

Informe final
Proyecto I+D y T

FOODLINKS

Cliente: Dirección de Innovación e Industrias Agroalimentarias

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Acrónimo: FOODLINKS.

Título: Knowledge brokerage to promote sustainable food consumption and production: linking scientists, policymakers and civil society organisations

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Clasificación del proyecto:	Unidad de negocio: Innovación Agraria
Departamento: Producción Animal	Campos de aplicación: Optimización y Sostenibilidad de la Producción Animal
Área estratégica: Sistemas	Línea: Sistemas de Producción
Tipo de proyecto: Transferencia	Origen: Neiker

Palabras clave:

Objeto: Desarrollo sostenible	Aspecto: Cadenas alimentarias	Finalidad: Canales cortos, Comedores Públicos, Estrategias alimentarias urbanas, Comunidades de Prácticas
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Objetivo: Desarrollar y experimentar nuevas modalidades de integración que relacionen la investigación y el diseño de políticas en el campo de la producción y consumo de alimentos; contribuir al establecimiento de nuevas comunidades de investigación relevante, policy-makers y organizaciones de la sociedad civil; y aumentar el uso de avances de la investigación en la definición de políticas que promuevan sistemas alimentarios más sostenibles

Objetivos específicos:

1. Obtener una visión general y una mejor comprensión de Actividades de intercambio de conocimiento (Knowledge Brokering Activities – KBAs) que se han demostrado efectivas; Evaluar qué KBAs podrían ser usadas para impulsar la interacción entre científicos, policy-makers y organizaciones sociales civiles (CSO) y mejorar la sostenibilidad en las practicas de producción y consumo de alimentos.
2. Iniciar comunidades de prácticas (CoP) Ciencia-Política-CSO, para cada CoP:
 - identificar las cuestiones y necesidades de los participantes
 - seleccionar KBAs relevantes de acuerdo a estas cuestiones y necesidades
 - experimentar con los KBSs seleccionados en el ámbito de los retos de cada cluster de KBAs temáticos.
3. Facilitar, monitorizar y evaluar el resultado y utilidad de los KBAs aplicados, adaptar/optimizar el proceso de KB para aumentar la calidad de las interacciones C-P-CSO, identificar maneras de aumentar el proceso de aprendizaje social colectivo y la integración del conocimiento en los KBAs
4. Proponer nuevas modalidades para aumentar la interacción C-P-CSO referente a sistemas alimentarios sostenibles.
5. Diseminar los resultados intermedios y finales a un amplio rango de actores y organizaciones e implicar activamente a los stakeholders para que lo puedan retroalimentar.

Duración: 3 años

Fecha de inicio: 01/01/2011

Fecha final: 31/12/2013

1. Equipo participante de NEIKER - Tecnalia

Participantes de NEIKER - Tecnalia

- + Jefe de Proyecto: Roberto Ruiz
- + Otros participantes: Miriam Pinto

Otras entidades participantes o colaboradoras

KATILU
Fundación Zadorra

2. Informe sobre las actividades más destacadas de la investigación en el proyecto y resultados obtenidos

Las actividades realizadas durante el tercer y último año del proyecto básicamente se han centrado en:

- Continuar trabajando en las Comunidades de Prácticas o grupos de trabajo y contribuyendo al intercambio de conocimiento con relación a:
 - o CIRCUITOS CORTOS de comercialización de alimentos
 - o Abastecimiento de alimentos en COMEDORES PUBLICOS
 - o ESTRATEGIAS URBANAS de alimentación
- Recopilación de información y análisis de los siguientes casos de estudio dentro de la CAPV correspondientes a:
 - o Circuitos cortos de comercialización: en concreto los siguientes
 - Tienda UAGAlur
 - Venta directa de paquetes de carne de equino, vacuno y ovino.
 - Avicultura de puesta
 - Horticultura ecológica
 - o Comedores públicos:
 - Ekolapiko
 - Haurreskolak de Vitoria-Gasteiz
 - Escuela Agraria de Arkaute
 - Ikastetxe de Larrabetzu
 - Cocina central de Orduña
 - o Estrategias urbanas de alimentación sostenible:
 - Aramaio
 - Orduña
 - Vitoria-Gasteiz
- Asistencia a jornadas de trabajo y reuniones de coordinación del proyecto celebradas en:
 - o 13-14 de febrero 2013, Tukums (Letonia): Reunión del CoP “Urban Food Strategies”, adonde asistieron Miriam Pinto y Roberto Ruiz.
 - o 23-25 de abril de 2013, Edimburgo: Reunión general del proyecto, adonde asistieron Miriam Pinto y Roberto Ruiz.
 - o 27-28 de mayo de 2013, Viena: Reunión del CoP “Short Food Supply Chains” celebrada en Viena, Austria, donde además de Roberto Ruiz, se contó con la participación de Eztiñe Ormaetxea de ELIKA. Se elaboró un informe de la visita.

