### BOND REPOSITORY OF COLLECTIVE ACTION

# SPAIN: Short Food Supply Chains (Canales Cortos de Comercializacíon)

The aim of the BOND Repository is to share real-life solutions of farmers' and land managers' capacity to develop collective activities and participate in networks involving a wide range of actors. The Repository contains 20 in-depth case studies emerging from the BOND Project, and in addition provides a store-and-share for other initiatives and projects to upload their success stories on an on-going basis.

The Repository is based on EU 'Practice Abstracts' that provide a common format to characterise a project. This makes it possible for readers to contact the project partners and enables the dissemination of project results.

The language is English apart from the project title and abstract.

This Table aims to provide basic information about the organisation or initiative as a whole.

Canales Cortos de Comercializacíon
Short Food Supply Chains
Juan Clemente
COAGCV
Plaza Pascual Carrión 4, 46340 Requena (Spain)
0034 674 262 988
tecnicovalencia@cogcv.org
Plataforma per la Sobirania Alimentària del País
Valencià
plataformasobalvalencia@gmail.com
http://sobiranialimentariapv.org/mapeig-
sobirania-alimentaria/
2010
Food marketing
Network
110
More than 20 farmers' markets, 30 school
cafeterias, more than 60 consumer groups and
"La Tira de Comptar" marketplace
Local, regional
The initiative has four objectives:
Production: Obtain a diversity of nutritious,
healthy food, accessible to all, from endogenous
resources and with techniques based on

	agroecological principles. Sale at fair prices that cover production costs and allow producers and processors a dignified life.  Distribution: Establish trade networks in proximity circuits, with access to local markets.  Recover the traditional articulation between producers and consumers rather than the mainstream market control over food editing and access. Guarantee the quality of products to consumers and inform them about traceability.  Consumption: stimulate agronomic initiatives between producers and consumers, based on the responsible consumption of food. Promote access to organic food at fair prices, affordable to all types of consumers.  Credit (financing, aid): Subscribe to international agreements to eradicate poverty and hunger in the world; as well as maintain genetic resources and the rights of farmers, using appropriate instruments such as contracts or payment for
Description of main activities	environmental services.  Each initiative has its own activities, the common focus is on coordination between experiences for mutual support, information activities and dissemination to society and dialogue with administrations
Website	http://sobiranialimentariapv.org/mapeig- sobirania-alimentaria/
Links to other websites if appropriate	http://agroicultura.com/general/canales-cortos- de-comercializacion-y-normativas/
Tick if audivisual material provided	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tnl3i6zlGxc https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K8xWfglQfvs
Tick if project documents provided	

### PRACTICE ABSTRACT 1

This summary should be as interesting as possible for farmers and other practitioners, using easy understandable language.

(Please repeat this template for each project or subproject that you would like to record)

# Short title in English

Short summary for practitioners in English on the (final or expected) outcomes (1000-1500 characters, word count – no spaces). This summary should at least contain the following information:

- Main results/outcomes of the activity (expected or final) Include successes such as impact (on policy/productivity/land management etc), effectiveness (have objectives been achieved?), sustainability (economic and environmental), and transferability (can it be adapted and adopted elsewhere?)
- The main practical recommendation(s): including both entrepreneurial elements related to cost, productivity etc as well as how any challenges have been overcome.

## **Short Food Supply Chains**

The experiences with short supply chains has grown exponentially in the Valencia region over the last 8 years. It has gone from 6 consumer groups to 60, from 2 school cafeterias to 30, and from no farmers' markets to more than 20. The main reason for this growth has been the coordination achieved by the Valencian Platform for Food Sovereignty. This platform arose in response to the idea that food processes should originate and be coordinated from the bottom up, in order to overcome market dynamics at other levels. Another key concern is the increase in awareness of food that is of high quality, sustainable and responsible.

One important initiative has been the creation of a coordination space between consumer groups where they share experiences, provide mutual support and achieve joint activities. The support of some concrete administration has facilitated the creation of new markets and new school cafeterias. Key to this is multi-actor participation, for example one school cafeteria "Grasshopper" engages the parents, children, teachers, cooks and also enables the farmer suppliers to come to the schools to meet the children.

## Short title in native language

**Short summary for practitioners** in <u>native</u> <u>language</u> (can be the language of the coordinator / one of the partners)

Canales Cortos de Comercializacíon

El crecimiento de experiencias de canales cortos ha crecido exponencialmente en el territorio valenciano en los últimos 8 años. Se ha pasado, de 6 grupos de consumo a 60, de 2 comedores escolares a 30 y de ningún mercado campesino, a más de 20. Las razones principales han sido la coordinación realizada por la Plataforma per la Sobirania Alimentària del País Valencià, que ha aglutinado y apoyado en su

desarrollo. Esta plataforma surge atendiendo a la idea de que los procesos alimentarios deben de surgir y coordinarse desde el ámbito local, intentando superar las dinámicas de mercado a otros niveles. Otra de las cuestiones clave ha sido el aumento de la conciencia hacia una alimentación de calidad, sostenible y responsable.

Una iniciativa importante ha sido la creación de un espacio de coordinación entre grupos de consumo donde se comparten experiencias, se apoyan mutuamente y realizan actividades conjuntas.

Finalmente, el apoyo de algunas administraciones concretas ha facilitado la creación de nuevos mercados o nuevos comedores escolares.

La participación multiactor ha sido clave.