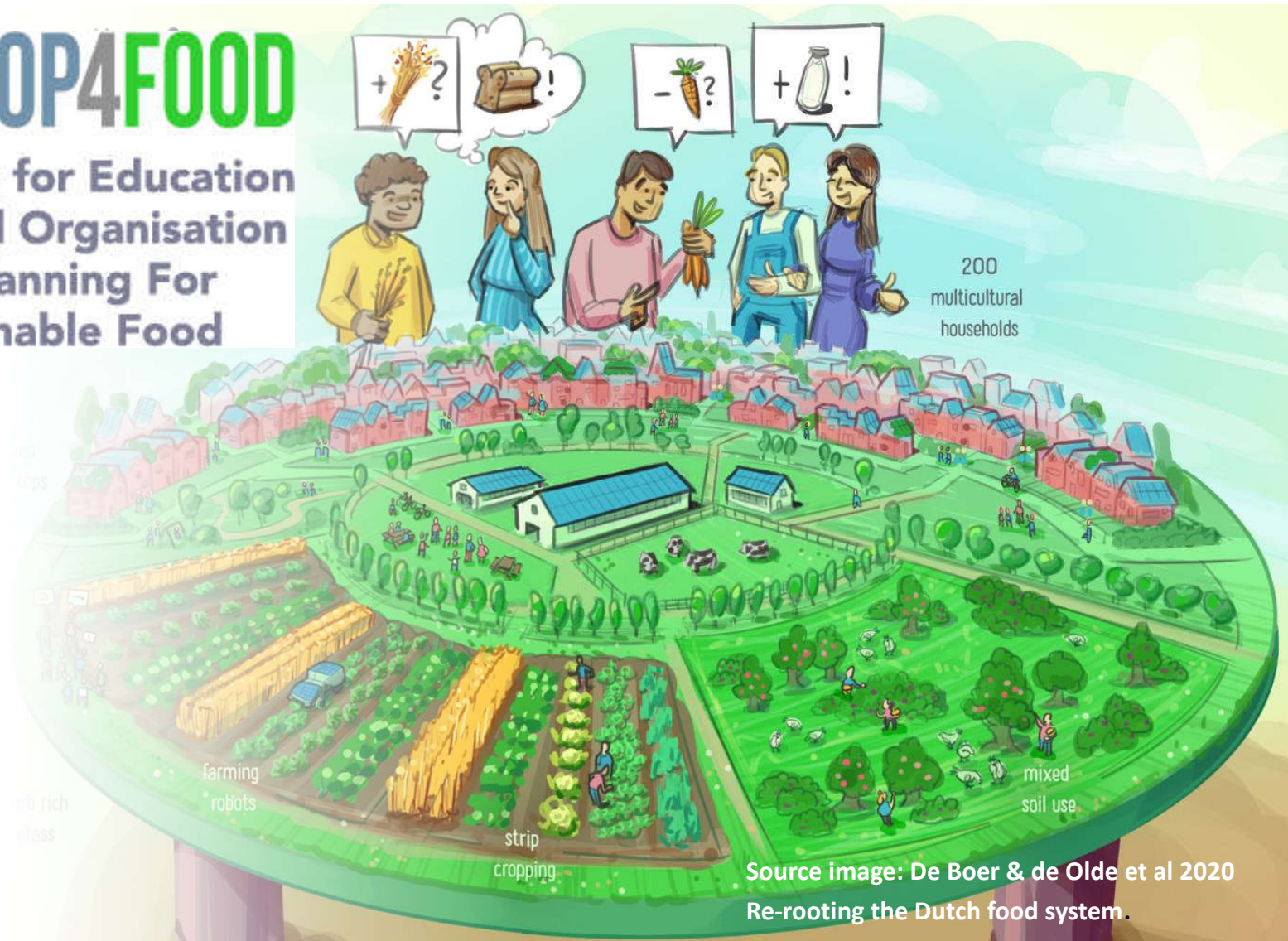




# AESOP4FOOD

Action for Education  
Spatial Organisation  
and Planning For  
Sustainable Food



## PHASE I Exploring the field of play

### *Session 3*

April 7, 2022



Erasmus+

LE:NOTRE Institute  
Linking landscape education, research and innovative practice



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
DE MADRID

UNIVERSITEIT  
GENT

L'INSTITUT  
agro Montpellier



procedimiento  
de selección  
de proyectos



RED DE  
MUNICIPIOS POR  
LA AGROECOLOGÍA



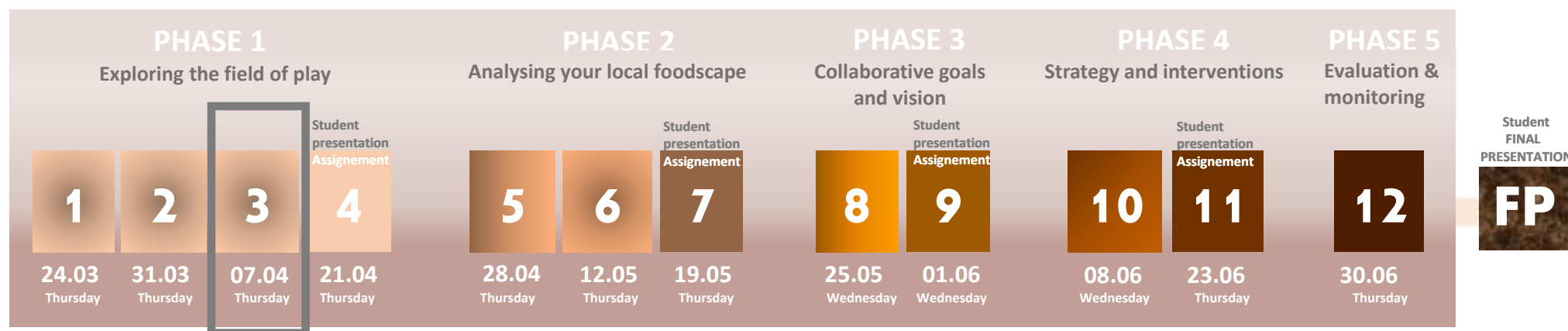
# Online Seminar



## COURSE SCHEDULE

March 24 - June 30, 2022

Thursday or Wednesday / 17:00 to 18:30 CET



## ASSIGNMENTS

- Assignment 1 - Exploring the field of play
- Assignment 2 - Analysing your local foodscape
- Assignment 3 - Collaborative goals and vision
- Assignment 4 - Strategy and interventions
- Assignment 5 - Evaluation & monitoring

## INTENSIVE WORKSHOP

Madrid

June 26- July 5, 2022



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
DE MADRID



RED DE  
MUNICIPIOS POR  
LA AGROECOLOGÍA



# AGENDA of the session

## Recap of session 1 and 2

Jeroen de Vries - learning outcomes, field of play, concepts and challenges

## Overview of cases with a different focus of current food systems

- Damien Conaré: Urban food policies & food environments
- Michiel Dehaene: Territorial framework - urban food common good
- Maciej Lepkowski: Community garden as a model for circular urban metabolism
- Marian Simon: Food movements

## Case study

Jorge Molero: the challenges of current food systems showing the roles of the different stakeholders

## Exercise using Mural

your position and values

*Only for those who are doing the assignment: teams & the presentations of April 21*

# Learning objectives AESOP4Food Phase I



concept of **food systems** in their cultural, local and regional setting  
concepts of **participatory learning and research** and role of **living labs**

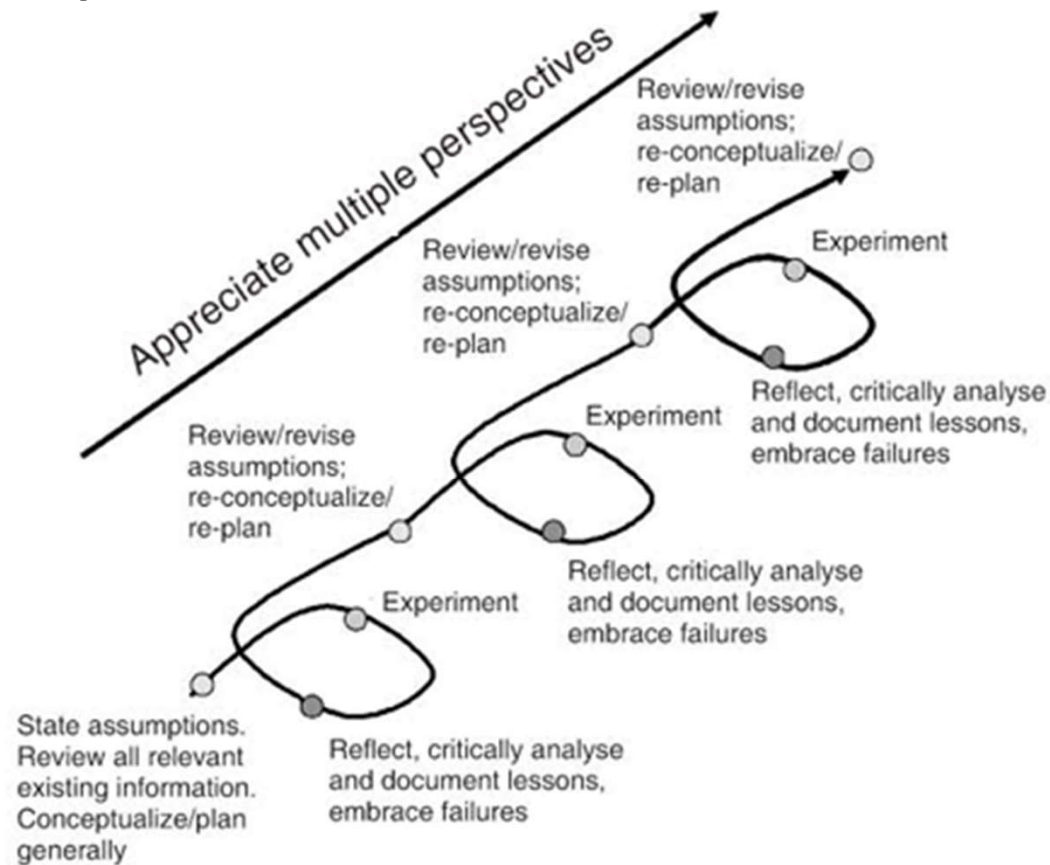
**concepts** related to SFP

awareness of **contemporary challenges** to sustainable food systems  
in the context of spatial planning

understanding **multiple dimensions of food systems**: social,  
environmental, economic and spatial

define your **own position and values** regarding SFP

# Participatory Action Research feedback loop



**Figure 13.1** A PAR spiral, an iterative, experiential learning guide  
Source: Adapted from King, 2000; Kolb, 1984.

Change is Research

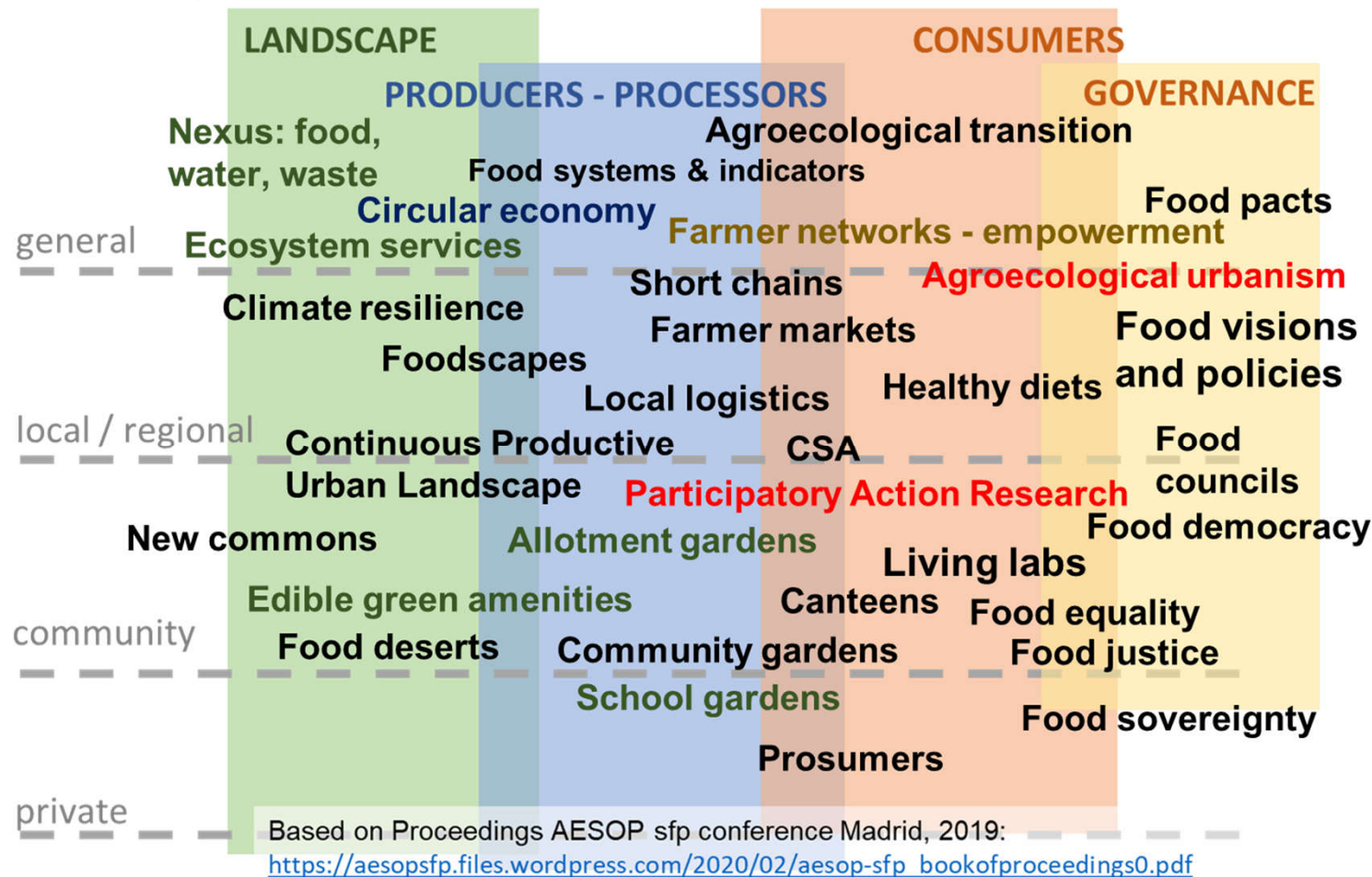
Action Research

“...a respect for people and for the knowledge and experience they bring to the research process, a belief in the ability of democratic processes to achieve positive social change, and a commitment to action”

Brydon-Miller, Greenwood, Maguire, 2003, p. 15.

