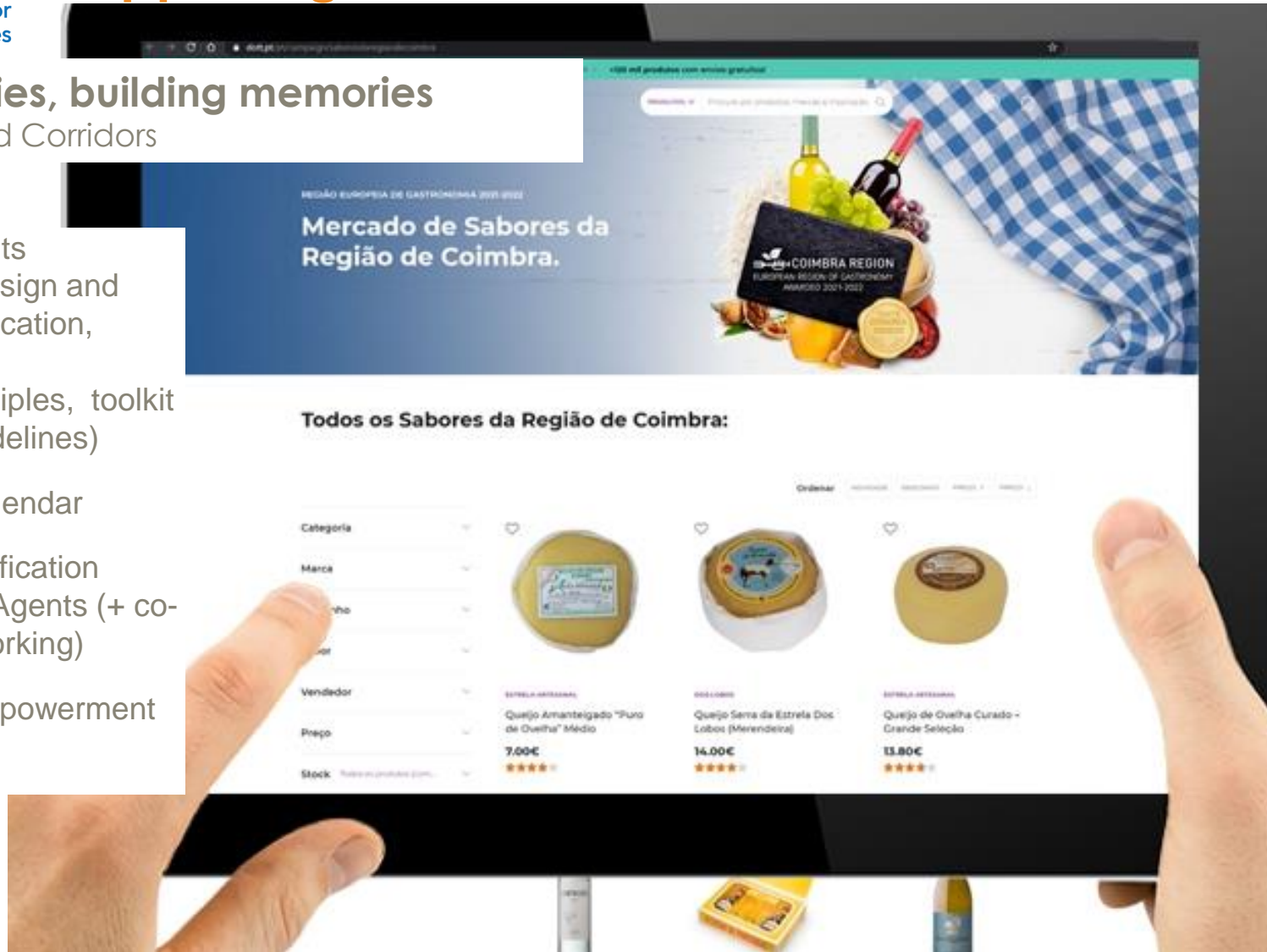
- ◆ City marketing and branding
- ◆ Impact of brand strategy at businesses level
- ◆ Medieval-style Gastronomic Festivals organized in the city
- ◆ Brand Strategy can change a city's history.



