

Forum Origin, Diversity and Territories

Disruption and rebounds of territorialized food systems

13-15 October 2021 - Valposchiavo - Poschiavo, Canton of Grisons, Switzerland

The Origin, Diversity and Territories Forum is an international platform for the exchange of experiences and knowledge on new ways of thinking about the development of rural territories, the interactions between cultural and biological diversity and products whose quality is linked to their origin.

The aim of the Forum is to be a link between a wide range of international actors, all committed to new ways of thinking and doing development, where identity, origin, quality and local diversities are catalysts for inclusive local development dynamics.

Wednesday 13 October

Venue: Municipal School Gymnasium and Polo Poschiavo, Poschiavo

8 :00 – 9 :00

Welcome and Check-in at Municipal School Gymnasium

9 :00 – 12 :30

Visit by workshop

Schedule	Workshop1	Workshop2	Workshop3	Workshop4
9.00am - 12.30pm	Valposchiavo Organic Dairy (San Carlo)	<i>Azienda Bio Raselli - Aromatic and medicinal herbs (Le Prese)</i>	<i>Valposchiavo: from marginal territory to Smart Valley Bio, visit and discussion (Poschiavo)</i>	<i>Re-power: hydroelectric plant (Cavaglia)</i>

12 :30 – 13 :30

Meals on site at the expense of the participants

13 :30 – 16 :30

Introduction by Guillèn Calvo, Cassiano Luminati & François Casabianca

Plenary Conference

- **Mathew Burrows (Directeur, Foresight Strategy and Risks at The Atlantic Council of the United States)** - The Ecological Crisis: Unsolvability without Global Cooperation
- **Serge Morand (CIRAD)** - For a social ecology of health
- **Michel Duru (INRAE)** - Revisiting territorial development through the lens of health

16 :30 – 17 :00

Coffee break

17 :00 - 18 :30

Session 1 of the parallel workshops

From 19:30

Aperitif and dinner (sponsored by the Swiss Association for PDO-PGI) & Serious Games (AYNI) for all participants, presented by F. Andreotti (CIRAD)

Thursday 14th October

Venue: Municipal School Gymnasium and Polo Poschiavo, Poschiavo

8 :00 – 8:30

Check-in at the Gymnasium

8:30 - 13 :00

Visits by workshop

Schedule	Workshop1	Workshop2	Workshop3	Workshop4
09:00 – 10:30	<i>Recovery of terraces and "Runchett" stone walls (Poschiavo)</i>	<i>Presentation of the Ravioli 100% Valposchiavo sector (Campascio)</i>	<i>Communication agency : dynamicstudio (Poschiavo)</i>	100% Organic Poschiavo project
				<i>1/2 Territorial branding</i>
11:00 – 12: 30	<i>Municipal forestry company (Poschiavo)</i>	<i>Coltiviamo sogni : production of berries (Campascio)</i>	<i>Discussion with the Mayor of Poschiavo - visit to the tower and the "parliament (Poschiavo)</i>	<i>1/2 Quality and certification, investment in the territory</i>

13 :00 – 14 :00

Meals (paid by the participants)

14 :00 – 15 :30

Session 2 of the parallel workshops

15 :30 – 16 :00

Coffee break

16 :00 – 17 :30

Session 3 of the parallel workshops

From 19:00

Meals altogether (paid by the participants)

Friday 15 October

Venue: Municipal School Gymnasium and Polo Poschiavo, Poschiavo

9 :00 – 10 :30

Round Table (School Gymnasium)

Agricultural heritage system in the Alps - High level panel discussion exploring the potential of a GIAHS for Alpine agriculture to be implemented in the framework of the Strategy of the European Union for the Alpine Region (EUSALP) - **Moderation: Enrico Celio (Incolab), Sven-Erik Rabe (Incolab) & Cassiano Luminati (Polo Poschiavo)** - [Abstract PDF](#)

10 :30 - 11 :00

Coffee break

11 :00 – 12 :30

Session 4 of the parallel workshops

12 :30 – 13 :30

Meals on site (paid by the participants)

13 :30 – 16 :00

Final plenary session of the ODT 2021 Forum

From 16:00

End of the ODT Forum and possibility of independent visits in Poschiavo and surroundings. Two options:

- Museo Poschiavino: [website](#)
- Giardino dei Ghiacciai: [website](#)

On Saturday 16 and Sunday 17 October, in Poschiavo, typical Valposchiavo cultural activities will take place: the [Chestnut Fair](#) and the [Alpine Bread](#) Festival. Two events to discover Alpine culinary traditions and craftsmanship, and to taste 100% Valposchiavo products.