Slide from LED2LEAP course

# the field of play of sustainable food planning



the field of play of this seminar

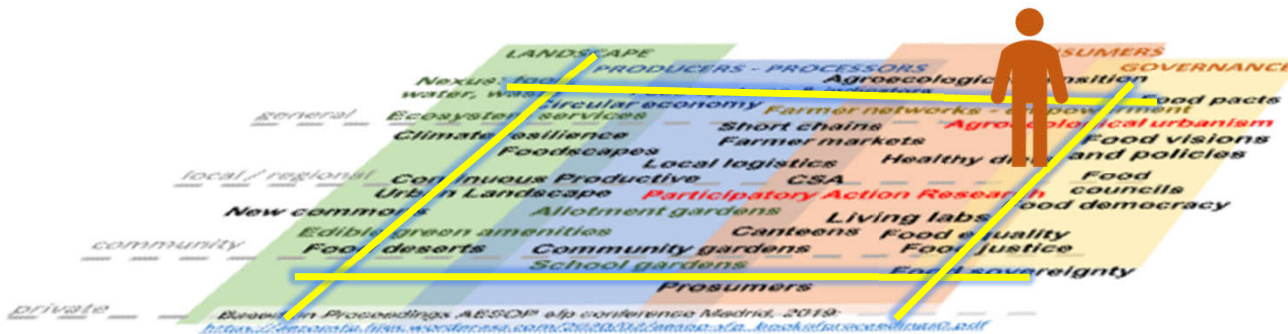
City-region  
approach  
Agroecology  
Spatial planning  
Food systems



# the field of play of our course

## Your position

## In governance?



# the field of play of our course

## Your position: Food activist or Urban Grower?





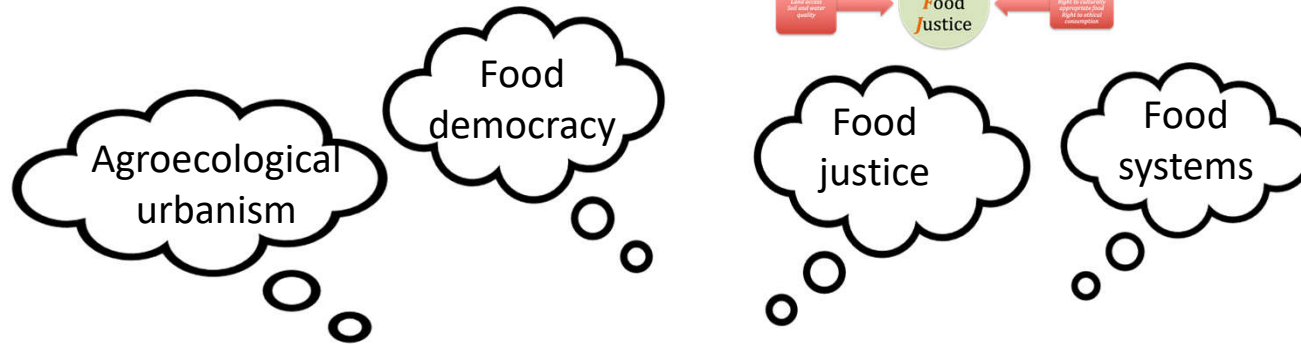
**AESOP4FOOD**  
Action for Education  
Spatial Organisation  
and Planning For  
Sustainable Food

The diagram is a conceptual map with four main quadrants: **LANDSCAPE** (top-left, green), **PRODUCERS - PROCESSORS** (top-center, blue), **CONSUMERS** (top-right, orange), and **GOVERNANCE** (top-right, yellow). A central orange figure of a person stands at the intersection. Two yellow diagonal lines cross the diagram. Various concepts and actors are placed within or around these quadrants:

- LANDSCAPE:** Nexus: food, water, waste; Ecosystem services; Climate resilience; Foodscapes; Continuous Productive Urban Landscape; New commons; Edible green amenities; Food deserts; Community gardens; School gardens; Presumers.
- PRODUCERS - PROCESSORS:** Circular economy; Farmer networks - empowerment; Short chains; Farmer markets; Local logistics; CSA; Participatory Action Research; Living labs; Canteens; Food equality; Food justice; End sovereignty.
- CONSUMERS:** Food pacts; Agroecological urbanism; Food visions and policies; Food councils; Food democracy.
- GOVERNANCE:** Agroecological transition; Healthy diets.

On the left side, there are labels for different scales: *General*, *Local / regional*, *community*, and *private*. At the bottom, a text box reads: "Presented in Proceedings AESOP 4th conference Madrid, 2019: <https://www.scribd.com/document/422222222/AESOP-4th-conference-Madrid-2019>".

# the field: concepts



Agroecological  
Urbanism  
Food democracy  
Food justice  
Food systems



# Agroecology



the application of ecological principles to the study, design and management of agroecosystems that are both productive and natural resource conserving, culturally sensitive, socially just and economically viable

Altieri and Toledo 2011; Gliessman 2012; Fernandez et al. 2013.

a practice, a science and a social movement that has been embraced by the international food sovereignty movement through the Declaration of the International Forum for Agroecology

Anderson et al. 2015:3 & Nyéleni Declaration, Mali, 27 February 2015



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
DE MADRID



RED DE  
MUNICIPIOS POR  
LA AGROECOLOGÍA



# Food Democracy

how actors may regain democratic control over the food system enabling its sustainable transformation

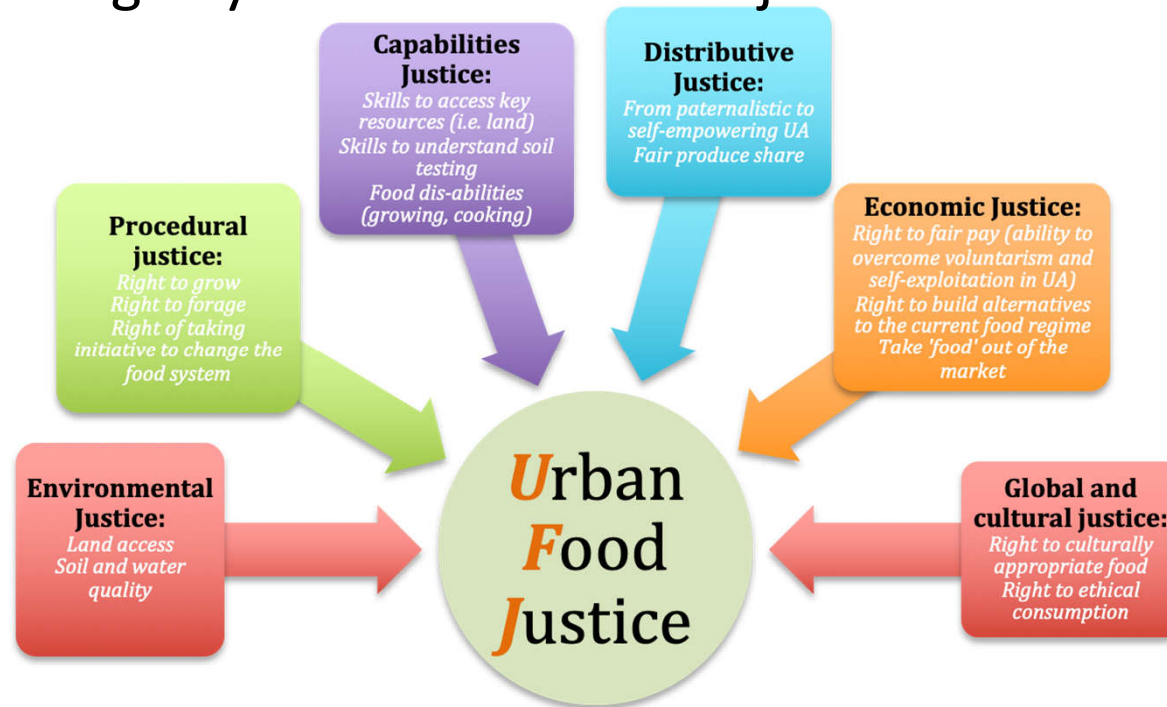
agroecology is political; it requires us to challenge and transform structures of power in society. We need to put the control of seeds, biodiversity, land and territories, waters, knowledge, culture and the commons in the hands of the peoples who feed the world.

Nyeleni Declaration-2015

<https://www.foodsovereignty.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/Download-declaration-Agroecology-Nyeleni-2015.pdf>

# Food Justice

## The food disabling city in relation to food justice



Source: Dehaene & Tornaghi, lecture Spring 2021, April 29,

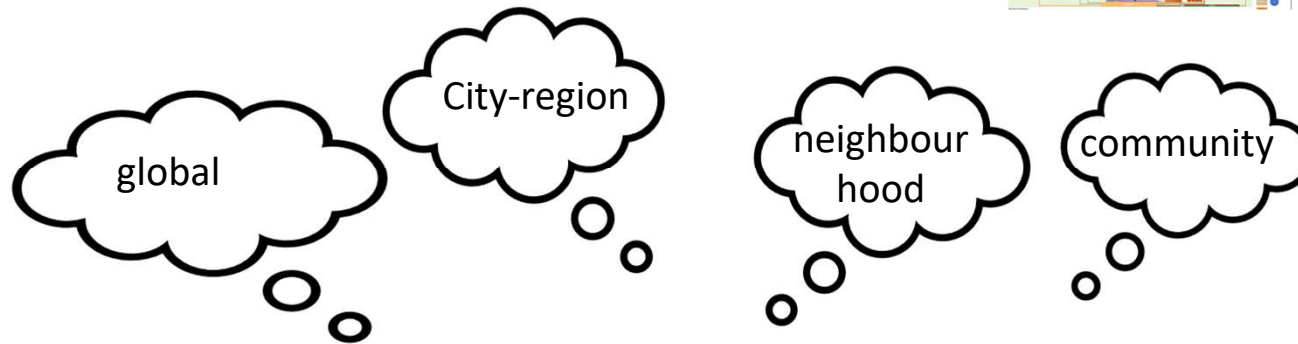
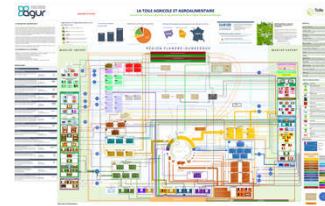
On: [https://www.landscape-portal.org/sustainable-food-planning-2021/#AGROECOLOGICAL\\_URBANISM](https://www.landscape-portal.org/sustainable-food-planning-2021/#AGROECOLOGICAL_URBANISM)

# the field: challenges *(IPES Common Food Policy)*



failure to put  
sustainable farming first  
techno-fixes that  
sideline the real  
solutions  
hidden costs of cheap  
food  
untapped potential of  
alternative foodsystem  
initiatives  
untapped potential of  
alternative food system  
initiatives

# Food systems



Analysing,  
monitoring,  
planning on  
multiple levels  
Addressing  
various  
challenges

# Agroecological Urbanism



## Environmental

ecological principles to the study, design and management of agroecosystems: productive and natural resource conserving

## Economical

economically viable

## Social & Cultural

culturally sensitive,  
socially just  
practice, science and social movement embraced by the international food sovereignty movement