- 16-17 de octubre de 2013, Bruselas. Conferencia Final del Proyecto FOODLINKS, donde además de Miriam Pinto y Roberto Ruiz se contó con la presencia de representación de la oficina del Gobierno Vasco en Bruselas, del INIA y de Uxue Arbe de la Fundación Zadorra en representación de la sociedad civil. En el siguiente link se puede observar un video de la jornada: https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=OE6xvJsr9Bk
- Redacción conjunta con el resto de participantes de la comunidad de “Short Food Supply Chains” de un documento de evidencias sobre esta temática, especialmente en el apartado correspondiente al concepto de circuitos cortos. Cabe indicar que uno de los caso de estudio facilitados por Neiker (el de venta directa de carne en paquetes de carne envasados al vacío) ha sido uno de los 4 ejemplos seleccionados de entre los 21 analizados en el marco del proyecto. El documento completo se puede descargar en el siguiente link:
 - http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/fileadmin/documents_organicresearch/foodlinks/CoPs/evidence-document-sfsc-cop.pdf
- Redacción conjunta con el resto de participantes de la comunidad de “Urban Food Strategies” de un documento de evidencias sobre esta temática. Cabe indicar que uno de los caso de estudio facilitados por Neiker (el del proceso de desarrollo de una estrategia urbana para Vitoria-Gasteiz) ha sido uno de los 4 ejemplos seleccionados de entre los analizados en el marco del proyecto. El documento se puede descargar en el siguiente link:
 - http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/fileadmin/documents_organicresearch/foodlinks/publications/Urban_food_strategies.pdf

Si bien Neiker no tenía el compromiso de participar en el CoP de comedores públicos, a continuación se incluye el link al documento generado:

- http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/fileadmin/documents_organicresearch/foodlinks/publications/Foodlinks_report_low.pdf
- Colaboración con ELIKA en el grupo de SEGURIDAD ALIMENTARIA Y SECTOR GANADERO, especialmente para tratar temas relacionados con la flexibilización de las normas de higiene orientadas hacia la venta directa. Precisamente se invitó a Erika para participar en una actividad celebrada por el CoP de SFSC en Viena sobre la problemática de la flexibilización de la normativa higiénico sanitaria. Se dispone de un informe elaborado con posterioridad a dicha reunión. A continuación se incluye un link a un video en el que se presenta el ejemplo de un matadero móvil aceptado en Alemania para unas condiciones específicas, y en el que hemos incluido los subtítulos en castellano: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U58ASZu1h90>
- Dinamización de actividades orientadas a la consolidación de estrategias urbanas de alimentación sostenible en la CAPV. Se ha participado en los siguientes eventos organizados por el Ayto.:
 - VIII Encuentro Cívico Alimentario.
 - REUNIONES
 - MANIFIESTO
 - ARTIUM

A continuación se incluye un breve resumen, extraído directamente del final report presentado a la UE, de los principales resultados obtenidos del proyecto en cada uno de los 3 CoPs (teniendo en cuenta que Neiker no participó en el de Comedores Públicos):

A. CIRCUITOS CORTOS: *The Short P2C (Producer to Consumer) Food Supply Chain CoP*

The Short P2C Food supply Chain CoP (SFSC CoP) started off as a group of project members, which included researchers, policymakers and a civil society organisations. Online interaction started off with difficulty and a low level of participation. A set of 30 hours on-line coaching sessions with an expert of online facilitation, organised by the project coordinator, importantly contributed to the facilitators' knowledge and understanding of how important is to continuously facilitate on-line activity especially at the start of a new CoP. The CoP facilitators developed a periodic newsletter to encourage participation in the virtual community (on the Knowledge Hub) and to update members on current CoP activities. Besides, a Google Group was created which enabled CoP to respond the newsletter received. This proved to be a very effective instrument due to the easiness of use, and it helped to spread the word about the existence of the SFSC CoP, as demonstrated by the numerous requests from people outside the FOODLINKS project to join the CoP.

The third face-to face meeting (one year after the start of the CoP) was a turning point for the CoPs existence. The CoP decided to commonly produce a "policy document" (called the Evidence Document). From now on CoP activities were oriented towards this goal – a document that reflected the collaborative work of the network, that was facilitated by the core CoP members, but would also include the work that the project members engaged in at the local level.

It is impossible to precisely indicate which activities took place during which step of the learning cycle, because the CoP went through the cycle several times. The following list of activities and outputs, however, gives some idea which activities were most important in specific steps of the SERA learning cycle

The Scoping stage has been carried out through:

- Presentations given by participants during face to face meetings about their experiences with short food supply chains.
- Brainstorming/ visualising exercise on short P2C food supply chains through the collective drawing of mindmaps.
- The collection of relevant material on the blog, the forum and the library of the KH.

During the envisioning stage we identified which aspects we considered as most important to engage with right away. The collaborative writing of an "Evidence Document" had the purpose of elaborating on the four priorities identified for short P2C food chains, by presenting the features of the debate and discussing the main questions and contradictions evidenced through case studies, national experiences and knowledge brokerage activities.