Detailed workshop programme

Workshop 1

Rethinking the preservation of natural and heritage resources in food systems - Learning from the vulnerabilities revealed by the crisis

Moderators: D. Barjolle (ETH&UNIL), G. Calvo (Diversity and Development), C. Cerdan (CIRAD), M. Champredonde (INTA), M. Mariani (UMR Innovation), P. Mongondry (ESA), E. Vandecandelaere (FAO), S. van den Berg (ETH), F. Wallet (INRAE)

Framework and Objective

The scientific community is questioning the links between the degradation of ecosystems, and in particular serious damage to biodiversity, and the health crisis linked to the corona virus. Population forecasts point to a peak around the middle of the 21st century. Without sufficient protection measures, the consequences will be the massive destruction of wild ecosystems. The reduction in the living space available to plant and animal species reduces the natural regulation of species that are pathogenic to humans. The high mobility of human populations undoubtedly favours the spread of pathogens, accelerating the transformation of local incidents into health crises that are difficult to contain. The biological phenomenon at work is well described by Philippe Grandcolas: "We deforest, we bring wild animals driven out of their natural habitat into contact with domestic livestock in unbalanced ecosystems, close to peri-urban areas. This provides infectious agents with new transmission chains and possible recompositions"[1]. Zoonoses, i.e. the mutation of a pathogenic agent in an animal species on humans, have been identified for some years as a major global health risk, for example in the Globaltrends 2025 report published in 2008[2].

In her book "La fabrique des Pandémies", based on a meeting with more than fifty researchers, Marie-Monique Robin defends the emerging thesis of the link between the global spread of the corona virus and the deteriorating situation of biodiversity. According to this thesis, the pandemic is a symptom of the biodiversity crisis. Deforestation and massive livestock farming coexist with densely populated megacities in China, Brazil and Asia. Failing health systems and populist political regimes can exacerbate the impacts of any crisis, be it climate, biodiversity or health. However, there is already evidence that the incidence of the crisis may be lower in some contexts where exposure to pathogens is lower.

In 2021, the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 15) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) will consider the progress and results of the implementation of the Strategic Plan for Biological Diversity 2011-2020. At the level of territories, the objective of this workshop is to question their capacities to restore or conserve clean natural resources in a healthy ecosystem, finding its balance in the natural regulations between wild and humanised spaces by preserving biodiversity. To do this, we propose a space for dialogue in four sessions.

Speakers

Session 1 - Trajectories and levers for sustainable food systems

Moderation: Claire Cerdan, CIRAD, La Réunion, Guillèn CALVO, D&D, France & Frédéric Wallet, INRAE, France

- Vulnerabilities of food systems: sovereignty as a lever for sustainability - **F. Wallet, UMR SADAPT INRAE/AgroParisTech, France**
- Geographical Indications of Agricultural Heritage Systems and China's Case Studies in the context of Sustainable Food System Summit - **K. Parviz & Xin Zhang, World Agricultural Heritage Foundation, China** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Agroforestry: an agroecological practice that is making a comeback. Case study Switzerland - **U. Le Goff, ETH Zurich, Switzerland** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Perf: a strategic planning process for the construction and management of a sustainable local agri-food strategy in a participatory way – **P. Jeanneaux, VetAgro Sup, Clermont University, UMR Territoires, France** – [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 2 - Microbial Biodiversity and Territorialized Food Systems

Moderation: Marcelo Champredonde, INTA, Argentina & Mariagiulia Mariani, UMR Innovation, France