Altieri and Toledo 2011; Gliessman 2012; Fernandez et al. 2013

Nyéleni Declaration, Mali, 27 February 2015



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
DE MADRID



RED DE  
MUNICIPIOS POR  
LA AGROECOLOGÍA



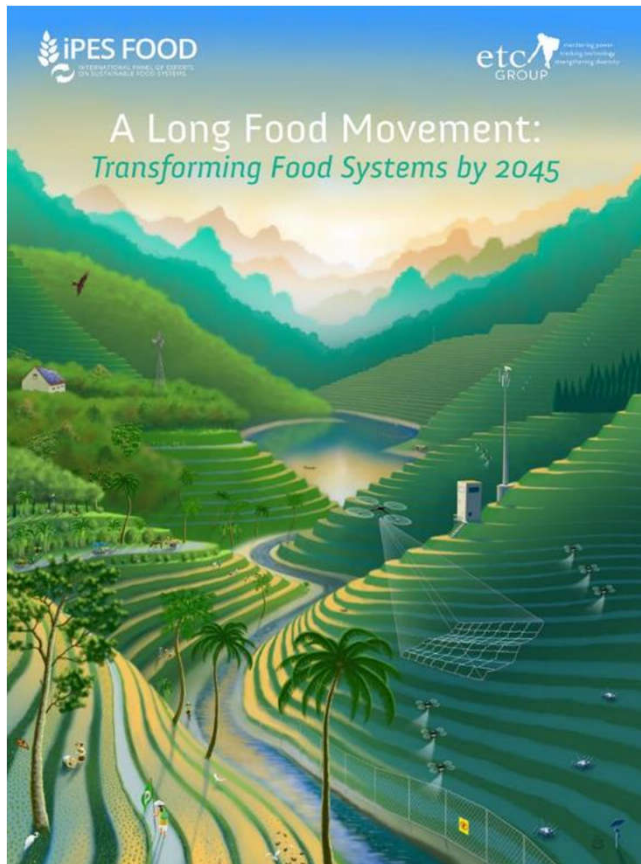
## Three pathways

- Interrupting Logics of Substitution
- Embodying an ecology of care and more-than-human solidarities
- Building Resourceful Communities through Empowering Infrastructure



**Building  
Blocks for an  
Agroecological  
Urbanism**

# IPES Long food movement



## 4 Pathways

**Rooting food systems in diversity,  
agroecology, and human rights**

Transforming governance structures

Shifting financial flows

**Rethinking the modalities of  
civil society collaboration**

# 8 building blocks of an agroecological urbanism

## The Community Kitchen

The Landed Community Kitchen seeks to bridge the gap between social movements promoting agroecology and food sovereignty and community initiatives focused on food poverty, food justice and urban food policies.

[more info](#)

## The Healthy Soil Scape

The Healthy Soil-Scape imagines what putting healthy soils at the centre of urban landscapes could look like. It considers the ways in which humans and non-humans look after each other through the medium of soil, and how these caring relationships can be strengthened.

[more info](#)

## The Territorial Food Hub

The Territorial Food Hub is an organisation that is a central component (or node) of a wider agroecological food system or network that operates within, and is closely identified with, a specific neighbourhood or district.

[more info](#)

## The Productive Housing Estate

The Productive Estate looks at complementary relationships between housing and food growing spaces. It tries to overcome the latent conflict between the capacity to exercise the right to grow and the right to shelter within an urbanized context.

[more info](#)

## The Land & Market Access Incubator

The Land & Market Access Incubator develops institutional support for agroecology and coordinates this with an appropriate programme for farmers to access land, skills, infrastructure and markets at the same time

[more info](#)

## The Peri-urban Agroecological Park

The Peri-urban agroecological park seeks to regain control over the use of land under urbanization pressure through the creation of a dedicated territorial area where specific rules apply that create favorable circumstances for a agroecological farming in close proximity to urban communities.

[more info](#)

## Political Pedagogies

Political Pedagogies questions whether existing pedagogies for agroecology are sufficiently targeted to equip farmers and food practitioners with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate urban-specific challenges of setting up viable community enterprises while retaining agroecological principles of social justice, decoloniality and ecology.

[more info](#)

## Farming the Fragmented Land

Farming the Fragmented Land looks at practices that valorise residual patches of agricultural land within the complex land mosaic of the periurban fringe. It looks at specific business models, strategies to combine land, specific cultivation choices, etc., that build on the potential use value of fragmented landscapes.

[more info](#)

# The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact

In 2014, the Mayor of Milan decided to launch an international protocol aimed at tackling food-related issues at the urban level, to be adopted by as many world cities as possible.

**The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact** was signed on the **15 October 2015** in Milan by more than **100 cities**.  
*It represents one of the most important legacies of Milan EXPO 2015.*

**225**

Signatory cities

**400M**

Inhabitants

**7**

Global Fora

**14**

Regional Fora

**370**

Practices collected



## Milan Urban Food Policy Pact

More than 50% of the world's population currently lives in urban areas, a proportion that is projected to increase to almost 70% by 2050.

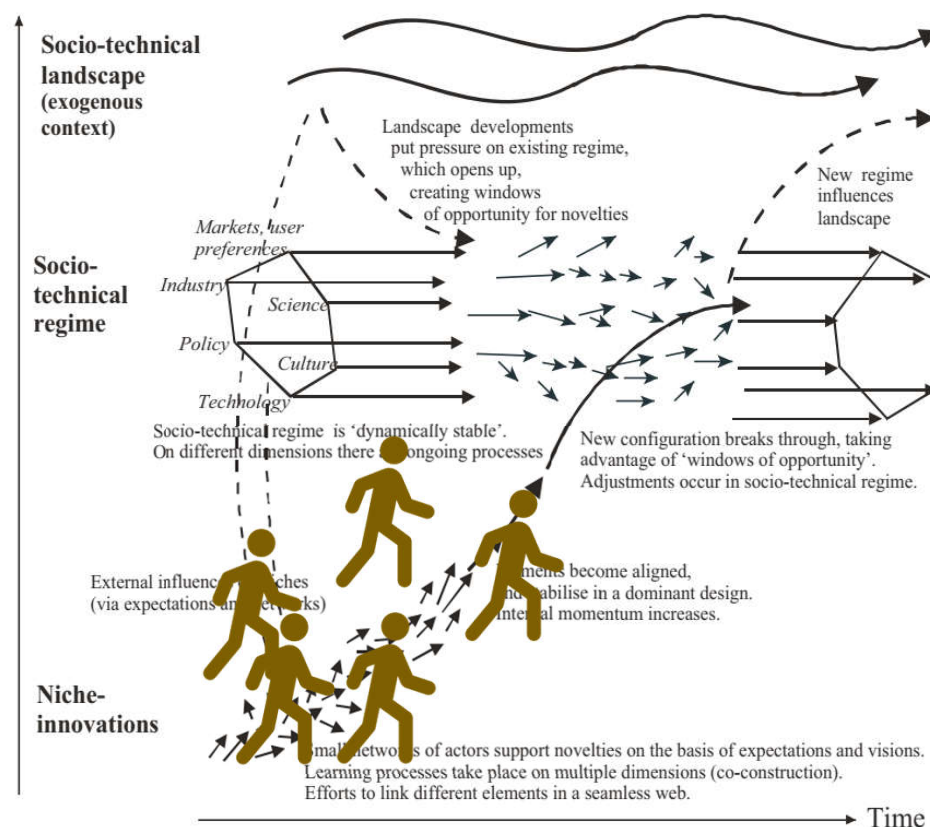
Source: <http://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org>

# Multi-level perspective on transitions

Increasing structuration  
of activities in local practices

Organising,  
Networking,  
Community  
building

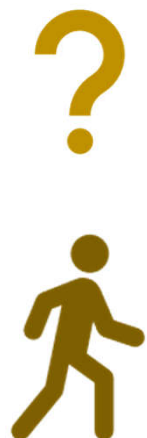
Agents of change  
Leadership



Source: F.W Geels, Environmental Innovation and Societal Transition 1 (2011) 24-40

# SDGs for the common good

Which  
values and  
principles  
will you  
bring for  
SFP?



## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>

# Overview of cases with a different focus of current food systems

*Short show cases where different approaches are central*

**Damien Conaré: food policies and their reflection in the landscape – foodscapes**

**Michiel Dehaene: territorial framework - urban food common good**

**Maciej Lepkowski: circular economy, community gardens, soil regeneration, permaculture and food waste**

**Marian Simon: food movements**



# Urban food policies & food environments

Damien Conaré

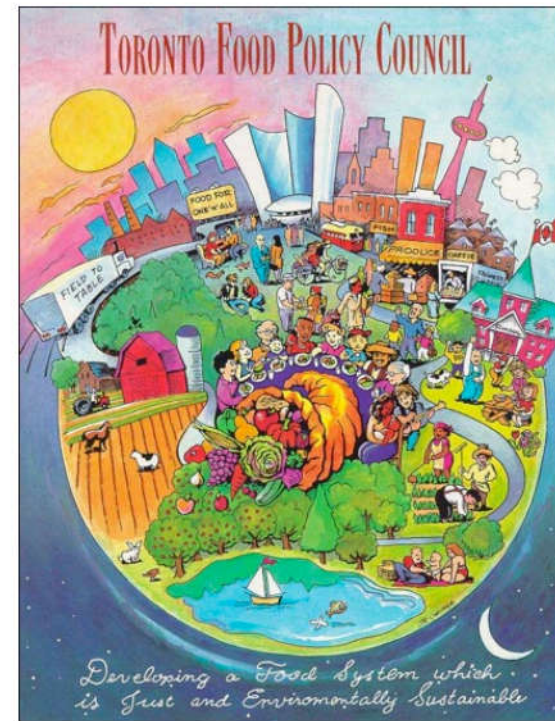
Food is multidimensional + Food concerns us all = Food *IS* political



Belo Horizonte (Brazil)



