

Transnational Working Group and Technical Visits on Territorial Innovation on Metropolitan and peri-urban agriculture

Event Report

CIHEAM-IAMM in partnership with the Agency for Sustainable Mediterranean Cities and Territories (AVITEM), organised a Transnational Working Group and Technical Visits on Territorial Innovation on metropolitan and peri-urban agriculture as part of the activities carried out on MADRE project - Metropolitan Agriculture for Developing an innovative, sustainable and Responsible Economy.

This event was the opportunity for 47 participants from the 6 metropolises partners of MADRE project (Barcelona, Montpellier, Marseille, Bologna, Tirana and Thessaloniki) to:

- Exchange best practices related to urban and peri-urban territorial innovation with focus on territorial public policies and based on territorial public policies, land use planning and research on this topics.
- Discuss issues for territorial innovation of metropolitan and peri-urban agriculture. The two main issues to be discussed are:
 1. Instruments and policies for land planning that can foster metropolitan agriculture
 2. Governance systems and strategies that facilitate the development of such instruments and policies
- Define common solutions to the constraints and needs faced by Mediterranean metropolises.
- Formulate policy recommendations to feed a Policy Paper on metropolitan agriculture in the Mediterranean.
- Express the expectations and recommendations of stakeholders *vis-à-vis* a transnational cluster/network on metropolitan agriculture in the Mediterranean.

24 January 2018

9:00-10:30 Presentation of territorial policies and land use planning



Coline Perrin (UMR innovation), Researcher, Agricités team, INRA, Montpellier

The reconnection between agriculture and the city needs territorial innovation

Historically export oriented agriculture (wine) was integrated in a global system and not territorialized. The crisis in the wine sector, since the end of the 1990s resulted in the diversification of production systems (cereals, market gardening), the development of “*filières de qualité*”, and the emergence of multifunctional agriculture with initiatives of “*hobby farming*” led by urban people. For public authorities, agriculture serves the image of the city (territorial marketing in quality wine).

From the 2000s on, diverse private initiatives emerged: private actors and citizens developed short marketing channels (*e.g.* AMAP), and initiated the creation of gardens in cities; new alliances arose between producers and consumers. Urban farming practices developed and continue to do so. The population has tripled since the 1960s and since 2000, Montpellier Métropole Méditerranée comprises 31 local municipalities. There is a multitude of initiatives at the urban rural interface.

C. Perrin presented different initiatives that built-up the interface between agriculture and the city. Lesson learnt from these initiatives:

1. Combination of technical, social, organisational innovations: how actors organise themselves and respond to competition in land use (agriculture v.s. urban construction). Emergence of new public powers at the metropolitan scale, sealed by an alliance between INRA researchers and the Montpellier3M staff linking local agriculture to urban food sourcing. Tools to protect the spaces in municipal urban planning plans (formerly SCOT),

creation of eco-district/agriparc in the city on public land (preservation of 200 ha of land at the former district of Grisettes), public land allocated to farmers within the framework of agricultural test areas (2016).

2. Multifunctionality: landscape preservation, economic activities, and recreational activities, diversification of agricultural production (culture of durum wheat at the skirts of the city of Montpellier).
3. Consideration of local agriculture-urban food sourcing linkages in urban planning policies.
4. Food and agroecology, local supply and establishment of short supply channels: unifying themes
5. New public-private governance at metropolitan/municipal level, recognition of civil society and business spheres by the local authorities resulting from a bottom-up approach



Mylène Fourcade, Vice President Montpellier Métropole, Delegate for Agroecology and Food Deputy Mayor of Fabrègues

Presentation of territorial food policies. Recent territorial reforms endow metropolises with new capabilities (e.g. eco-tourism, sustainable food projects). Food is a question of multiscale capabilities at municipal, departmental and regional levels.

Awareness of the need for sustainable food : origin, quality, local consumption, fight against waste and waste management, health risks.

Montpellier3M signed the Milan Pact with the objective to develop sustainable territorial food systems with the implementation of concrete actions.