In a first stage of the development of the CoP, research reservoir was tapped through webinars and face to face encounters during the project meetings. The core stage of tapping research reservoir has been reached during the collaborative writing of the Evidence Document, through the WIKI available on the Knowledge Hub. A common template for case studies provided the CoP members with an easy framework to report on their experience and expertise. All CoP members provided detailed case studies from different countries. Twenty case studies were built, and presented during the General Meeting in Vitoria Gasteiz (Sept 2012).

Since the beginning, the CoP has reflected on its progress and assessed the learning realised. Its tangible results are presented below. On the 'process' side, the CoP has repeatedly reflected on the relation between face-to-face and online participation. The strong emphasis given to online tools was due to the need to explore a 'new world'. It can be said that there is now a

much greater awareness of the importance of online tools to foster communities of practices, and some tools are now entered into daily practices and transferred to other fields.

Significant results

Above we summarised the experiences gained and insight produced through the collaboration in the SFSC CoP. In addition the CoP produced a number of tangible outcomes:

1. The Evidence Document and its executive summary– see [The FOODLINKS SFSC CoP evidence document](#) and [Foodlinks -CoP Short Food Supply Chains \(SFSC CoP\)](#)
2. The SFSC online community on the knowledge hub, which in time significantly expanded beyond the FOODLINKS project and effectively gathers researchers, policymakers and CSO engaged in short food supply matters across Europe and at various local, regional, national and European level. In December 2013 the SFSC CoP had grown from 13 to 68 members.
3. A definition of short food supply chains was produced on WIKIPEDIA; it is available online at the following link: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Short_food_supply_chains
4. The public event organised by the Austrian team in parallel to a CoP meeting in May 2013, when the CoP, Austrian policy makers and NGOs discussed the problems around 'on farm slaughtering' and a specific initiative carried out by a group of small organic farmers in Austria.
5. Webinar on the impact of regulations on short food supply chains in April 2012 "Hygiene rules on the hygiene of foodstuffs in Europe: Which challenges for small scale producers?", Author: Elisa Bianco, Slow Food Presentation with audio is available here: www.slideshare.net/francescagalli/hygiene-rules-challenges-for-small-scale/1/yes

B. COMEDORES PUBLICOS: *The Revaluing Public Procurement CoP*

The work and development of the Revaluing Public Procurement CoP (RPP CoP) can best be presented by following the CoP learning cycle.

The scoping stage began with the second project meeting in Wageningen (June 2011) that opened the CoP phase of the project in month 6. Scoping took place in two distinct phases as the CoP identified a working framework with a common goal for generating 'problem-driven co-operation' around the topic of revaluing the public procurement of food. Scoping identified four key aspects for revaluing public sector food procurement: legislation and public policy, values, good practice and learning, and barriers.

The initial phase of envisioning (July 2011 – February 2012) ran alongside the scoping stage as the CoP got established, its core KB activities were developed, and the on-going process of reflection on its purpose and direction began. This included initial engagement with the public, external Knowledge Hub platform which was identified by all project members as a key source of KB engagement with external 'others' outside the project group. Envisioning led to recognition within the CoP that cultural-political approaches to sustainable food and its public procurement differ throughout Europe which raises issues about who/what is the driver of change; and that a variety of options exists for being creative with EU procurement legislation - beyond what might be more restrictive national practice. Moreover, envisioning led to agreement within the CoP that the CoP needed a unifying aim to drive activities and provide a deliverable and that a collaborative document would help define common goals.

Exploring the research reservoir began in earnest in the lead up to the project meeting in Pisa Feb 2012. In order to engage more widely with practitioners and CSOs engaged in these issues, this was followed up with a CoP conference (held in London in May 2012) on the public procurement of sustainable food. CoP exploration of the research reservoir involved:

- CoP sessions using face-to-face activities;
- Extending and externalizing CoP networks using face-to-face KB activities to include CSOs, campaigning NGOs, catering practitioners and public procurement officers;
- Virtual activities that extended and externalised CoP networks building membership of the RPP Group on the Knowledge Hub (KH), RPP Mailings to members, joint work on a collaborative RPP document on the wiki site on the KH, and analysis of 'hits' on the KH suggesting widespread 'external' interest from a range of stakeholders active on the KH;
- KB activities that focused on policy frameworks and the potential for change using webinars;
- Cross-CoP activities that stretched across CoP boundaries using face-to-face KB, including activities and networking in general meetings and joint CoP meetings; and
- Virtual KB including, making connections between SP2C and UFS groups on the KH; building collective agency by joint work to combine the documents produced by each CoP in a final publication on sustainable food production and consumption.