1993

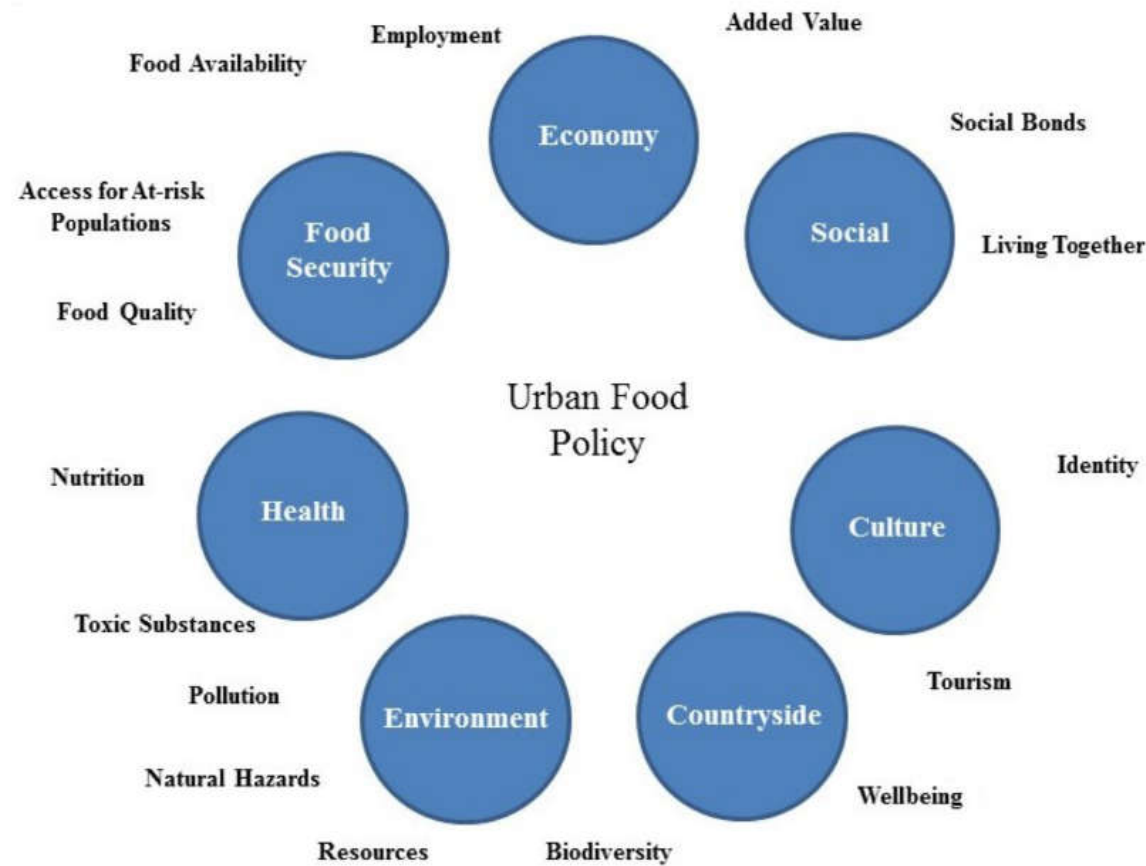


1991

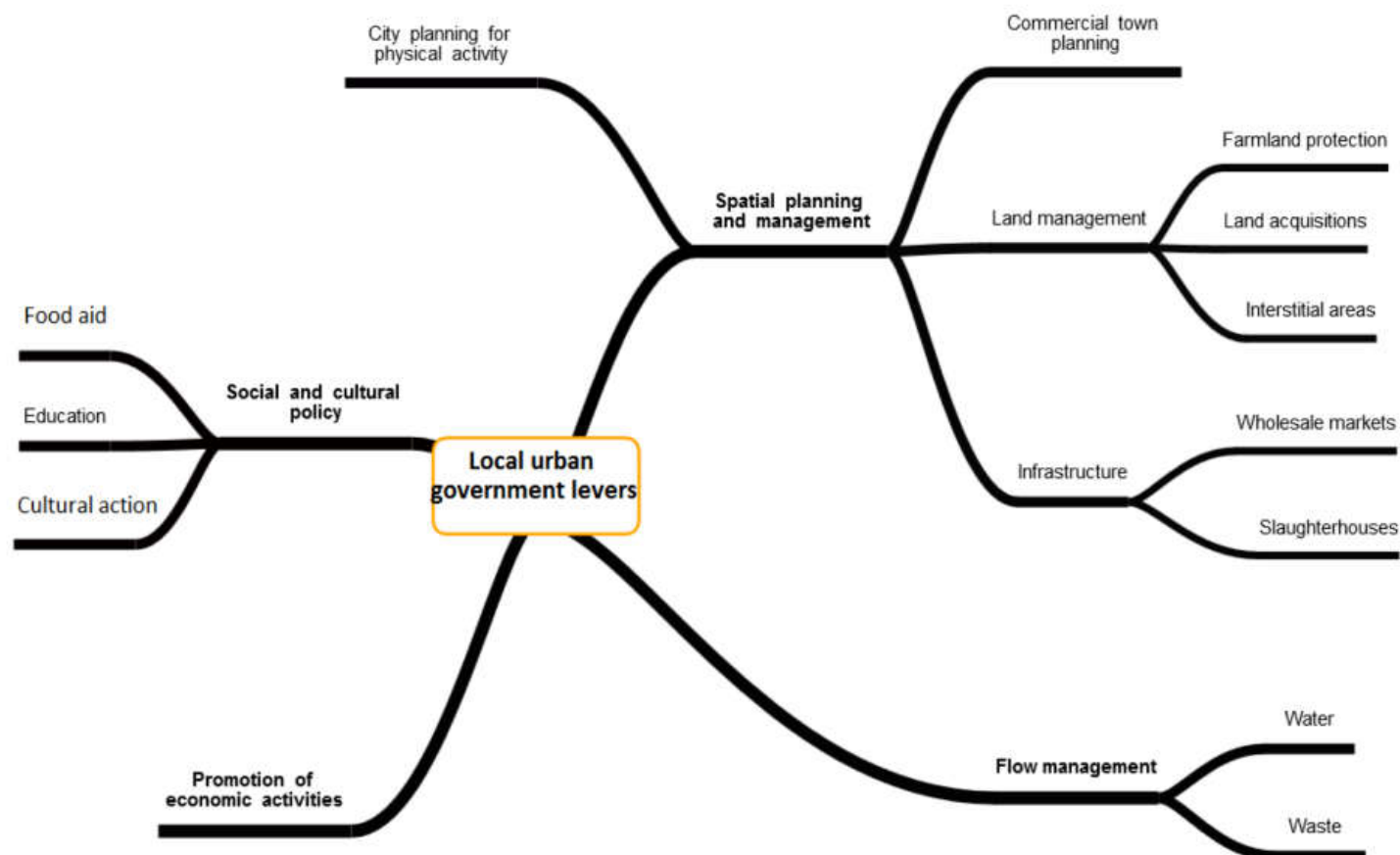




## An outline of the possible purviews of urban food policy



## Levers that local urban governments can deploy in support of agricultural and food policies

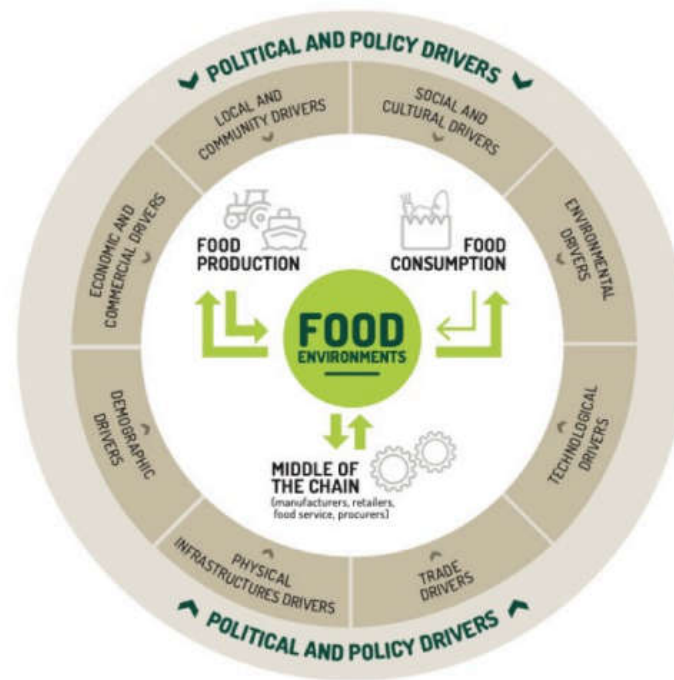




- 137 cities, 470 million inhabitants
- Voluntary commitments *"for the development of sustainable food systems and the promotion of healthy diets »*
- Adoption of a framework of recommended actions (governance, social and economic equity, support to production, supply...)
- Exchange of good practices

## Food environments consist of a combination of:

- **Food chain dynamics**, particularly referring to '**Food entry points**' : the settings in which foods are made available, such as supermarkets, neighbourhood shops, local markets, digital apps, direct farm sales, canteens, schools, (fast food) restaurants, street food stalls, social dining places, etc.
- Aspects of the **built environment** that affect access to food entry points, including the distance to food outlets, the availability of physical infrastructures to access such entry points, such as public transport networks, etc.
- **Personal characteristics** that influence food choices, including levels of income and education, attitudes, cultural values, skills, etc.
- The **political, social, economic and cultural contexts** in which the above aspects are embedded.



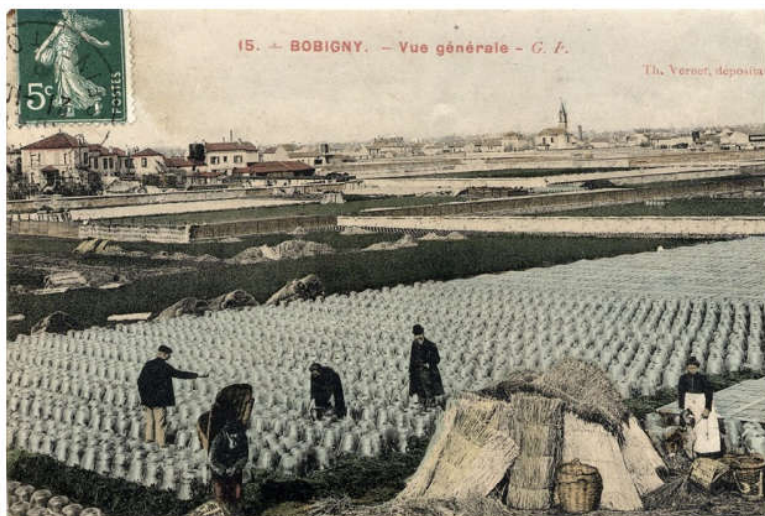
The food environment as an interface between people and food systems

*EUFPFC, October 2021 : « Food environments & EU food policy: discovering the role of food environments for sustainable food systems »*



Paris, Porte de Pantin





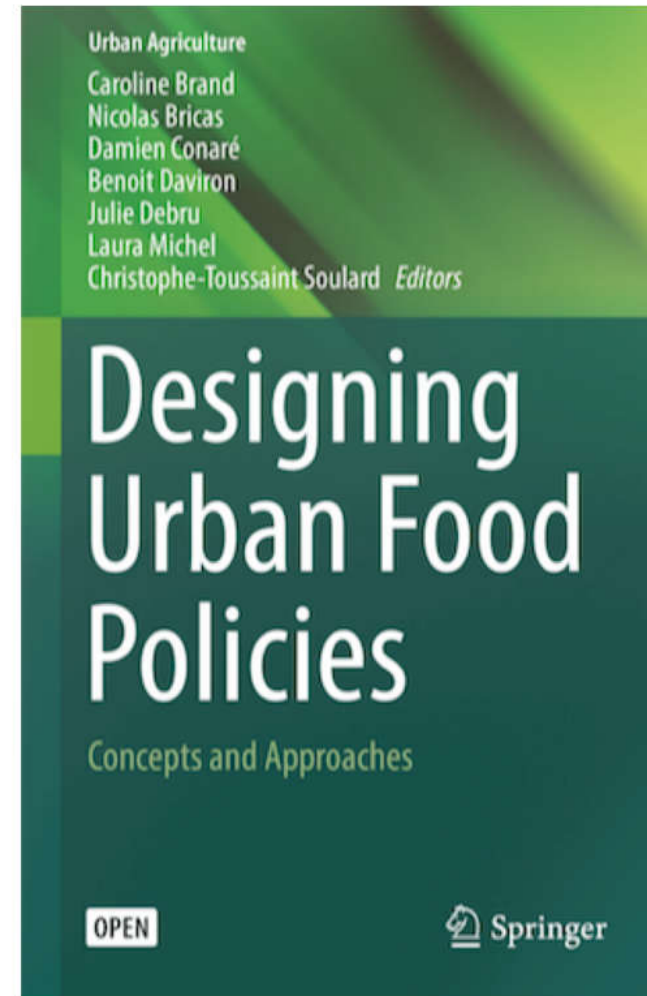
Bobigny, Paris suburb



*Thanks !*

[damien.conare@supagro.fr](mailto:damien.conare@supagro.fr)

[www.chaireunesco-adm.com](http://www.chaireunesco-adm.com)



# Overview of cases with a different focus of current food systems

*Short show cases where different approaches are central*

Damien Conaré: food policies and their reflection in the landscape – foodscapes

**Michiel Dehaene: territorial framework - urban food common good**

Maciej Lepkowski: circular economy, community gardens, soil regeneration, permaculture and food waste

Marian Simon: food movements



## FUTURE URBAN HERITAGE FOR AGROECOLOGICAL FARMING IN PERI-URBAN GHENT

STAD<sub>S</sub>  
ACADEMIE

STA'M

# The infrastructure of food production



# Lab of Ghent University and the city of Ghent

## STAD & ACADEMIE

Collaboratorium for transdisciplinary research and teaching on  
complex and urgent sustainability issues of the city of Ghent  
and Ghent University

# Focussing on the public farmland



## Public Farmland

Controversy regarding the sale of public farmland

- mapping the public farmland
- engaging in public debate
- active involvement of farmers

# Overview of cases with a different focus of current food systems

*Short show cases where different approaches are central*

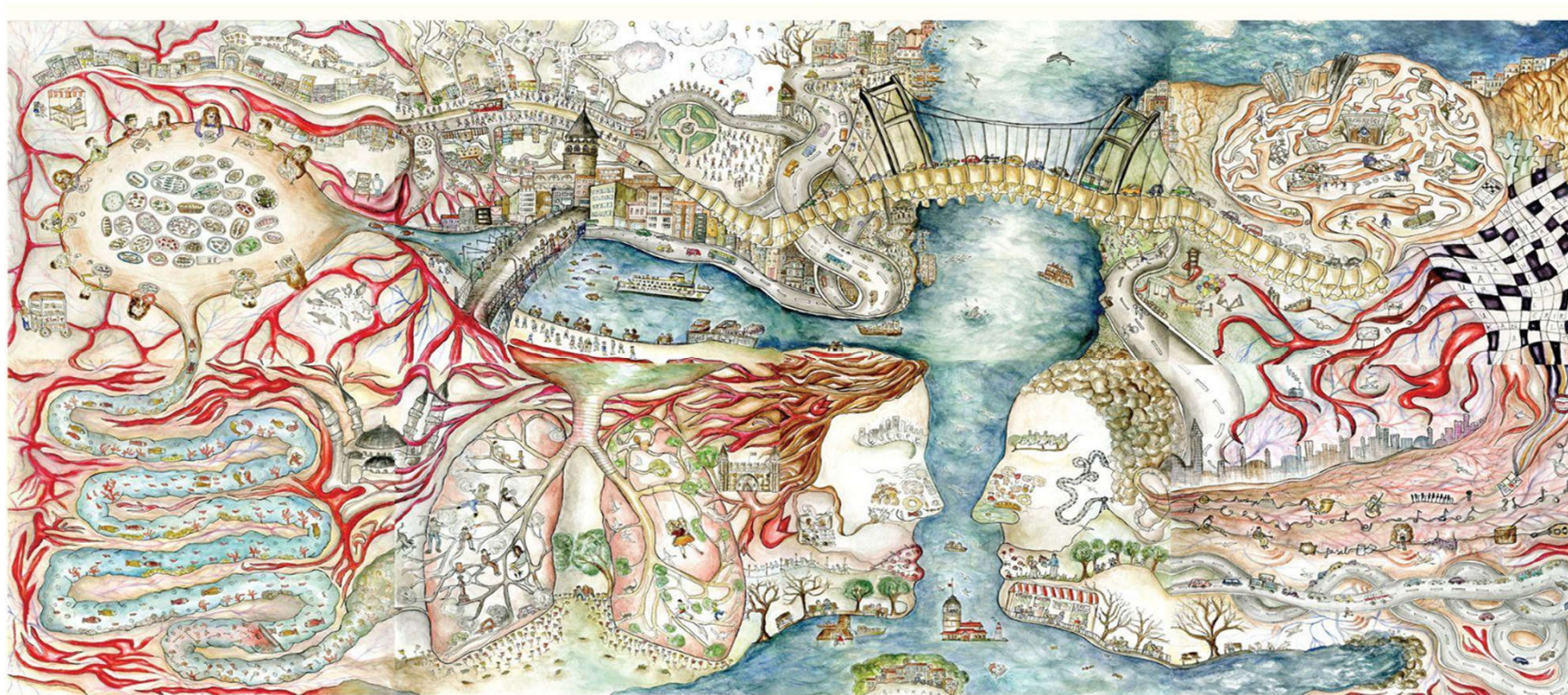
Damien Conaré: food policies and their reflection in the landscape – foodscapes