Preserving stories, building memories

Coimbra(PT) – Food Corridors

- ◆ Gastronomic Events (attractiveness, design and common communication, Integrating sustainability principles, toolkit with the main guidelines)
- ◆ Annual Events Calendar
- ◆ Training and Qualification Program of Local Agents (+ co-working and networking)
- ◆ Infrastructures Empowerment





Food Knowledge Hub



<https://urbact.eu/food>



Thematic approach

URBACT's key ingredients

Click on each ingredient to find out more!

☒ *Strategic policy making*

☒ *Local & sustainable production*

☒ *Jobs accessibility & skills development*

☒ *Food transformation*

☒ *Distribution time*

☒ *A pinch of community*

☒ *A whole jar of solidarity*

☐ *Your city!*

Detailed examples

Food policy



Why food policy is more important than ever?

Main course

Food systems are based on a complex interlinkage of stakeholders acting along the food chain, from food production to consumption, and via food transformation and distribution. Cities have a

responsibility to engage all stakeholders, including NGOs and citizens, to co-create local food ecosystems addressing societal needs and enabling territorial cohesion. This includes the development of legal and economic frameworks and capacity-building to sustain such actions.

For dessert

Exemplary city cases of Food Policy and Food Policy elements are:



- Brussels' Good Food @ Policy framing the Region's Food Policy
- Milan's Urban food policy for an inclusive, integrated and sustainable development of cities
- Oslo' MAJOBO @ grassroots network of local and organic food production and urban farming by citizens, spreading ideas, inspiration and information
- Physical building for local food ecosystem in Caen at La Maison
- Research on the local food ecosystem with Who feeds Bristol? @ in Bristol, UK
- A University Degree @ for Local Food Policy Manager in Public Administration initiated by Mouans-Sartoux



How can cities promote educational and professional pathways in urban agriculture?

Main course

Focusing on food systems is both an end and a means to address jobs accessibility and skills development.

Many cities are indeed using this approach to boost employability of job seekers and support the most disadvantaged people to develop new skills while socialising. Many cities are also supporting the development of business and entrepreneurial initiatives through business incubators and test farms.

For dessert

Exemplary city cases of food-related jobs and skills elements are:

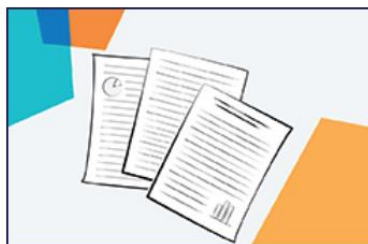


Abergavennyagri, UK.

- Support to U-Start @, the Local incubator investments offering concrete opportunities to young people and companies in Bassa Romagna, Italy;
- Point Vert @ (« Green Point»), 1st test farm in Wallonia and Brussels for agricultural production in LAG Pays de Condruces, Belgium;
- Les Jardins d'Arlette (« Arlette's gardens ») supporting social reinsertion through gardening, while selling products to public and private clients;
- The Beegath Jam: a tool to trigger innovation and entrepreneurship, Cesena, Italy; and,
- Education-Advisory and Training Services on Sustainable Food Systems: to support education in sustainable growing in the community and to promote the use of land for sustainable agricultural practices, in

Further readings

Read more



DOCUMENT | 28 July 2015 | 6.62 MB

URBACT Markets Baseline Study



IMAGE | 08 April 2020 | 668.25 KB

Mouans Sartoux municipal farm

[ALL DOCUMENTS](#)



ARTICLE | 08 January 2021

URBACT bright spots to look forward to in 2021

What will URBACT be up to in 2021? Check out 8 of our highlights for the year ahead.



ARTICLE | 06 October 2020

Reinforcing local food ecosystems: a recipe for success?

Discover how URBACT cities are using sustainable food and urban agriculture to address an array of local challenges.



ARTICLE | 26 June 2020

Covid-19: a springboard for more food solidarity?

How cities can sustain and transfer good practice in improving access to (healthy) food.



Thank you for your attention!