5 major objectives:

1. Provide a healthy and sustainable local diet.
2. Support agricultural jobs and agri-food companies with a relocation of production and distribution.
3. Fight against climate change.



4. Promote the producer/consumer link: the policies put in place need the support of consumers and citizens.
5. Strengthen the social link: community gardens: creation of allotments dedicated to community gardens became an obligation for the promoters in Fabrègues municipality; EcoLothèque (Saint Jean of Vedas) is an educational center aiming to raise awareness amongst the children (plants, animals).

Partnership Approach: alliances with the municipalities of localities that are outside the Montpellier3M perimeter (e.g. Pic St Loup, Bassin de Thau) targeting to develop the area of action and with the objective to promote local production; partnership contracts with the Chamber of Agriculture and academia to develop research on water use and adoption of new technologies; partnership with citizen associations to foster sustainable development and food.

Concrete actions:

- Organization of events to raise public awareness: the month of ecological transition (September 2017), national meeting of agroecology (February 2019).
- Creation of virtual platform (eg “Bo’cal”) to identify local products and short marketing chains (direct sales), recipes, and guide, events, ...
- Farm resources: creation of two farms (viticulture and market gardening) in a logic of circular and solidarity economy, agroecological practices.
- MIN Mercadis: strengthen the role in local sourcing, with the creation of organic producers’ market. Meet the demand for local and seasonal products (restaurants, supermarkets, retailers).
- Collective catering: production of local bread with wheat supply within a distance of 40 km with a partnership with the “Moulin de Sauret”. Impact of this initiative: reduction of wasted bread in canteens.
- Objectives in collective catering: more than 70% of local fresh organic products for canteens.
- Fight against waste: awareness of children in partnership with municipalities.

Land protection dilemma: housing new comers to the city (high population growth), setting up new businesses while preserving farmland is a great dilemma.





Laure Delberghe, Montpellier 3M, Urban planning and sustainable development

Presentation of the urban planning policy and the question of the land use in the territory of Montpellier Métropole Méditerranée in connection with food policy.

Revision of the Scot in 2006 with the consideration of new issues and factors of evolution of the territory and interconnection with the whole territory (garrigue, plains, mountain, coastline), factors of vulnerability (adaptation to change climate change), preservation of biodiversity and natural resources. Approach: do not separate environmental, agricultural and food issues.

Objectives for 2040: To preserve and reinforce the objective of preserving 2/3 of the agro natural spaces in a sustainable way and limit urbanization by favoring urban reinvestment in the context of the evolution of a strong demographic and the need to develop new jobs.

Three challenges: acclimated metropolis (climate change, resilience of the territory), balanced and efficient, dynamic and attractive.

Strategic approach:

- “Sanctuarization” is necessary but insufficient because land must be productive: quality of the agricultural land, risk management, preservation of “biodiversity reserves”.
- Considering agro-natural spaces as a common good (concept of “compact metropolis »).
- Preserving the balance between urban spaces and agro-natural spaces in an approach of interfaces, "edges" between agriculture and food systems.
- Urbanization and regulations: organizing urban development (*e.g.* public transport), how to consume the least space: urban density by giving priority to urban reinvestment. Preservation of agricultural land with relation to urban development. In each development project taken into account the agricultural and food issues.
- Concept "avoid - reduce - compensate": concept developed in terms of biodiversity, with application for the agricultural and food sectors in the territory.

- Need for the agro-ecological transition as part of co-constructed initiatives: develop “resource farms” that are a laboratory for exchanges, demonstration with cross-fertilization of agricultural, social and food issues. Provision of public land (Domaine de Viviers and La Condamine).



Olivier Lauro, Director of Mercadis, (Montpellier Fruits & Vegetables Wholesale Market), Montpellier 3M

Implementation of the food and agro-food policy of the Metropolis at the level of the MIN as a local development tool.

In order to be effective, the territorial food and agri-food policy needs to take into account three levels of the economic activity: production (primary sector), processing (secondary), and distribution (tertiary sector).