At each stage of the work the CoP has taken time to reflect on the learning process – and to enter the assessment of learning stage. To this extent, the learning process has been an iterative and on-going one of reflection and adaptation. The CoP explored the existing research reservoir on public sector food procurement and used various KB tools and activities to explore how it can be used effectively to increase sustainability at the European, national and local levels. The findings reveal how face-to-face interaction proved more successful than virtual learning. However, there was also a clear acknowledgement that using the right tool at the right moment led to successful knowledge brokerage. This was particularly evident in the joint work on the document, which was carried out as a virtual KB activity, suggesting that successful KB needs time, trust and a variety of tools and activities in order to build successful linkages between policy-makers and scientists.

An important task is setting up and administering the venues (virtual and face to face) that have enabled the CoP to develop its knowledge broker activities and has been undertaken initially by the WP coordinators. The CoP has learned that there are difficulties in building up a CoP from the beginning and in stimulating virtual forms of engagement among members on a regular and active basis. Also, there are differing degrees of engagement from CoP members. That engagement occurs often in a latent manner (through observation) and active involvement is more episodic. Proving the events and activities to prompt engagement has been a key task of the CoP members and coordinators. This has been part of the learning process for the WP. When starting the core, project-based CoP was composed of both academics and policy officials. During the first project period civil society organizations/NGOs have been incorporated as part of the broadening and externalising of the CoP. This was achieved by including members of the project's expert forum and through researchers from the linked Purefood project. A more significant step has been the creation of web based platform (on the Knowledge Hub) and a CoP conference (held in London) to engage wider practitioners and policy activists (including NGOs) engaged in the public procurement of sustainable food.

Significant results

Above we summarised the experiences gained and insight produced through the collaboration in the RPP CoP. In addition the CoP produced a number of tangible outcomes:

1. The collectively produced Action Plan for Change, which helps urban governments take up the challenge of more sustainable purchasing practices (see [FOODLINKS RPP CoP Action Plan](#))
2. The RPP CoP community on the knowledge hub which in time significantly expanded beyond the FOODLINKS project and effectively gathers researchers, policymakers and CSO engaged in short food supply matters across Europe and at various local, regional,

- national and European level. By December 2013 it has expanded from 11 to 54 members.
3. KB activities have acted as a catalyst for change; for example, the emergence of a new strategy for sustainable procurement in Tukums Municipality, Latvia was influenced by the knowledge gained by members from the CoP. The new procurement system in Tukums municipality will be implemented in all schools, and will balance the criteria of cost, quality and environmental impact. Furthermore, academics and policy makers participating in FOODLINKS have been actively involved in conducting consultation processes with farmers, suppliers, school cooks and administration, the municipal procurement specialists, and specialists of Rural Advisory and Training Centre in order to take further the strategy.
 4. Various 'spin-off' activities resulting from their KB experience in the FOODLINKS project. These ranged from active involvement in new public procurement initiatives (Tukums Municipality, Latvia and Pisa), to invitations to speak at conferences and other related events that stretched from the international stage to local on the ground initiatives, and to invitations to sit on working groups on public procurement.
 5. Five RPP CoP newsletters; see [Foodlinks -CoP Revaluig Public Sector Food Procurement \(RPP CoP\)](#)
 6. A small day conference on "[Public Procurement of Sustainable Food](#)" took place at City University London in May 2012; the CoP ran webinars on CAP reform and on social return on investment; and we used an external-facing website where CoP members invited those working in public sector food procurement to join the Revaluig Public Sector Food Procurement (RPSFP) Group on the Knowledge Hub, hosted by the Local Government Association (<https://knowledgehub.local.gov.uk/home>).
 7. In November 2012 there was a meeting in Malmö, organised by the RPP and UFS CoP where policymakers from Pisa and Malmö exchanged experiences.
 8. A webinar on the reform of the Common Agricultural Policy in June 2012 (see [Webinar RPP CoP june 2012](#))
 9. A webinar on Social Return on Investment in April 2013.

C. ESTRATEGIAS URBANAS DE ALIMENTACIÓN: *The Urban Food strategies CoP*

The Urban Food Strategy CoP (UFS CoP) included participants from all three groups (researchers, policymakers and civil society organisations) right from the start. Most members of the core group remained in the CoP during the whole run of the project. The most important change regards the wp-leader who left the project after the end of the first project period and was replaced. Leadership is needed mostly in the initial phases of group development, and an initial lack of definition and clear leadership in the CoP influenced the prolonging of the forming and storming phases.

Since the beginning of the UFS CoP, face-to-face interactions as well as on-line collaboration have been used to develop and experiment with new integrative modalities of linking research to policy-making and civil society in the field of Urban Food Strategies. In fact, on-line collaboration has been challenging needing more time to familiarise with tools such as the knowledge Hub or the intranet to be used as effective knowledge brokerage tools. Face-to-face interaction has constituted a key space to accomplish knowledge brokerage activities. Another key aspect of the UFS CoP has been the interaction with their respective cities, as a means to extend social participation and learning processes through practice. The opportunities to interact between different partners and cities and 'city-to-city learning' have been essential building blocks of the social learning process. This has been an on-going activity in the project meetings and also in the CoP work. Interaction has also been fostered through specific meetings to enhance city-to-city learning and cross-CoP exchanges.