- Women and artisanal food processing: the case of colonial cheese in Rio Grande do Sul/Brazil - **F. Thome da Cruz, Escola de Agronomia da Universidade Federal de Goiás, Brazil** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Contribution of natural rennet-ferment or panchera in the biodiversity and safety of artisanal goat cheese, Argentina - **M. Chavez Clement & N. Lopez, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria, Argentina** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Microbiological characterisation of Papa cheese in the context of its protection as a designation of origin - **D. Benavides Schez, Universidad de Antioquia, Colombia**

Session 3 - Territorialized food models, Geographical Indications and sustainable preservation of natural resources 1/2

Moderation: Philippe Mongondry, ESA, France & Sophie van den Berg, ETH, Switzerland

- Recomposing territorialized food systems in the face of crises: the role of GIs and other labels (GIAHS, UNESCO, territorial brands or parks) - **T. Lhamo, S. Talbi, K. Bantaculo, P. Khazzaka, Master Food Identity, ESA Angers Loire, France** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Tourist promotion of products with territorial identity: the case of the cheese and wine route in Querétaro, Mexico - **D. Contreras, Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México, Mexico** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- Denomination of Origin: "Asparagus from Médano de Oro", a common experience that revalorises a characteristic and emblematic crop of the region - **M. Fabani, Comisión Evaluadora del uso del sello de valorización "Denominación de Origen Espárragos del Médano de Oro", Argentina** – [Abstract PDF](#)

- GI certification of attiéké in Côte d'Ivoire, a process marked by the reluctance of the main actors in the chain - **A. Mobio, Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Côte d'Ivoire (CSRS), Côte d'Ivoire** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 4 - Territorialized food models, Geographical Indications and sustainable preservation of natural resources 2/2

Moderation: Emilie Vandecandelaere, FAO, Rome, Italy & Dominique Barjolle, ETH&UNIL, Switzerland

- Mechanisms for monitoring fundamental rights in relation to the preservation of natural and heritage resources in food systems - **M. Bagal, independent expert, Cameroon** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Sustainability of Protected Designations of Origin (PDOs) in the European Union : A systematic review of the literature - **L. Martinez, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, Mexico** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Rethinking the preservation of natural and heritage resources in food systems: the case of cocoa - **S. Maboune, Agricultural Research Institute for Development, Cameroon** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Is the boom in Geographical Indications in Brazil accompanied by an awareness of the need to preserve natural resources? - **J.L. Le Guerroué, University of Brasilia** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Workshop 2

Alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks as a response to crises in the transformation of territorialized food systems

Moderators: T. Anthopoulos (University of Panteion), C. Delfosse (University of Lyon), J-L. Le Guerroué (University of Brasilia), G. Maréchal (Terralim, CNRS), F. Mouton (Origin for Sustainability), L. Piccin (CIRAD)

Framework and Objectives

Food systems are affected by a succession of critical events (uncontrolled urbanisation, pollution, rural exodus, globalisation and financialisation of the economy, climate change, health crises) that are deeply disturbing rural territories. Territorial actors have started a race against time to, if not turn the situation around, at least initiate a process of sustainable transformation of food systems based on the reconfiguration of links between urban and rural territories, and the adaptation of economic development trajectories and lifestyles.

In response to these crises, the recent emergence and gradual consolidation of alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks (ASENs) in all regions of the world is notable. These various social and market innovations strengthen the links between urban communities and food producers, especially small-scale and family farmers who provide healthy, safe and nutritious food produced in a sustainable way to all consumers while offering decent wages and livelihoods to producers. This includes Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) initiatives - grouped under the designation "Association pour le Maintien de l'Agriculture Paysanne (AMAP)" in France, but also consumer cooperatives, farmers' markets, relocation movements in collective catering, territorial food projects, urban agriculture, labelling approaches, participatory guarantee systems (in compliance with public policies and safety standards), and differentiation/labelling systems for products linked to their territory.

However, the vitality of these ROSCs depends on many factors: regulatory activities (public policies, development of agreements and contracts); collective organisation of actors; consumer behaviour. In many countries, the absence of a well-defined public policy often leads actors to act informally.