Michiel Dehaene: territorial framework - urban food common good

**Maciej Lepkowski: circular economy, community gardens, soil regeneration, permaculture and food waste**

Marian Simon: food movements

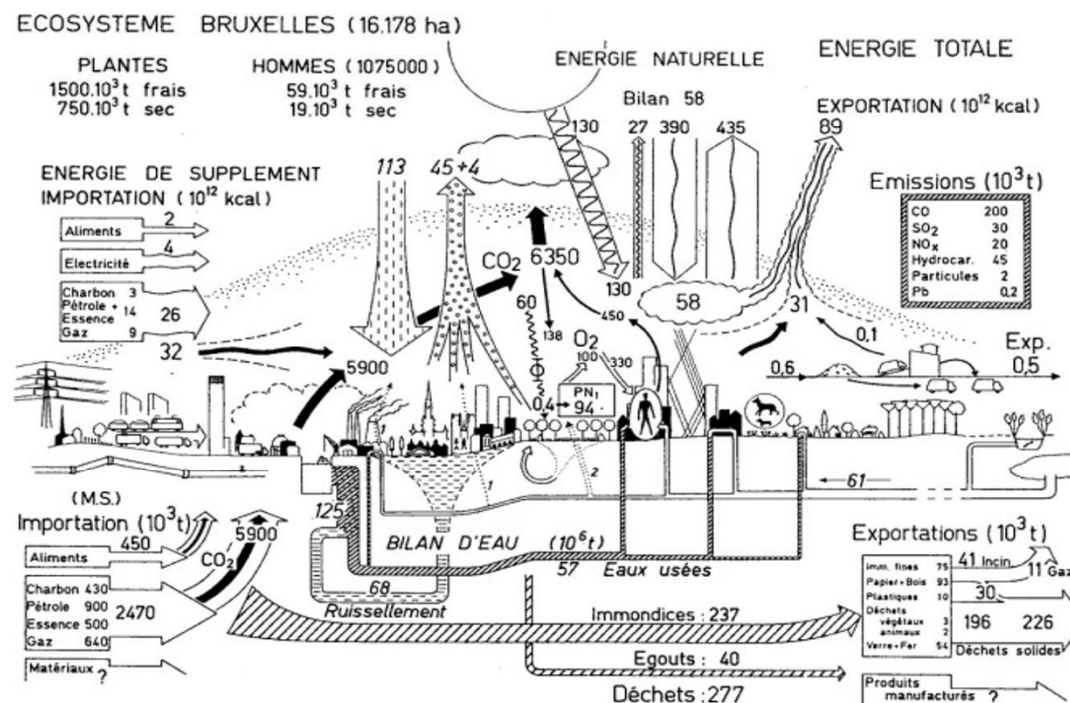
## Community garden as a model for circular urban metabolism



“Urban metabolism” by Denis Ayaz.

**Urban metabolism** is the sum total of the technical and socioeconomic processes that occur in cities, resulting in growth, production of energy, and elimination of waste

(C.A. Kennedy, J. Cuddihy, J. Engel Yan, The changing metabolism of cities, *Journal of Industrial Ecology*, 2007 (11) (2007), pp. 43-59)



P. Duvigneaud, S. Denayer-De Smet, L'Ecosystème Urbain, in L'Ecosystème Urbain Bruxellois, in Productivité en Belgique  
P. Duvigneaud, P. Kestemont (Eds.), Travaux de la Section Belge du Programme Biologique International, Bruxelles (1977), pp. 581-597.



Source: The circular economy action plan. The European Green Deal



*Linear metabolism (above) versus circular metabolism (below).*

# Overview of cases with a different focus of current food systems

*Short show cases where different approaches are central*

Damien Conaré: food policies and their reflection in the landscape – foodscapes

Michiel Dehaene: territorial framework - urban food common good

Maciej Lepkowski: circular economy, community gardens, soil regeneration, permaculture and food waste

Marian Simón Rojo: food movements

# Social movements in the agroecological transition. The case of Madrid

MARIAN SIMON ROJO Madrid Agroecologico m.simon@upm.es



networks of informal interactions  
between a plurality of individuals, groups  
and/or organizations

### Collective action



IMAGEN: Activistas de La Radical Gai en una protesta antimilitarista. Fuente: 20 retratos de activistas y artistas queer de la Radical Gai, LSD y RQTR en el Madrid de los '90 (Andrés Senra. ¿Archivo Queer?. MNCARS).

## Social movements (Diani 2015)

engaged in political or cultural conflicts,  
on the basis of shared collective identities



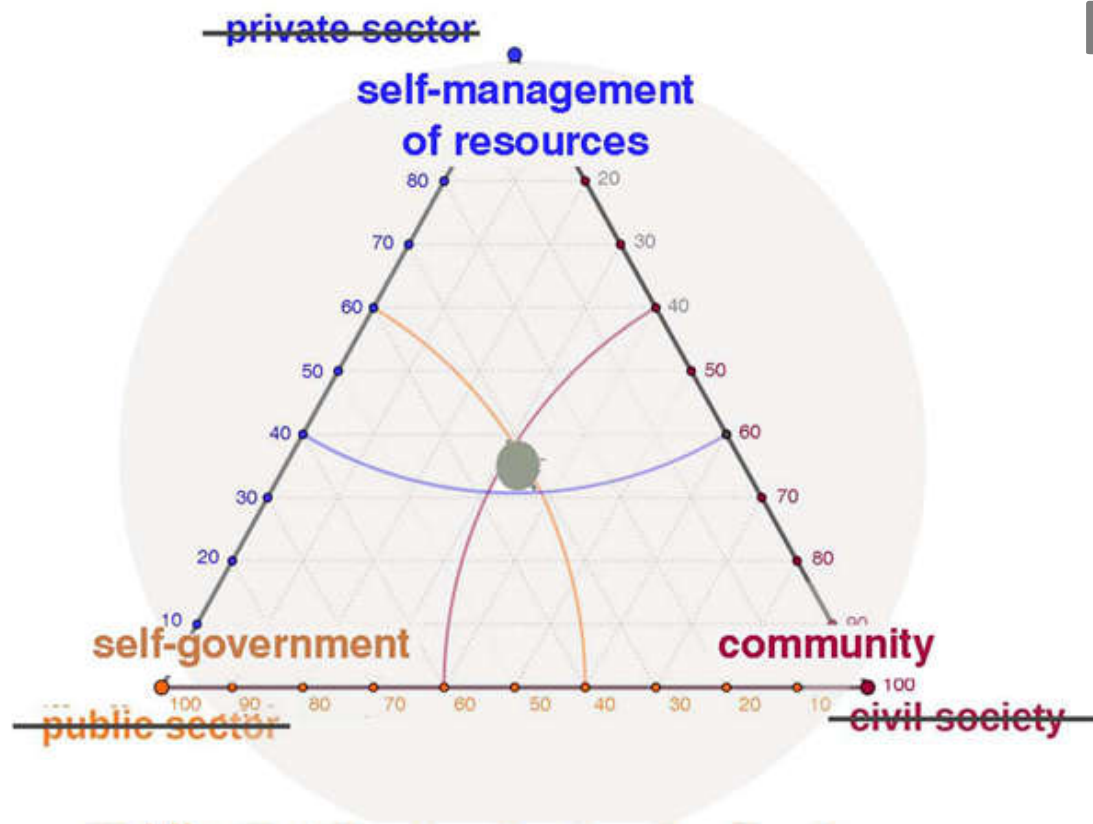
# Food Sovereignty

## Nyeleni Declaration 2007. La Vía Campesina

**Food sovereignty is the right of peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods, and their right to define their own food and agriculture systems. It puts the aspirations and needs of those who produce, distribute and consume food at the heart of food systems and policies rather than the demands of markets and corporations. It defends the interests and inclusion of the next generation. It offers a strategy to resist and dismantle the current corporate trade and food regime, and directions for food, farming, pastoral and fisheries systems determined by local producers and users.**

2000-08 1. ua as places of insurgency

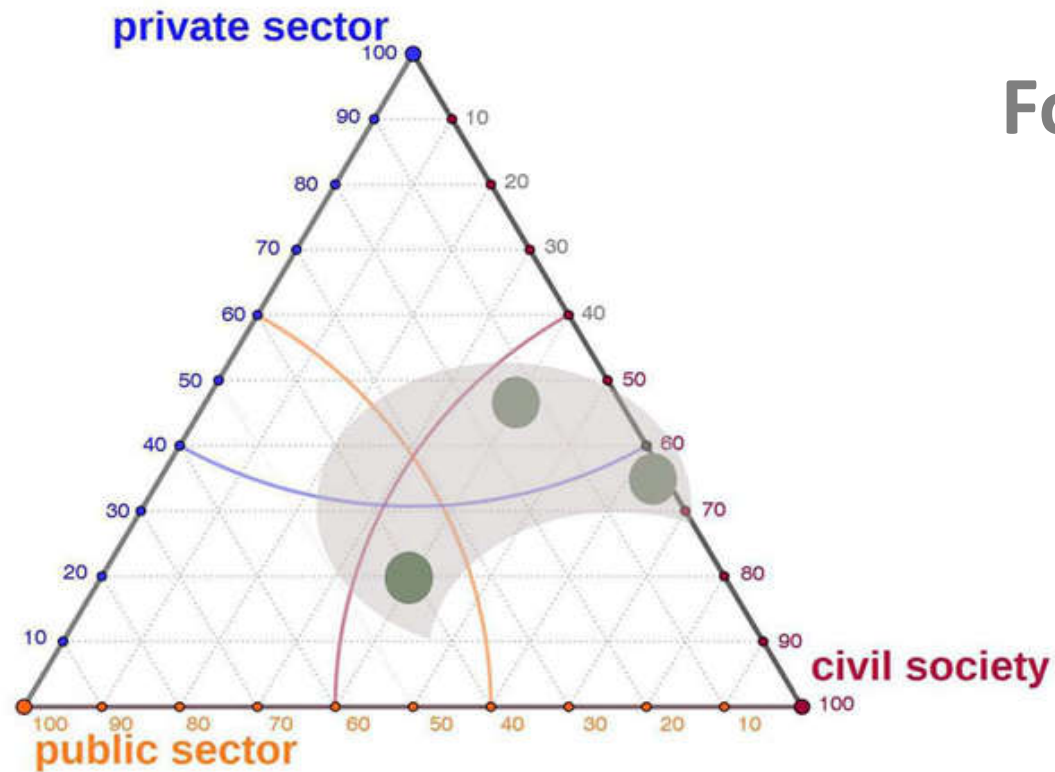
# Food sovereignty movements



Fuente: Simon-Rojo, M., Bernardos, I. M., & Landaluze, J. S. (2018). Food Movements Oscillating Between Autonomy and Co-Production of Public Policies in the City of Madrid. *Nature and Culture*, 13(1), 47-68.

> 2015

### 3. co-production of public policies



## Food sovereignty movements

*Fuente: Simon-Rojo, M., Bernardos, I. M., & Landaluze, J. S. (2018). Food Movements Oscillating Between Autonomy and Co-Production of Public Policies in the City of Madrid. Nature and Culture, 13(1), 47-68.*



MADRID AGROECOLOGICO. PROPUESTAS MUNICIPALES 2015.