Learning has been proceeded in this CoP in a cyclical, iterative and participatory manner, in which scoping, envisioning, research exploration and assessment of learning has taken place

but not necessarily in this chronological way, instead some elements have been repeated as our knowledge has grown while some elements are only covered once.

During the scoping stage different KB activities were carried out in order to create a shared interpretation of what urban food strategies means. This included among others the elaboration of mind maps, the mission statement, the KB lattice or the conceptual framework. Through the interaction and mutual presentation of our city cases and the development of short stories the different interpretations and understandings were further discussed and negotiated. The collaboratively written brochure represents the final shared interpretation of the concept of Urban Food Strategies. This brochure represents the results of the envisioning stages during which we prioritised the most important aspects of urban food strategies. The brochure contains the most important aspects of urban food strategies, emphasising the diversity of forms that UFS might take and underlining the importance of participation and civil society-government relationships.

When exploring the existing research reservoir on urban food strategies, CoP members compiled and shared existing literature on urban food strategies in different cities and presented them in so-called short stories. Through the writing of a conceptual paper and the brochure CoP members took account of academic and practical knowledge. In the field of UFS it is practitioners who are leading, generating documents and concepts even before they are codified and analysed in the academic world. In order to tackle in depth the existing academic literature a webinar was organised that involved PhD students from the PUREFOOD Programme.

The reflection on and assessment of the learning outcomes has constituted a constant activity in the CoP. Besides, specific questionnaires and activities were designed to conduct this reflection. Summarised briefly, reflection revealed that there was quite a lot of confusion and uncertainty at the start of the CoP, due also to the change in wp-leadership. The initial brainstorming and mindmapping assisted the partners in understanding and managing the process of collective learning about urban food strategies. Comparing the real life development of urban food strategies across cities has helped us to learn about the process of developing urban food strategies as well as the role of the different actors involved and the tools they use to broker knowledge between stakeholders. The UFS brochure reflects this learning process.

The work on the USF CoP highlights the usefulness of the CoP model to share knowledge and create new knowledge and to fashion new identities in the process of collaboration. In particular, this CoP has benefitted from enlarging the members' experience through active participation and engagement with processes occurring in their respective cities. This twin process of collaborative learning – internally among members within the CoP, externally between members and their respective cities - has created a double dividend by enhancing the knowledge and the impact of the CoP beyond its core members.

Significant results

Above we summarised the experiences gained and insight produced through the collaboration in the UFS CoP. In addition the CoP produced a number of tangible outcomes:

1. Development and wide dissemination of the “Urban Food Strategies: The rough guide”, which has been received well by civil society organisations and policy makers, for instance through the Food for Cities FAO network ([Food for the Cities: Food for the cities - Home](#) ; for the document see [FOODLINKS UFS CoP rough guide](#)).
2. Elaboration of policy recommendations for local governments, available at <http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/1133.html?&L=0>

3. The UFS CoP community on the knowledge hub which in time significantly expanded beyond the FOODLINKS project and effectively gathers researchers, policymakers and CSO engaged in short food supply matters across Europe and at various local, regional, national and European level. By December 2013 it has expanded from 9 to 52 members.
4. The webinar on Urban Food Strategies organised on 20 March 2013: Frameworks and Governance with 200 attendees from around the world. The webinar can be watched through the following link <http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/1133.html?&L=0>
5. In June 2012, officers from the city of Malmö participating in the UFS and RPP CoP travelled to Bristol to learn from each other processes. Bristol learned about Malmö's public procurement strategy and Malmö learned from Bristol's approaches to private food businesses.
6. In November 2012 there was a meeting in Malmö, organised by the RPP and UFS CoP where policymakers from Pisa and Malmö exchanged experiences.
7. Participation in several academic conferences including the following: Food Planning Conferences organised by the Association of European Schools of Planning as part of the scientific committee and presenting specific papers (Cardiff 2011; Berlin 2012 and Montpellier 2013); International Rural Sociology Association Conference (Lisbon 2012), Conference Feeding cities: food security in a rapidly urbanizing world (University of Pennsylvania, 2013) and the European Society for Rural Sociology Conference (Florence 2013) participating as organisers of a working group and presenters of results from the Urban Food Strategies CoP process.
8. A number of city-related results, such as:
 - Bristol has been granted the European Green Capital Award for 2015 building partly upon its reputation for good food. Cardiff University has been engaged with the Bristol Food Policy Council since its foundation, being Professor Kevin Morgan its chair. This work has involved participating in local and national events as well as meetings throughout FOODLINKS project.
 - Academics from Cardiff University (Ana Moragues and Kevin Morgan) have been taking part in the Cardiff Food Policy Council since its foundation in 2012. Cardiff was selected in December 2013 as one of six cities in the UK that share in one million pounds of funding to be invested in improving food culture in order to support cities in their journey towards becoming a Sustainable Food City under the [Sustainable Food Cities Network](#). Ana Moragues and Kevin Morgan are involved in the process of developing an action plan under this programme.
 - In Basel the FOODLINKS project has acted as a door-opener for engagement between the Research Institute of Organic Agriculture and the city of Basel on the topic of food, which included the organisation of a public forum discussion on Food Policy and the supervision of a master thesis on the Basel urban food system. This has recently been translated into a project on the evaluation and sustainability assessment of the Basel food system.
 - The FOODLINKS Project has been instrumental in Tukums (Latvia) to develop an Urban Food Strategy that revolves around improving public procurement practices and participation. In October - December 2012 an audit of public procurement of school food in Tukums municipality was carried out, which led to the development of new public procurement guidelines in April 2013. The new procurement system in Tukums municipality will be implemented in all schools, and will balance the criteria of cost, quality and environmental impact. Furthermore, academics and policy makers participating in FOODLINKS have been actively involved in conducting consultation processes with farmers, suppliers, school cooks and administration, the municipal procurement specialists, and specialists of Rural Advisory and Training Centre in order to take further the strategy.
 - In Vienna, the FOODLINKS partner has been involved in mapping and understanding different initiatives around sustainable food in the city, in an effort to link them and to spread information about urban food strategies. This has included participation in the event "Food Sovereignty in the City" (spring 2012) and the conduct of interviews and meetings with different civil society organisations.
 - In Vitoria-Gasteiz the project partner involved in FOODLINKS tried to act as a link between the international CoP, the local civil society and the key technical staff of the City Council. This included the co-organisation of the VI Encuentro Cívico