The unprecedented health crisis is upsetting already fragile and unstable balances in rural areas throughout the world. Indeed, this pandemic comes on top of previous deep socio-ecological crises. New questions have emerged concerning the increased risk of disruption and have highlighted the vulnerabilities revealed by the crises.

On the political level, certain health measures adopted by governments could drift towards attempts at authoritarian control and jeopardise the existence of these networks. Similarly, the sequence of these crises raises questions about the sustainability of exchange networks, as emerging solutions do not always find the time to organise and consolidate their mode of existence and economic survival.

Faced with this dichotomous picture, with on the one hand numerous alternatives for change that are socially and ecologically responsible, and on the other hand permanent threats associated

with the various crises, the workshop proposes to start from practical experiences from around the world to reflect on the transformations of existing CSRs and the emergence of new and innovative models.

The aim is to provide some answers to this central question: in what way has the health crisis disrupted initiatives in the start-up or consolidation phase, or on the contrary has given rise to new initiatives that have found a rapid and amplified echo among consumers?

The workshop expects contributions on exchange networks that integrate in their development the new socio-economic data generated by the crises and mainly the current pandemic. In this perspective, the workshop aims to highlight the ruptures induced by the crisis but also the strategic evolutions and innovations that these critical events bring about. Proposals for future development and/or operational recommendations are welcome.

Speakers

Session 1 - Innovation potential and resilience of alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks (ASEN)

Moderation: Luca Piccin, CIRAD, La Réunion, Jean-Louis Le Guerroué, University of Brasilia

- Muju Wasi (The House of Seeds) - **R. Orlando, Centro de Estudios Superiores Universitarios de la Universidad Mayor de San Simón, Bolivia** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Transmission of food culture in Japan: The case of the kyogashi, a wagashi confectionery in Kyoto - **M. Morisaki, Osaka City University/ Université Lumière Lyon 2, Japan** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Against the crisis, a return to the local? The example of the collective garden of the Outumaoro campus residence, at the University of French Polynesia - **A. Tchekemian, University of French Polynesia, Tahiti** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Logistic workshops to strengthen the territorial structuring of an alternative and solidarity-based food exchange network. The case of the Collectif 5C (Wallonia, Belgium) - **J. Noel, Agro-Bio Tech Gembloux - Université de Liège + Collectif 5C, Belgium** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 2 - Contribution of alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks to Territorialized Food Systems

Moderation: Theodosia Anthopoulou, University of Panteion, Jean-Louis Le Guerroué, University of Brasilia

- Food logistics from an agro-ecological approach in the community of Madrid: social innovations and territorial governance - **A. Dorrego, Instituto de Economía, Geografía y Demografía (IEGD/CSIC), Spain** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Re-territorialisation of food systems through agroecology: theoretical controversies and repertoires of collective action in sub-Saharan Africa - **P. Bottazzi, Institute of Geography/LASET group/University of Bern, Switzerland** - [Abstract PDF](#)

- Local rice, an emerging territorial resource to ensure food supply in Ziguinchor (Senegal) - **O. Secou Diedhiou, UMR ESO, University of Nantes and Laboratoire de Géomatique et d'Environnement (LGE), Assane Seck University of Ziguinchor/Senegal, France, Senegal** – [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 3 - Public policies and alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks

Moderation: Claire Delfosse, University of Lyon, Florence Mouton, Origin for Sustainability

- The wine cooperative of Cafayate and its exchange networks - **A. Chanvez, INTA (Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria), Argentina** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- How do crises contribute to renewing exchange relations? Insights from the fruit and vegetable market on Reunion Island - **L. Piccin, CIRAD, Reunion Island, France** – [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 4 - What future for alternative and solidarity-based exchange networks?