## Agroecology that resembles the global south

# QUÉ COMEMOS... QUIÉN NOS CUIDA

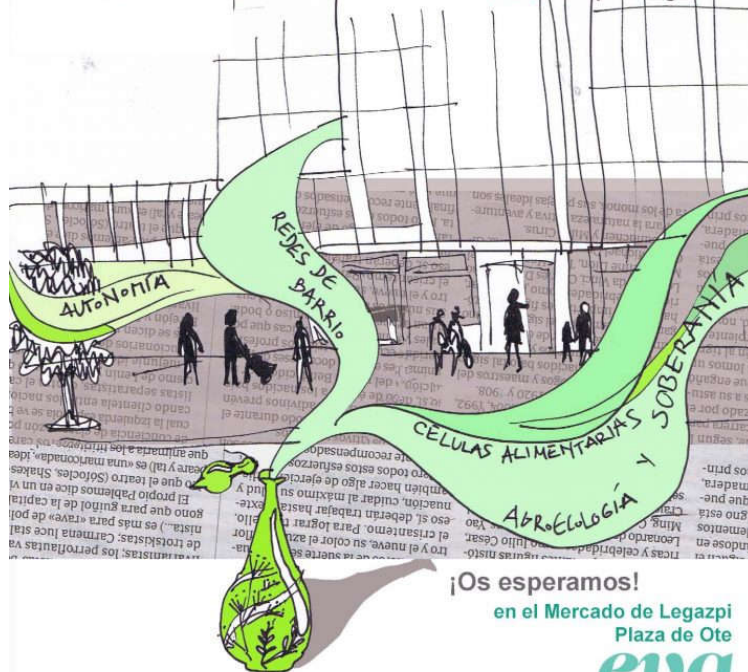
## LO QUE ESCONDE LA COMIDA



# ENCUENTRO de COLECTIVOS SOBERANIA ALIMENTARIA EN NUESTROS BARRIOS y pueblos

domingo 12 marzo 2017

11.00 Presentación 11.15 Agroecología, soberanía alimentaria en la práctica. Contexto en el que nos movemos 12.15 ¿Cabe la soberanía alimentaria y la agroecología en tu colectivo? 13.00 ¿Cómo aterrizamos la soberanía alimentaria en el barrio? 13.45 Ideas para seguir



¡Os esperamos!

en el Mercado de Legazpi  
Plaza de Ote

**eva**

Espacio Vecinal Arganzuela

CONVOCAR: MADRID  
AGROECOLOGÍA



**AESOP4FOOD**  
Action for Education  
Spatial Organisation  
and Planning For  
Sustainable Food

**LE:NOTRE Institute**  
Linking landscape education, research and innovative practice



UNIVERSIDAD  
POLITÉCNICA  
DE MADRID



**L'INSTITUT agro Montpellier**



RED DE  
MUNICIPIOS POR  
LA AGROECOLOGÍA





## Enraizar transiciones, tejer redes colectivas



# Case study

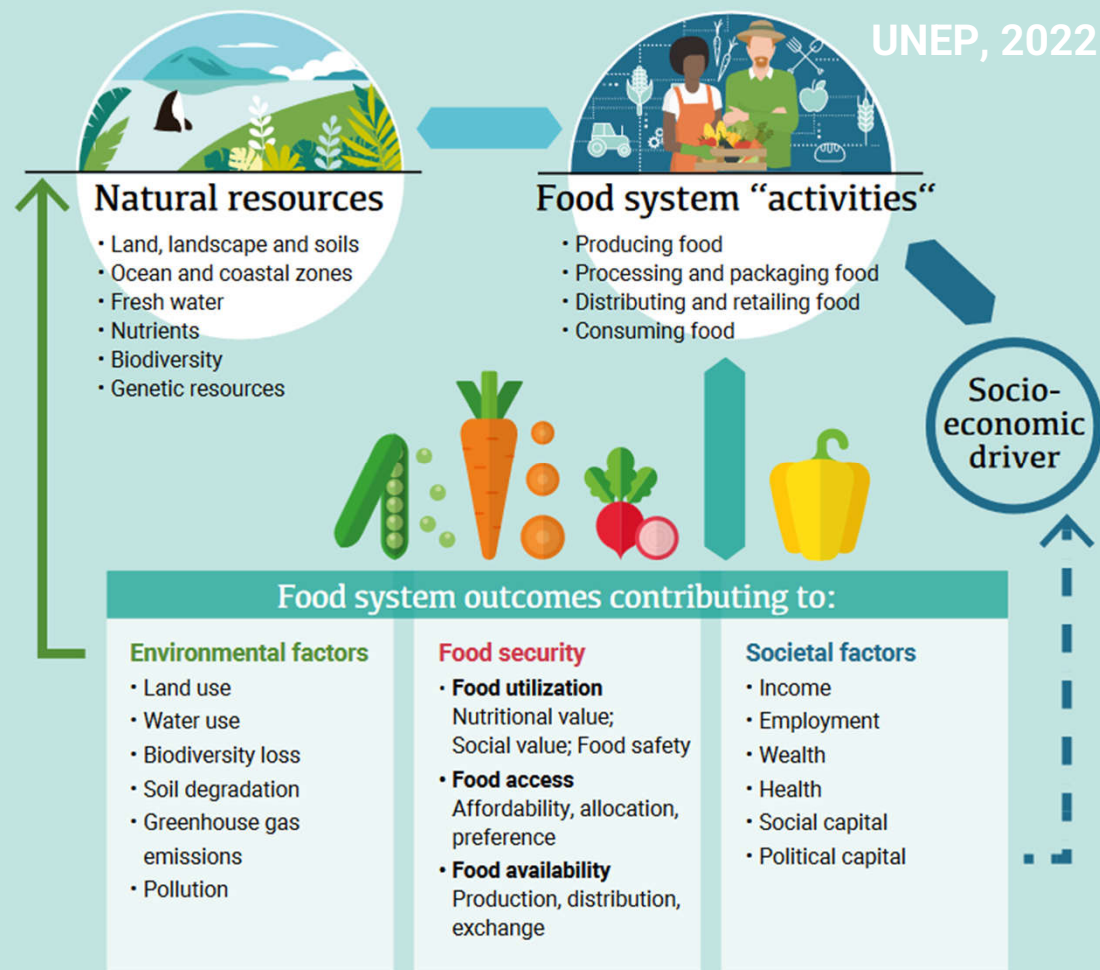
The challenges of current food  
systems showing the roles of the  
different stakeholders

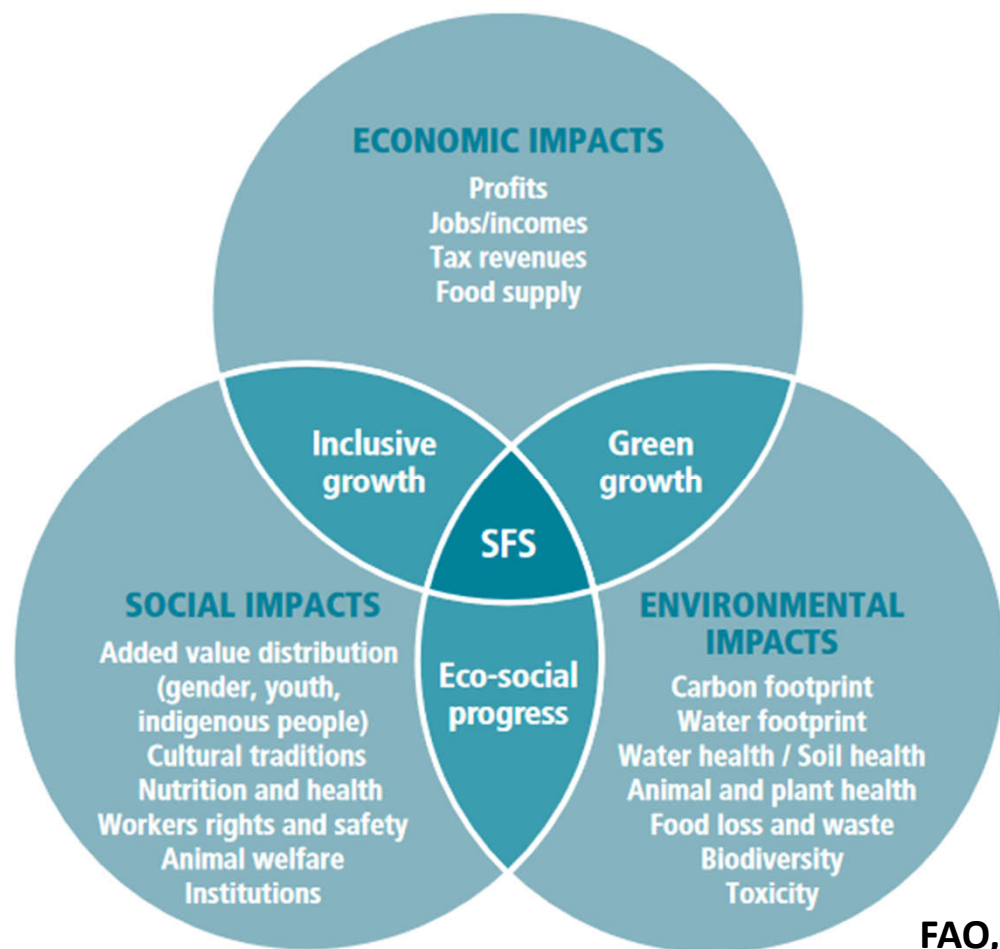
Jorge Molero

Red de Municipios por la Agroecología

## Major food system activities and their outcomes

UNEP, 2022

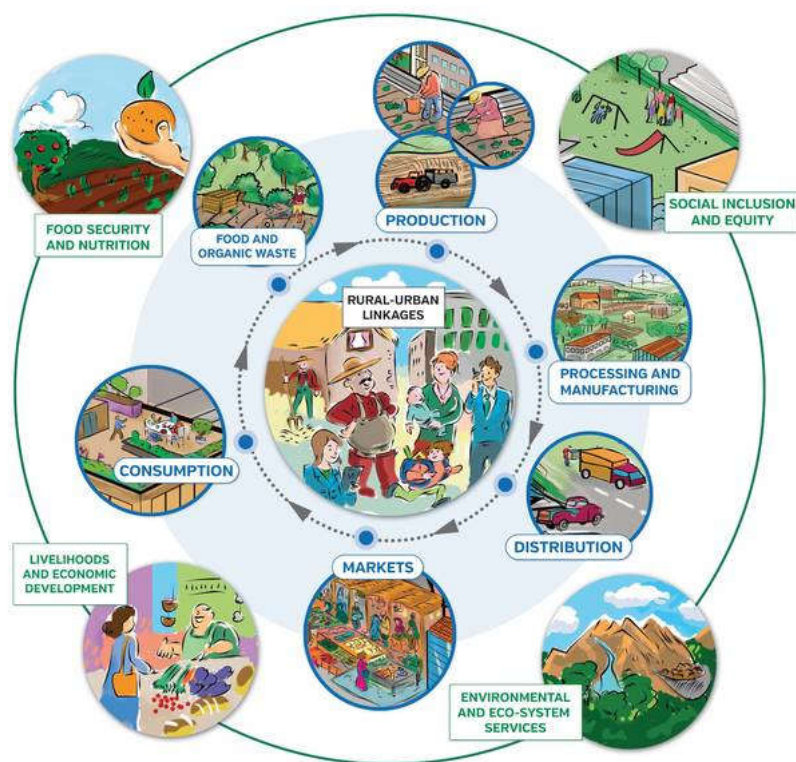




FAO, 2018

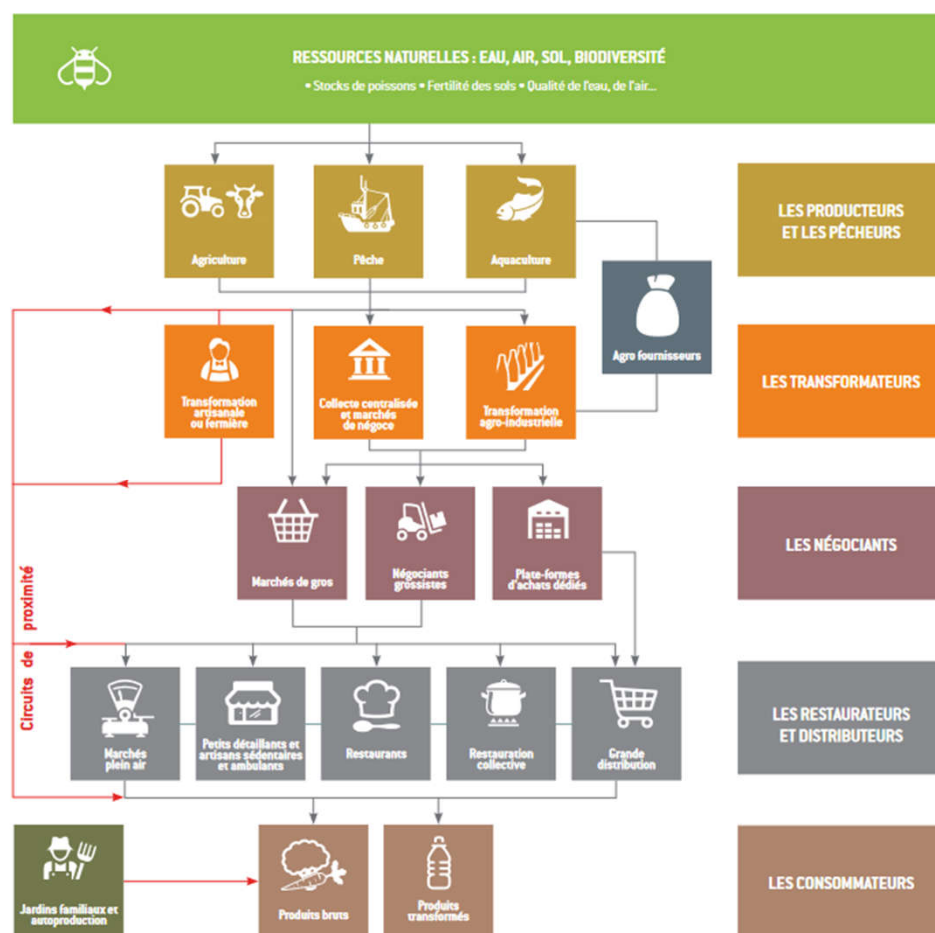
# Sustainability in food systems

# City Region Food Systems: Actors & Challenges



**City Region Food System** is defined as “all the actors, processes and relationships that are involved in food production, processing, distribution and consumption in a given city region”.