Alimentario (16th of June 2012) - a technical workshop in which the municipality and FOODLINKS partners collaborated (September 2012). FOODLINKS also participated as facilitator in a workshop on Territory, Food and Landscape (7th of November 2012) that focused on the design and development of a sustainable UFS in Vitoria. This workshop led to the development of recommendations for the municipality and civil society organisations and the establishment of a food network. These aspects were further explored in different events and presentations. The participation in the VII Civic Food Encounter (7th of June 2013) was of particular importance. This event was organised by the Zadorra Foundation, Slow Food and UAGA Farmers Union, with the collaboration of the researcher of Neiker who prepared a presentation entitled "Who Feeds Vitoria-Gasteiz? Data for reflection and references for a more sustainable food system". The FOODLINKS project provided important support in this process through the provision of expertise and promotion of knowledge exchange.

- Malmö municipality has expanded its experience on responsible public procurement, but has also benefited from a broader understanding of Urban Food Strategies. Particularly, in June 2012, officers from the city of Malmö participating in the UFS and RPP CoP travelled to Bristol to learn from each other processes. The participants described the meeting as very fruitful since Bristol learned about Malmö's public procurement strategy and Malmö learned from Bristol's approaches to private food businesses. This experience of peer-to peer learning, or in this case city-to-city learning, was acknowledged as a key tool for knowledge brokerage in the field of UFS.

3. Información científica generada

Publicaciones Científicas Internacionales

+ Publicaciones Científicas Nacionales

+ Comunicaciones a Congresos, Reuniones, Simposios

- Ruiz R. 2013. "Circuitos cortos de comercialización de los productos de origen animal". Presentación oral en el III Congreso Internacional sobre Alimentación Animal: Seguridad Alimentaria e Innovación, Bilbao 3-4 de Diciembre de 2013
- Schmid O., Brunori G., Galli F, van de Graaf P, Prior A., Ruiz R. 2014. "Contribution of short food supply chains to sustainability and health". 11th European IFSA Symposium, 1-4 April 2014, Berlin.

+ Artículos de Divulgación

+ Monografías

+ Informes Técnicos

- En el siguiente link se puede tener acceso a todos los deliverables del proyecto:
<http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/1188.html>
- Informe Presentado a la UE para la justificación de la segunda mitad del proyecto. Título: "PROGRESS REPORT FOODLINKS grantnumber 265287 PERIOD2.pdf", 63 págs. (Ver Anexo)
- Informe Presentado a la UE para la justificación de la segunda mitad del proyecto. Título: "FINAL PROGRESS REPORT FOODLINKS 265287 PERIOD1.pdf", 35 págs. (Ver Anexo)
- Documentos técnicos con conclusiones de los talleres y dinámicas de grupos realizadas en las jornadas de

- 10 de Abril 2013. *Alimentación para Ciudades Más Sostenibles*. Seminario organizado por Fundación Cristina Enea en el Ayto. de San Sebastián, dirigida a alumnos de ESO participantes en actividades de Agenda 21.
- 7 de Junio 2013. *¿Quién alimenta a Vitoria-Gasteiz? Referencias para avanzar hacia un sistema alimentario más sostenible*. Conferencia ofrecida en el Artium, en el marco de las actividades del VII Encuentro Cívico Alimentario, organizado por Fundación Zadorra y Slow Food.