Moderation: Gilles Maréchal, Terralim CNRS, Luca Piccin, CIRAD, La Réunion

- Alternative work and food networks in Senegal: a contributory justice perspective - **S. Boillat, Institute of Geography/LASET group/University of Bern, Switzerland** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- When yesterday and today collide in our plates - **G. Maréchal, Terralim, CNRS** – [Abstract PDF](#)
- CoopsForFood: from alternatives to the mainstream to the alternative mainstream - potentials of connecting different food provisions schemes to support food justice in Graz (Austria) – **D. Steinwender Interdisciplinary Research Centre for Technology, Work and Culture (IFZ Graz), Austria**

Workshop 3

Identifying and supporting local initiatives to stimulate territorial recomposition: a "weak signals" approach

Moderators: G. Belletti (University of Florence), F. Casabianca (retired INRAE), D. Goussios (University of Thessaly), C. Luminati (Polo Poschiavo), A. Marescotti (University of Florence), F. Tartanac (FAO), M. Trentin (Origin for Sustainability)

Framework and Objectives

Due to their geographical and ecological specificities, modes of agricultural production, trade and consumption, territories and their actors articulate and adapt their strategies of sustainability and territorial resilience in various ways. In this sense, the strategies of territorial differentiation cover various options such as Geographical Indications, Territorial Brands, Park Brands, the "Mountain" appellation, the products of the SIPAM and the territories labelled "World Heritage" by UNESCO, fair trade, short circuits and territorial food projects. These strategies have a real impact on the sustainability of the territories and their production and consumption systems by being part of a food sovereignty perspective. However, they depend very heavily on the collective action of sectors that are already organised into sectors, both at the level of public authorities and on the side of producers.

The context of multiple crises is leading some local actors to explore radically new ways of territorial differentiation. We are thus witnessing a **proliferation of highly localised initiatives**. Indeed, this context loosens the imagination of elected officials and citizens, stimulates the collective intelligence of territories and confers a renewed legitimacy for change and the exploration of a new paradigm. Among these emerging initiatives, only some will manage to hatch and find a place in the new productive system resulting from the crisis. Such a Darwinian selection of initiatives that become sustainable solutions remains suboptimal and many attempts, while being excellent ideas with a strong potential for territorial recomposition, do not find the ground favourable to their blossoming. It is therefore necessary to identify such innovations at an early stage and to evaluate them beyond the individual who is behind them.

Moreover, in order to promote the territorial dimension of these initiatives, the organisation of the transition from an individual phase to a collective phase is crucial, as it allows for their reproduction and for the territorial recomposition. This transition requires information, but also the capacity of territorial actors to build their governance of the food landscape. The challenge here is to share the best initiatives more widely between local actors in collectives or networks, and to offer them favourable conditions for development.

In this perspective, the role of **territorial animators** (also called "territorial dynamisers"), elected officials and project leaders is crucial. On the scale of small rural regions, particularly the most marginalised, territorial construction is based on the capacity of the territorial system (producers, citizens, elected representatives) to activate its social capital. The possibility of such a synergy can lead to the conversion of the energy of the territorial system into the capacity to identify the appropriate actors to become the precursors of the new governance. In countries where this evolution is not framed by policies but by implicit social relations, territorial construction as well as the pursuit of territorial differentiation can only result from a long

maturation process. How can these processes be stimulated and how can we move more surely and quickly from the proliferation to territorial constructions ?

A "weak signals" approach

In this workshop, the proposed method is based on "**weak signals**", precursors of local responses based on territorial differentiation strategies. A weak signal is "*early warning information, of low intensity, which may herald an important trend or event*" (Ansoff). Such an approach, in its polysemy, makes it possible to characterise these local responses, which are sometimes difficult to detect, and to recognise their potential to recompose the territory.

The workshop's attention was first focused on questions of *detection of emergences*: how to spot them within a territory and ensure an effective "**watch**" **function**? Territorial facilitators thus need to have *sensors in their inter-knowledge networks* in order not to ignore possible innovations coming from the territory. How can a kind of tracking of emerging initiatives on a territorial scale be organised efficiently and at a lower cost?