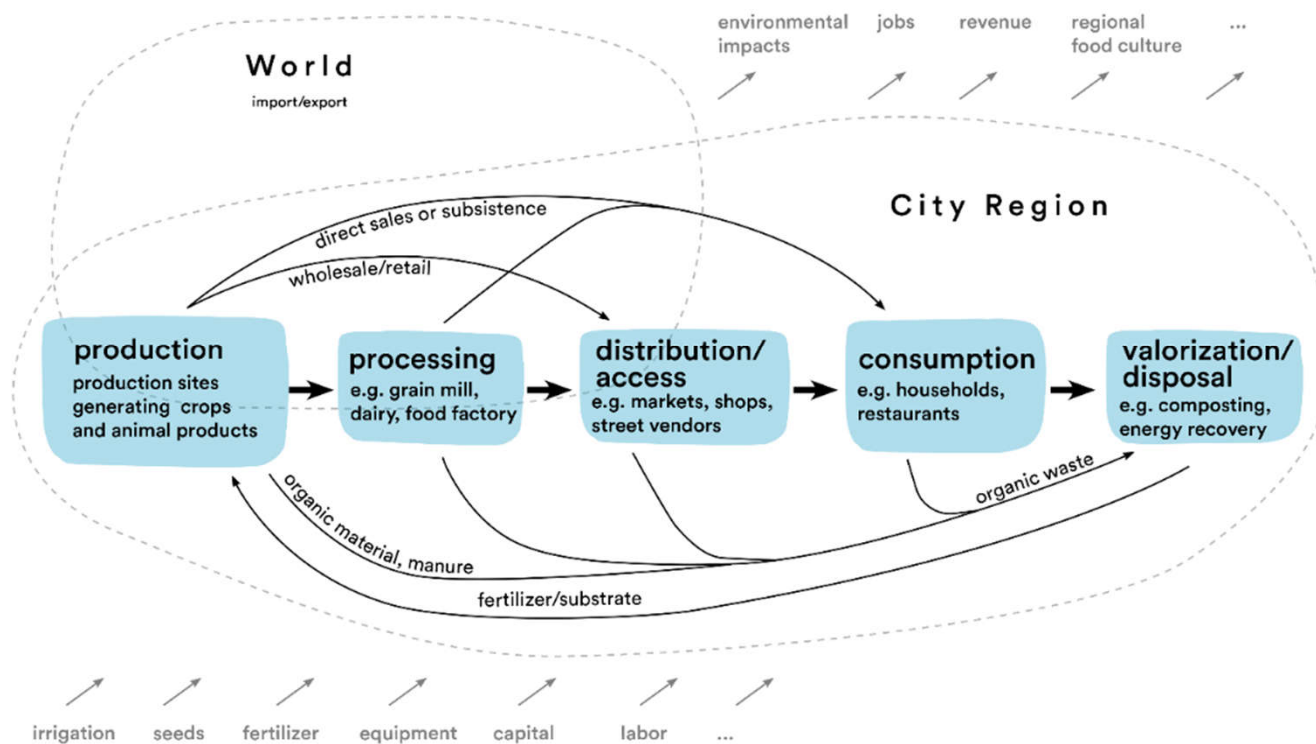
# Actual Food Systems



Ils influencent le système :



# Spatial components of the urban food system

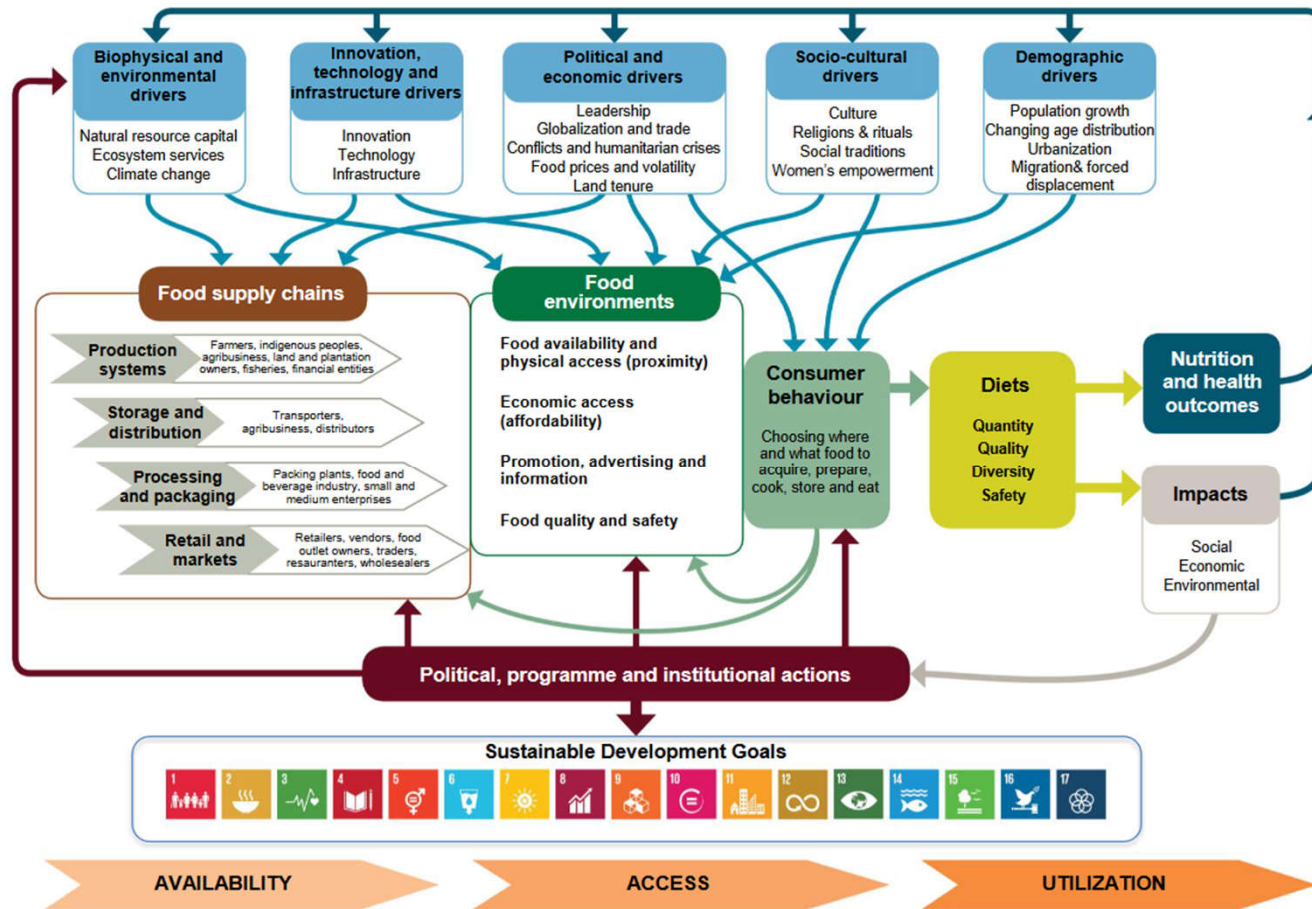


Kasper et al, 2017

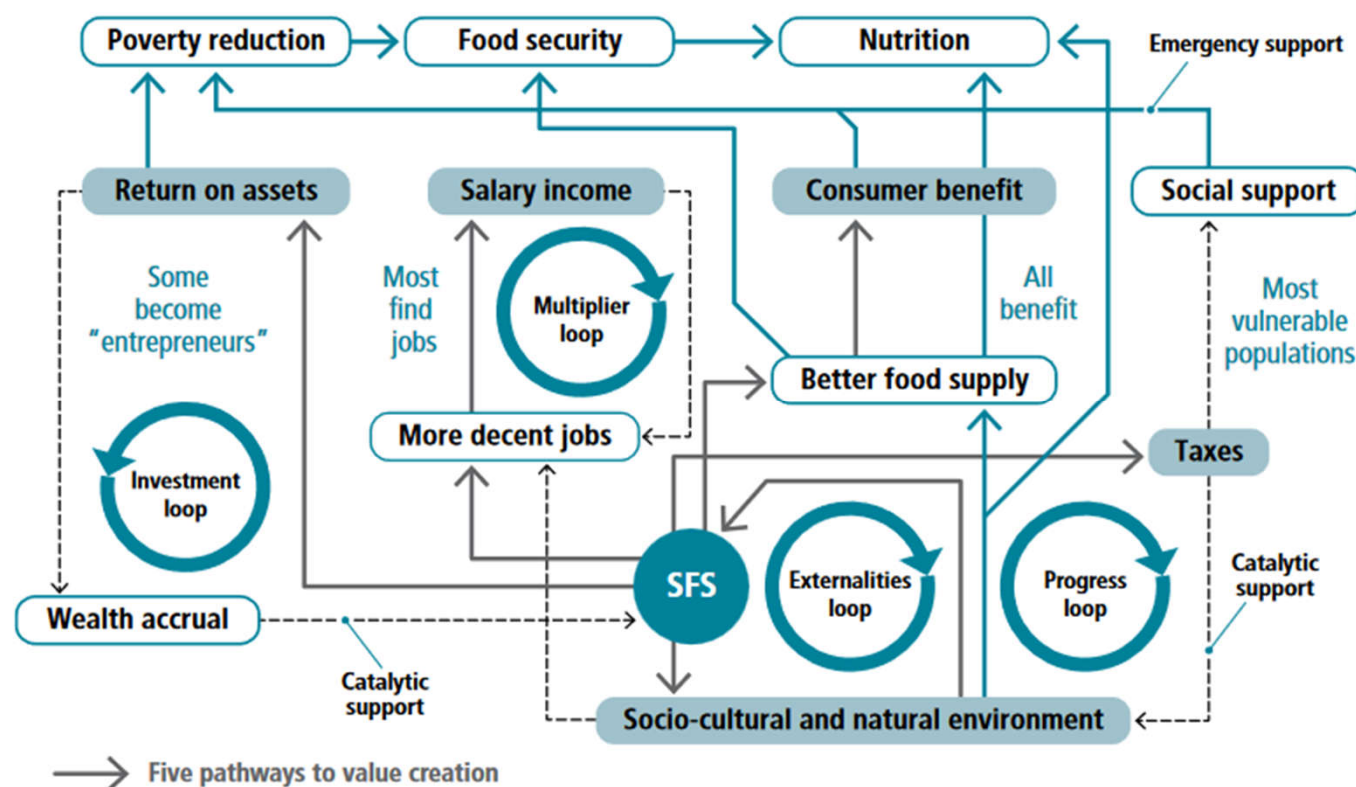
# Challenges (CRFS based)

- Food security and nutrition
- Social inclusion and equity
- Environmental and eco-system services
- Livelihoods and economic development