4. Actividades de formación y transferencia realizadas

- Pagina web del proyecto:
<http://www.foodlinkscommunity.net/foodlinks-home.html>
- Relación de actividades locales de formación y transferencia realizadas en el transcurso del proyecto en la CAPV

LISTA DE ACTIVIDADES DE DISEMINACIÓN Y TRANSFERENCIA								
NO.	Tipo de Actividad ¹	Leader Principal	Título	Fecha/Periodo	Lugar	Tipo de audiencia ²	N de asistentes	País
1	ROUND TABLE about Sustainable Food Systems with presentations and Public discussion in Vitoria as part of the GA: 4th Landscape Urban Forum organised by the Municipality of Vitoria-Gasteiz, Neiker-Tecnalia and the Foodlinks Project	A. Iturricha, R. Ruiz, J. Ibeas, G. Brunori, T. Tisenkopfs, B. Bock, R. Gourlay	FOODLINKS and CoP experience	September 12, 2012	Vitoria-Gasteiz	Policy & CSO	150	Spain
2	Workshop to advance towards a urban food strategy for Vitoria-Gasteiz.	R. Ruiz	Mapping local stakeholders and planning food related activities for 2014.	December 2013	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO, policymaking	35	Spain
3	III Conference on Animal Nutrition: Food Safety and food production.	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation entitled "Circuitos cortos de comercialización de los productos de origen animal" (Short Food Supply Chains for animal products).	December 2013	Bilbao	CSO, policymaking	250	Spain
4	Meeting with the municipality of Vitoria-Gasteiz	R. Ruiz	Update with info about the outputs of the Foodlinks project: present UFS and SFSC evidence documents to Monica Ibarondo.	July 2013	Vitoria-Gasteiz	Policymaking	3	Spain
5	Meeting with Innobasque, the Basque Innovation Agency	R. Ruiz	Update with info about the outputs of the Foodlinks project: present UFC-guide and SFSC to Monica Ibarondo.	June 2013	Bilbao	Policymaking	1	Spain
6	VIII Food Civic Meeting in Vitoria-Gasteiz. Workshop on "Ideas and references for a sustainable food strategy for Vitoria-Gasteiz".	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation entitled "Who feeds Vitoria-Gasteiz?"	June 2013	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO, research policymaking	50	Spain
7	Presentation about Foodlinks and round table about Sustainable Food to students of secondary school participating in the Agenda 21 programme	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation: "Feeding more sustainable cities"	April 2013	Donostia-San Sebastian	CSO	85	Spain
8	Conference to students of the Agricultural School of Arkaute.	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation: "Reflection on sustainable food production and consumption patterns"	January 2013	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO	25	Spain
9	Workshop organised by the Municipality of Vitoria-Gasteiz and Fundacion Zadorra	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation: "Urban Strategies for a Sustainable Local Food System"	November 2012	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO	50	Spain
10	VII Food Civic Meeting in Vitoria-Gasteiz organised by Fundacion Zadorra and Slow Food	R. Ruiz	2nd workshop to link and engage civil society organisations in the development of a sustainable food system	June 2012	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO	70	Spain
11	Workshop of Agriculture and Food Consumption organized by the Coop CUMA GAIBALA	R. Ruiz	Oral presentation: "Reflection on sustainable food production and consumption patterns"	February, 2012	Larrea, Alava	CSO	20	Spain
12	Presentation about Foodlinks and Workshop with local stakeholders involved in Sustainable Food in the Basque Country	R. Ruiz	General Presentation of the Foodlinks project and participatory workshop	January, 2012	Arkaute, Alava	CSO, policy making, research	85	Spain
13	Regular transfer of info with Fundación ELIKA on Food Safety issues	R. Ruiz	Meetings and Working group to promote flexibilization of hygienic and sanitary rules aiming to SFSC in animal products	January 2012- Dec 2014	Arkaute, Alava	Policy making and research	2	Spain
14	5º CONAMA Local. Participation in the 5th National Conference on Environmental Issues, held in Vitoria-Gasteiz	A. Getz	Oral presentation: "Food, the link between the city and the region". http://vimeo.com/36030337	November. 2011	Vitoria-Gasteiz	Science, policy making, CSO	60	Spain
15	Eco-meeting organised by Fundación Zadorra	A. Getz and R. Ruiz	General presentation of the FOODLINKS project and Oral presentation: "Food, the link between the city and the region"	November. 2011	Vitoria-Gasteiz	CSO	80	Spain
16	Interview and round table broadcasted on the radio programme of EITB-Radio Vitoria "Plaza Nueva"	A. Getz	General presentation of the FOODLINKS project in relation to sustainable cities	November 2011	Vitoria-Gasteiz	Medias	-	Spain

¹ A drop down list allows choosing the dissemination activity: publications, conferences, workshops, web, press releases, flyers, articles published in the popular press, videos, media briefings, presentations, exhibitions, thesis, interviews, films, TV clips, posters, Other.