A second **function of 'identification and evaluation'** lies in the ability to isolate what represents a real potential for recomposition of the territory amidst the '*background noise*' produced by the ambient abundance. It is then a question of applying *filters* to the information on emergence, while ensuring that they are effective. These filters include cognitive biases, prejudices, fashion effects, etc. How can we ensure that they allow us to *interpret the signals* and recognise their meaning and relevance for the recomposition of the territory, their "*seed of change*" character?

A third **function of 'prioritisation'** aims to cultivate the signals identified so that they grow and can give the full measure of their potential while anticipating potential upheavals in the balance of power within the local productive system. It is *the scaling-up* that is at stake. How can we grow a weak signal and free it from the situation that gave rise to it in order to turn it into a territorial asset that can be shared more widely within the emerging collectives? This is indeed the challenge of these initiatives, which, through the interplay of local powers, acquire the capacity to move from weak signals to the possibility of "*game changing solutions*" as identified by the upcoming United Nations Summit on Food Systems.

From the point of view of territorial governance, weak signals are a weakening of the dominant regime which, in normal times, tends to eliminate them as anomalies. Times of crisis can be seen as particular moments when the dominant regime shows its limits and when local actors will explore new avenues and overcome the forces that have an interest in the *status quo*. The **political responsibility**, beyond crisis management, is therefore to anticipate, to ensure that the territory is not deprived of solutions if systemic shocks occur and to identify proto-projects to be supported if they seem virtuous: this is what the weak signals approach should make possible. In this field, it would be useful to discuss light forms of collaboration/governance, for example the "Comunità del cibo" in Italy/Tuscany, and in general initiatives inspired by the "community of practice" approach.

Thus, the resilience of a territory requires active monitoring of local initiatives, early identification of those that seem to be capable of recomposing the territory and determined action to change their scale.

Speakers

Session 1: Weak signals: anticipation and detection

Moderator: François Casabianca, INRAE, France

- Identifying and supporting emerging issues in the territories - A "weak signals" approach - **F. Casabianca, INRA, France, G Belletti, Università di Firenze, Italy, D. Goussios, University of Thessaly, Greece, F. Tartanac, FAO, Italy**
- The Jura: a great diversity of sectors - **P. Donadieu & S. Johnston, ETH Zurich, Switzerland** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Two cases of territorial activation: GIs in the Province of San Juan, Argentina: Lessons learned, results and necessary tools – **E. Schiavone, Red SIAL, Argentina** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Back to the land versus Pandemic covid19 - market gardening in the face of crises - **A. Tchekemian, University of French Polynesia, Tahiti** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- **Poster Session**
 - Nature-based solutions (NBS), a water resilience model for small and large cities - **R. Cisneros-Almazán, Facultad de Ingeniería/Universidad Autónoma de San Luis Potosí, Mexique** - [Abstract PDF](#)
 - Initiative: A regenerative agroforestry model in Mexico - **M. López Martinez, Via Organica and Regeneration International, Mexique** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 2: Weak signals: scaling-up and governance issues

Moderator: Florence Tartanac, FAO

- CRATer, an open source web application to help diagnose the food resilience of territories - **L. Durand, Greniers de l'Abondance, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Criadero Didactico - **J.P. Hegglin & C. Fuser, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (INTA), Argentina** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- The case of tiger cows in Corsica - **F. Casabianca, INRAE, France and J-M. Sorba, INRAE, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 3: Valposchiavo, a laboratory for territorial recomposition

Moderator: Cassiano Luminati, Polo Poschiavo, Switzerland

- Valposchiavo (Grisons): an alpine laboratory of transitions? - **M. Gros-Balthazar, University of Lausanne (UNIL), Switzerland** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Valposchiavo 100% Local and Organic, UNESCO Heritage, and Smart: A story of amplification and institutionalization of weak signals - **D. Rinallo & P. Gioia, EM Lyon Business School, Kedge Business School, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- The institutionalisation of social capital in local food systems: tipping points for success - **S. Pabst & R. Stotten, University of Innsbruck, Austria** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 4: Figure, role and application of the territorial facilitator: testimonies and experiences from different countries

Moderation: Giovanni Belletti & Andrea Marescotti, Università di Firenze, Italy

Testimony and discussion with 4 territorial animators:

- **Hugues Vernier – Communauté de Communes du Val de Drôme, France**
- **Dimitris Goussios – Université de Thessalie, Greece**
- **Elena Schiavone – Red SIAL, Argentina**
- **Benjamin Guislain – Haut-Jura, France**

In this session we want to hear the experience of 4 territorial animators, in their daily work within their territory, in order to explore in an intuitive and prospective manner way in which certain "weak signals" have appeared or have been reinforced in different regions of Europe and beyond. We will also discuss how local governance integrates these signals and can act further to strengthen the promising dynamics.