The processing sector was missing at early stages. So, we developed a processing pole in order to meet the demand for local products.

Distribution is an essential link and must not be weak: products must be produced and distributed. There is a great diversity of distribution channels: catering, restaurants, direct sales, supermarkets, ...

Conditions: relationships must be based on trust and transparency between the producers, distributors and consumers in order to have a fair price for the consumer while the sharing of the added value amongst the different actors is also fair.



11:00-11:30 Synthesis of the outcomes of Metropolitan Working Groups and the objectives of the World Café discussions



Overview of the Madre project and what we expect?

The outcomes of the 6 MWG meetings and the 6 TWG thematic reports will feed the Policy Paper and the Memorandum of understanding, as they will help to formulate policies and the recommendations that can be used, shared and applied in cities of the Northern and Southern Mediterranean, to promote the MPA as a way to develop territories.

General background:

- Policies and tools
- Specific tools and legal figures to address territorial planning: Agrarian parks, stewardship (Spain), landbanks (Terres de liens)
- Governance system: Food council, mayor's pact, participatory processes, etc...

Key factors/constraints:

- Awareness on food quality
- Risk management: food security, biodiversity, climate change (e.g. water resource management)
- Existing territorial policies to support the MPA
- Competition between different land uses
- Heterogeneity/lack of coordination
- Absence of legal framework
- Objectives of world café
- Discussion around policies and actions that could be turned into recommendations – focus on concrete solutions/recommendations: what could be done to improve the MPA?
- World Café discussions on territorial innovation structured in two different tables:
 - Instruments and policies that can foster the MPA
 - Governance systems and strategies that facilitate the development of such instruments and policies

11:30-13:00 Brief presentation of stakeholders-experts of the 6 MADRE metropolises



ALBANIA

Etleva MUCA, Lecturer at agricultural university

Gjinovefa KADRIU, local food coordinator, administrative unit (from local government)

Adelina ALBRAHIMI, project pilot (from local government)



Experiences (Tirana):

- 1. The green belt:** Afforestation of 50 hectares of clear-cut and degraded forest at the skirts of the metropolis (fruit trees and husbandry for the use of vulnerable population groups)

Objectives:

- Increase the green area.

- Agreement with city dwellers (financing of plantations, also in private gardens) started in 2016, in the area of FARKE (recently urbanized).
- Creating a continuous belt of trees, not only decorative, but also ensuring the territorial cohesion.

2. Green roofs for Tirana

Approach:

- Identifications of buildings.
- Design and projection with the help of the Directorate of Territorial Planning.
- Cleaning of the existing roofs (main problem in Albania : water tanks installed on roofs can be a danger).
- Implementation of green roofs.

Preliminary impacts: air quality, smog reduction (big problem in Tirana), noise reduction, local job creation, increase value of buildings, awareness of the residents about the benefits of the application of the green roof, Environment quality.

THESSALONIQUE

Christos VLOCHOKOSTAS, Professor of Environmental Management, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Alexandra MICHAILIDOU, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Maria LIONATOU, landscape architect and agriculturist, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Department of Metropolitan Design for Thessaloniki

Evangelos MATZIRIS, Municipality of Thessaloniki

Anastasios ZAFEIRIDIS, Ministry of Interior, Department of European Program (National level)

Experiences (Thessaloniki): presentation of the urban vineyard project (production of local wine): Initiative of municipalities, with cooperation with university and private owner and citizens.

BOLOGNE

Francesca VILLANI, MADRE partner, responsible for the communication

2013, metropolitan strategic plan, where project dedicated to metropolitan agriculture, and they are trying to develop, this project at the strategic planning level as improving the competitiveness and the relations with stakeholders from agriculture.

And at project level, trying to develop district of urban agriculture and activities linked to economic development thanks to agriculture, markets, farmers and consumers.

Mateo CAMPAGNO, Caab Agricoltore and Food centre of Bologna

Natale MARCOMINI, President of the association of organic « Horizonte campagna » (300 producers)



Barbara NEGRONI, comune di Casalecchio, Council of agriculture

Experience Parco della Chiusa: project for good agriculture practice and governance - public and private partnership contract.