² A drop down list allows choosing the type of public: Scientific Community (higher education, Research), Industry, Civil Society, Policy makers, Medias, Other ('multiple choices' is possible).

5. Desviaciones con respecto a la memoria del proyecto

Incluir en este apartado sólo las relativas al plan de trabajo

No se han registrado



Grant Agreement number: 265287

Project acronym: FOODLINKS

Project title: Knowledge brokerage to promote sustainable food consumption and production: linking scientists, policymakers and civil society organisations

Funding Scheme: FP7, theme ENV.2010.4.2.3-3

Date of latest version of Annex I against which the assessment will be made:
2010-10-26

Periodic report: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

Period covered: From 2012/7 2013/12

Project co-ordinator name, title and organisation:

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

THEME "Environment"

ENV.2010.4.2.3-3 Brokerage activities to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns

Collaborative Project

Project acronym: FOODLINKS

Knowledge brokerage to promote sustainable food consumption and production: linking scientists, policymakers and civil society organizations

Grant agreement no.: 265287

Deliverable D1.11

Final Report

Planned date of delivery: Month 36 – 31.12.2013,

Actual submission date: 21.2.2013

WU – Wageningen University, The Netherlands

Authors:

Bettina B. Bock (WU), Han Wiskerke (WU)

In cooperation with:

Gianluca Brunori & Francesca Galli (UNIFI), David Barling & Julie Smith (CITY), Ana Moragues Faus (CU), Sandra Karner (IFZ), Heidrun Moschitz (FIHL), Femke Hoekstra (WU)

Nature of deliverable: Report

Dissemination level: Public

Starting date of the project 1st of January 2011

Una de las principales consecuencias del sistema alimentario actual es la banalización de los alimentos, y la confusión de los conceptos de precio, coste y valor. Muchas veces se considera el alimento como una mercancía con la que es posible especular y que debe circular rápidamente y sin obstáculos a cualquier parte del mundo.

Por contra, la dimensión local respeta las sugerencias de los territorios y como consumidores podemos convertirnos en garantes activos de esta dimensión a través del acto de seleccionar el alimento que comemos.

Y a nivel productivo, la pequeña escala será el futuro de los sistemas agrícolas, porque al ser practicado por quien cuida el territorio, está en condiciones de salvar las razas animales y las variedades vegetales autóctonas y por tanto, la biodiversidad.

En este VII Encuentro cívico alimentario, queremos nuevamente poner de relieve todos estos temas y situar la alimentación de los pueblos y ciudades en el centro del debate, conociendo experiencias, intercambiando opiniones, escuchando a las productoras y productores de alimentos y disfrutando de nuestra gastronomía.

La víspera del Encuentro Cívico Alimentario, dentro de un "Aula de Ecología Urbana" que tendrá lugar en el Museo ARTIUM analizaremos ideas para la Estrategia Alimentaria de Vitoria-Gasteiz, y continuaremos el diálogo en un laboratorio del gusto, degustando y comentando productos alaveses.

Viernes 7 Junio
 Lugar: Museo Artium (Sala Este Alta)

16:30 Aula de Ecología Urbana
 Ideas para la Estrategia Alimentaria de Vitoria-Gasteiz.
 Entrada libre hasta completar aforo.

19:30 Laboratorio del gusto de productos alaveses
 Es necesario reservar previamente llamando al teléfono 675 005 753 de 9:00 a 18:00 horas. Entrada: 2€

Más información: www.zedorrainfundazioa.com
www.uganet.net + <http://slowfoodaraba.es>

Sábado 8 Junio
 Lugar: Apuramiento Mendizorrotza

PROGRAMA

10:30-14:30 Mercado agrario transparente de UAGA

10:45-14:00 Huerta hinchable

11:00-12:00 Taller de huerto urbano

12:00 - 13:00 1º Laboratorio del Gusto. Tú lo produces, yo lo cocino y todos lo disfrutamos!!!
ESPECIAL NIÑOS*

12:30 Degustación popular

13:00-14:00 2º Laboratorio del Gusto. Tú lo produces, yo lo cocino y todos lo disfrutamos!!!
ESPECIAL NIÑOS*

* Los laboratorios tendrán lugar en la Sala Teletxea situada en el edificio de los frontones en la Escuela de Hostelería EGIBIDE-Mendizorrotza

"Apuramiento de Mendizorrotza"

Merca^o Agrario
 Huerta hinchable
 Mercado agrario
 Mesa de cultivo
 Degustación

Mendizorrotzako aparkalekua
 Ekainak 8

Eñkaduraren Gizarpe VII. Topaketa

VII Encuentro Cívico Alimentario

... ez ezan galdin
Hiri Ekologikaren Gela eta Dastakomaren laborategia ekainaren 7an Artium-en