Workshop 4

Mountain territories: dynamics & rebounds. The place of localized food systems and networking.

Moderators: C. Bernard Mongin (CIRAD), O. Beucherie (Olivier BEUCHERIE Conseil and Master Food Identity), O. Crouteix (AIDA and Aix Marseille Université), F. Lerin (AIDA and MountMed), F. Pythoud (OFAG), A. Fernandez (FAO)

Framework and Objectives

The Covid-19 crisis acts as an indicator of the scale of other crises (climate change, collapse of biodiversity) and highlights the vulnerabilities of certain territories that are particularly affected. This is the case of mountain territories.

Although only one tenth of the world's population lives in these areas, they have been identified and exploited for the exceptional resources they contain (water, energy, wood, pasture, animal and plant biodiversity, remarkable natural or cultural landscapes, etc.), and have therefore been integrated into increasingly globalised trade and planning policies. From the 1970s onwards, the ecological and societal functions of these areas have been progressively recognised and supported at national and international levels, particularly for their contribution to global public goods.

Thus, mountain territories and their food systems are conceived in difference and articulation with other spaces (whether defined by geography, demographic density, their remoteness, etc.), with which they maintain complex, dynamic and evolving relationships. We can think of links with local areas, as in the relationship between the plains and the mountains, which is at the heart of many pastoral production systems, but which is also central to the ecological functionality of these areas (nutrient flows, water cycle, soil quality, etc.). We can also think of articulations (or disarticulations) with distant territories, at the heart of seasonal tourism models (flows/flows of specific consumers) or strategies of productive specialisation (forestry, tourism, agricultural specialisations, etc.). Finally, mountain areas are invented and defined in a network and in relation to areas that share the same challenges (climatic, morpho-pedological conditions, accessibility, density, demography, etc.).

The already visible effects of climate change are profoundly changing the ecological cycles of these territories, as well as their economic, social and productive organisations. The recent Covid-19 health crisis and its impacts on mountain economies urge us to rethink how these areas can rebound and reinvent themselves. Food systems play an important role in these areas: both in the use of resources (natural and cultural) and their preservation, but also in the way they are consumed (particularly important link with tourism).

This workshop would like to discuss the specific situations of mountain areas throughout the world (Alpine, Dinaric, Pyrenean or Himalayan massifs, Mediterranean mountains, South American Andes, etc.) and cross-reference these geographical, demographic and cultural circumstances with the transversal question of the role of local food systems in the rebound of these territories in the face of crises.

Therefore, we propose methodological and practical discussions, which compare the resizing and/or reorganisation of food systems in mountain territories, in response to crises (ecological, climatic, etc.) with (1) the use, valorisation and preservation of natural and cultural resources of mountain heritage/capital on the one hand, and (2) what this modifies in the complex relationships that these mountain spaces have with other territories.

Speakers

Session 1 - Production-consumption-resources, what role for SyAL in "sustainable tourism" strategies?