Beatriz JACOSTE, Future Food (Bologna)

Association about food innovation: education (master program), innovation (ex. food waste, water), and community (future food urban lab, co-working space).



MARSEILLE

Manon DIENY, **Patrick CREZE**, Avitem, Madre Coordinator

Jeanne LAPUJADE, ANIMA

Jean-Charles LARDIC, Prospective de la ville de Marseille « espace projet »

Serge BONNEFOY, Terre en Villes

Violaine VERNAY, Cité de l'agriculture

Flore TISSONE, Phd CERAM





BARCELONA

Carolina PEREZ, Medcities

Victor TENEZ, Metropolitan strategic planning service

Patricia GARCIA RODRIGUEZ, Natural Park “Parco de Collserola”

Annalisa GIOCOLI, Urban planning service, Architect

Metropolitan urban master plan (PDU) team, member in charge of planning metropolitan green infrastructure, including metropolitan agricultural areas.

Raimon RODA NOYA, Parc Agrari del Baix Llobregat

Pau CARNICERO CAMPAMANY, Technical officer, Land stewardship network of Catalonia (XCT)



MONTPELLIER

Selma TOZANLI, Researcher, CIHEAM-IAMM Montpellier

Fatima EL HADAD-GAUTHIER, Lecturer-Researcher, CIHEAM-IAMM Montpellier

Laure DELBERGHE, Montpellier 3M, Urban planning and sustainable development

Sarah PARIENTE, Montpellier 3M, Responsible for Agroecology and Food

Olivier LAURO, Montpellier 3M, Director of MERCADIS

Alexandre CHAVEY, Responsible for foresight and innovation (Chamber of Agriculture of Hérault)

Alain VERGNES, Lecturer-Researcher, University Paul Valéry, Centre d'écologie fonctionnelle et évolutive

Coline PERRIN, Researcher, AGricité, UMR Innovation (land innovation, land policies)

Françoise JARRIGE, Researcher, AGricité, UMR Innovation (governance and public policies)

Brigitte NOUGAREDES, Researcher, AGricité, UMR Innovation (land innovation)

Nina GUILBERT, CIVAM Occitanie

Sébastien GIRAULT, Oasis Citadine

Léa EGRET, COMPOSTONS

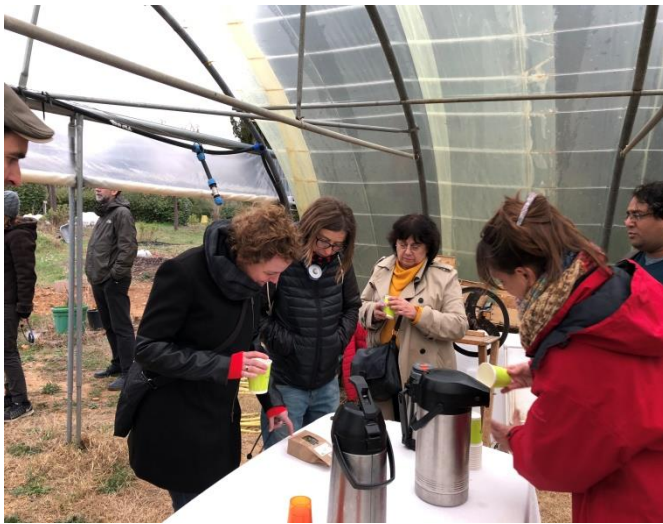
Marie-Louise LECLERC, Slow Food



25 January 2018

The second day of the TWG was dedicated to the field visit to some of the MPA good practices located on Montpellier's metropolitan territory. Three Field visits organised by CPIE Bassin de Thau.

1. Ferme de l'Herboriculture/Herbiculture Farm in Montagnac





2. Ultramarine shellfish farm in Marseillan - Oyster and mussel tasting





3. Condamine Urban Collective Farm - Montpellier