# Roles in Food security and nutrition

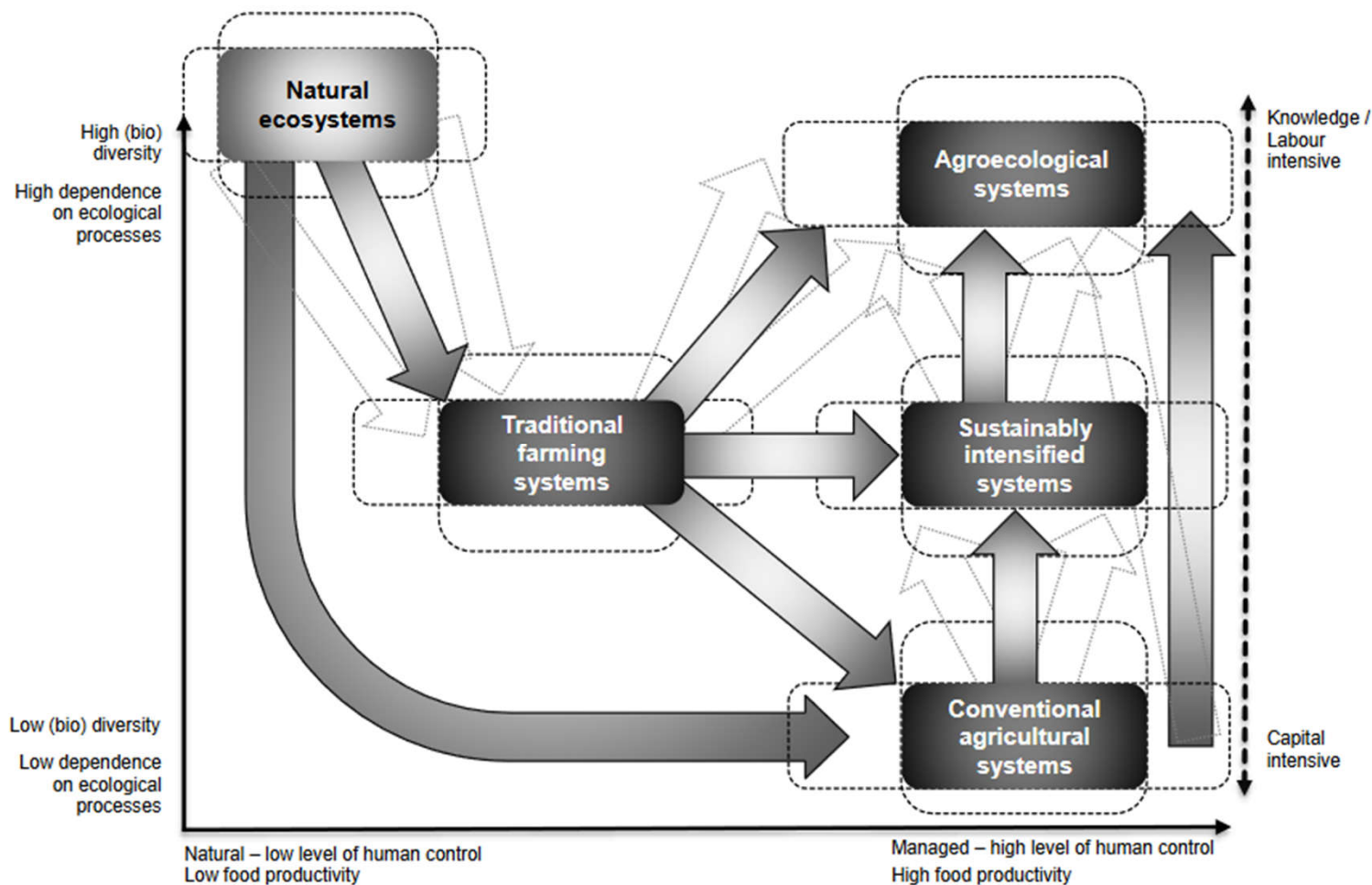


# Roles in Social inclusion and equity



# Roles in Environmental and eco-system services

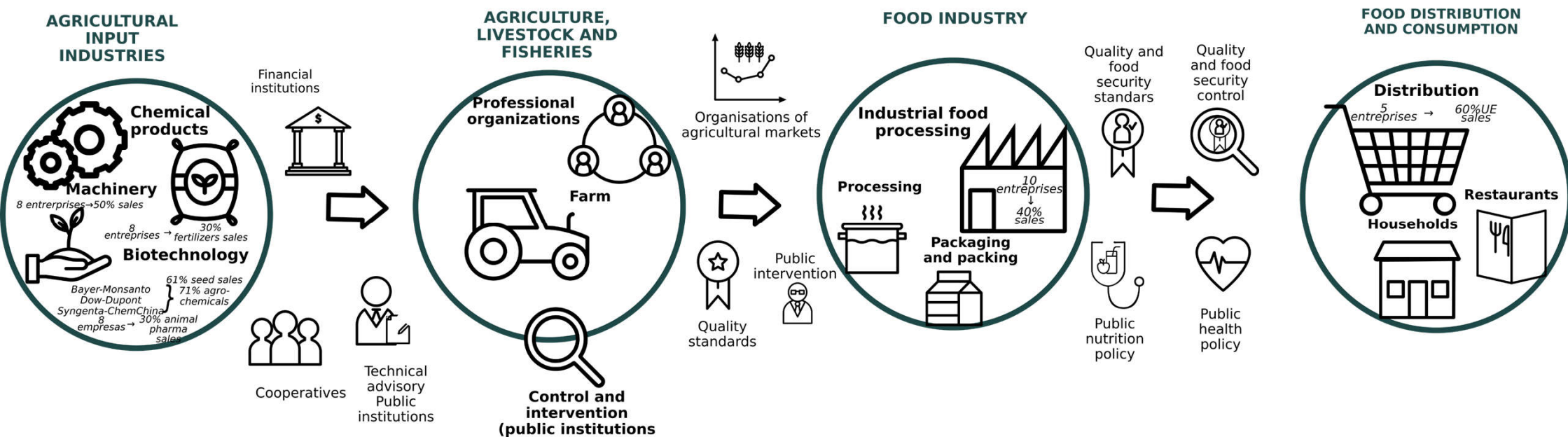




# Transition to SFS

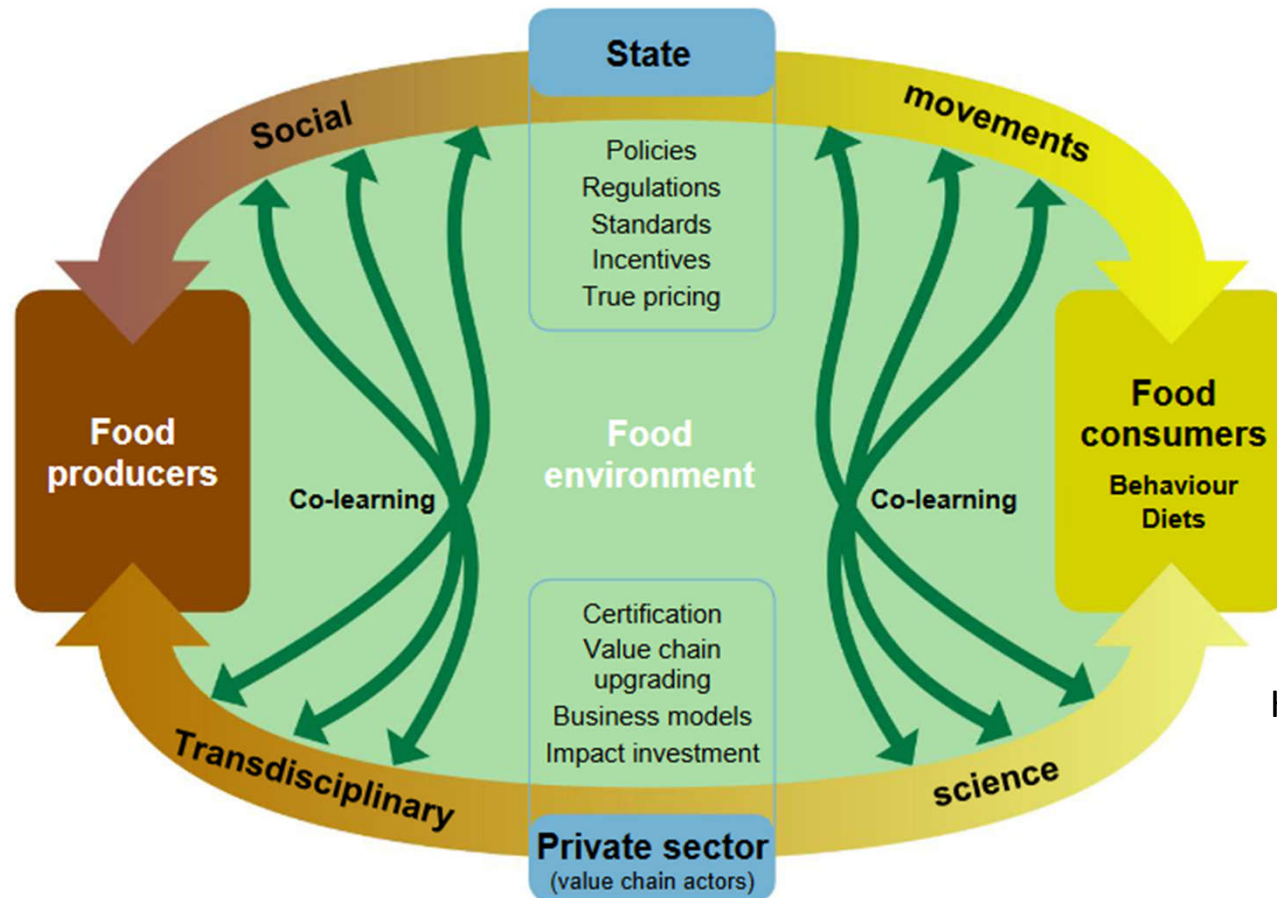
HPLE, 2019

# Roles in Livelihoods and economic development



Molero Cortés et al, 2018. Based on Whatmore, 1995

# Stakeholders integration



HPLE, 2019

# References subject



Christoph Kasper, Juliane Brandt, Katharina Lindschulte & Undine Giseke (2017) The urban food system approach: thinking in spatialized systems, *Agroecology and Sustainable Food Systems*, 41:8, 1009-1025, DOI: 10.1080/21683565.2017.1334737

FAO, RUAF Foundation & Wilfrid Laurier University, 2018. CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEM TOOLS/EXAMPLES Food for the Cities Programme/RUAF-CityFoodTools Project. <https://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/toolkit/introduction/en/>

CERD, 2015. SYSTÈME ALIMENTAIRE ET COOPÉRATIONS ENTRE ACTEURS DU TERRITOIRE, REVISITEZ VOS PRATIQUES POUR OUVRIR DE NOUVELLES OPPORTUNITÉS. <https://www.atemis-lir.fr/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/systeme-alimentaire-et-cooperation.pdf>

HLPE. 2017. Nutrition and food systems. A report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security, Rome  
[https://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user\\_upload/hlpe/hlpe\\_documents/HLPE\\_Reports/HLPE-Report-12\\_EN.pdf](https://www.fao.org/fileadmin/user_upload/hlpe/hlpe_documents/HLPE_Reports/HLPE-Report-12_EN.pdf)

FAO, 2018. Sustainable food systems. Concept and framework.  
<https://www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf>

# Exercise

## Your values and principles

# EXERCISE on VALUES and PRINCIPLES

This is a title...

## YOUR VALUES AND PRINCIPLES for the Food System Approach

**steps**

**STEP 1: 5 minutes**  
The moderator will explain the characteristics of the food system / living lab that we are using for this exercise.

**STEP 2: 5 minutes**  
Write down individually your 3 main values and principles that are authentic to you (that you really would work with in real life and during the process) addressing the theme of the LAB. Please write it down shortly: e.g. I aim to make sure that everybody is involved, I care much for the disadvantaged, I want to improve environmental quality. Be precise!

**STEP 3 - 7 minutes**  
Place your sticky notes one by one to the value board area. Explain at the same time your goal. No discussion only clarifications are allowed.

**STEP 4: 5 minutes**  
Now that the values are clarified with the rest of the group, reorganize your board, match similar values, keep the diversity and avoid generalizing! You need to define a moderator to lead this process.

**STEP 5: 5 minutes**  
For the moderator: draw the main conclusions on the outcome, the shared values and how the process went

**2 individual values and principles**

Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			
Team member name			

**1 INTRO: THE CHARACTERISTICS AND THEME OF THE FOOD SYSTEM, THE LIVING LAB**

### living LAB Madrid 3

Location: Neighbourhoods in Periphery of Madrid  
Theme: Gardening Food Justice in the frame of the programme: Barrios Productores.  
Community: Residents in the 5 sites with plots of different sizes  
Approach: Combination of public urban voids and demand for agroecological social movement.

**3+4 value board**

**5 Conclusion of the values, and the process**

# Outlook on the presentations of April 21

# Assignment 1: Field of Play

The scope of the food system and the concepts and methods you use

## Answer the following questions:

- Who are in your team?
- What is your given (provided by your university) or self selected task (a local case study or living lab relating to a community);
- What is the main theme you address for this task: access to land, circular economy/metabolism, food deserts, food justice, .... *(we will update this list)*
- What skills and methods do you already have before the course started to address the assignment (methods of your discipline, personal skills)?
- Which methods and concepts that were presented in the first three sessions are suitable for addressing your task?

*Reflection: What has changed in your perception by the first lectures?*

Thursday April 21: Present your assignment in 10 minutes using the PowerPoint format to your colleagues and tutors.

# Living labs and teams for working on the assignments

- a. You are already in a team
- b. You are willing to join a team (Madrid or Warsaw)
- c. You have your own project / living lab (that others may join (French Food Hub, Vienna lab))
- d. You are looking for others to form a team

*Just organise yourself using the padlet and Slack*

# AGENDA of the next session April 21

**Plenary: short intro on structure of the session and different roles**

**Presenting the first assignment**

*Breakout rooms:*

- "Groups of students present the result of assignment 1 in breakout rooms
- Each room has a moderator and a tutor
- Each team assigns presenters
- Each group has a role to give feedback to another group

**Plenary: each breakout room reports back on the main findings, insights. :**

**Next Phase overview**

**Closing**