Moderation: Olivier Beucherie, Olivier Beucherie Conseil, Orianne Crouteix, Aix-Marseille University

- Traditional but not necessarily local: an analysis of Tripadvisor reviews to understand consumers' perception of local products - **P. Gioia. & D. Rinaldo, Kedge Business School, EM Lyon Business School, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Mountain forests and wetlands in San Cristóbal de Las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico - **A. Camacho Cruz, Universidad Intercultural de Chiapas, Mexico** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- New trends and challenges for sustainable tourism, and the role of the localized food value chain in renewing the tourism offer - **C.-S. Arinzechukwu, D. Fitzgerald, H. Le Viet & Y. Romero, Master Food Identity, ESA Angers Loire, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Sustainable tourism in the mountains: the case of Valposchiavo - **M. Gros-Balthazar, University of Lausanne (UNIL), Switzerland** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 2 - Agricultural mountain landscapes and human activities (co-organised with SIPAM - Systèmes Ingénieux du Patrimoine Agricole Mondial)

Moderator: Aurélie Fernandez, FAO

- Human Capacity Building for Sustainable Development of Ifugao Rice Terraces - **C. Pumihic, Ifugao State University, Philippines** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- UNESCO and ISLAM recognition - Agriculture as a lever for landscape conservation, enhancement and resilience - **M. ElIdrissi Ammari, FAO, M. Bachri, FAO et K. Hendili UNESCO**
- GIAHS of Barroso Mountains - Experience of agricultural heritage conservation and valorisation through tourism - **A. Machado, ADRAT, Development Association of Alto Tâmega Region**
- Experiences of development through SYALs: the case of Slow Food Travel Montagne Biellesi and the potential of tourism in strengthening fragile agroecosystems of global importance - **N. Lanza, SlowFood, Italia**

Session 3 - Heritage, innovations and labels: collective action and sustainability strategies

Moderation: François Pythoud, OFAG

- Potential of agricultural innovation for sustainable development and resilience in the mountains of Graubünden: Analysis of six new products - **E. Schmitt, Geography of Food, ZHAW, Switzerland** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Mountain Farming in Cyprus: Linking the Past to a Sustainable Future - **M. Stavrinides, Cyprus University of Technology, 2Open University, Cyprus** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Ancestral production systems as suppliers of quality seeds: Evidence from two indigenous Peruvian crops for domestic consumption - **P. Benites Alfaro, National University of Engineering, Peru** - [Abstract PDF](#)
- Collective action for the specification of the territorial quality of mountain cheeses - Examples of Campos de Cima da Serra in Brazil and Trento province in Italy - **C. Pachoud, CIRAD, France** - [Abstract PDF](#)

Session 4: Exchanges, networks and territorial construction: for which future mountain people? (co-organised with MountMed)

Moderation: Claire Bernard-Mongin, CIRAD, François Lerin, AIDA

This international dialogue will bring together mountain networks that have been established for several years as well as new coordinations that have recently been formed, acting at different scales and in different contexts. Based on this diversity of situations, this dialogue aims to (1) take stock of the achievements of mountain territories that have organised themselves into networks to work on the sustainability of food systems and (2) question the nature and modalities of these networks and their adaptations in order to be a force of proposal, and to facilitate the rebound of localised food systems in the face of the crises that particularly affect these territories.

Participation Fees

Student on site	250 euros
Virtual participation only	150 euros
Contributor or workshop organiser on site	350 euros
Workshop contributor or organiser (virtual participation)	150 euros
BAF member	200 euros
Participant on site without contribution	450 euros

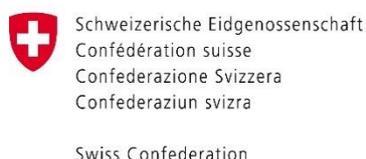
Virtual participation grant

For participants from the South, the sponsors subsidise up to 50 scholarships for virtual participation in the Origin, Diversity and Territories 2021 Forum.

Organisers



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Federal Department of Economic Affairs,
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Scientific Committee

Theodosia Anthopoulou (Université Panteion), Dominique Barjolle (Université de Lausanne), Claire Bernard-Mongin (CIRAD), Olivier Beucherie (Olivier Beucherie Conseil), François Casabianca; President of the Scientific Committee (INRAE), Claire Cerdan (CIRAD), Marcelo Champredonde (INTA, Argentine), Dimitris Goussios (Université de Thessalie), Jean-Louis Guerroué (Université de Brasilia), Philippe Mongondry (École supérieure d'Agricultures d'Angers et MSc Food IDentity), Luca Piccin (CIRAD), François Pythoud (OFAG), Florence Tartanac (FAO)

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