

OFFICIAL FEEDBACK FORM

DIALOGUE DATE	Friday, 16 February 2024 13:30 GMT +01:00
DIALOGUE TITLE	Co-creating solutions for protecting agricultural land
CONVENED BY	Jean-Baptiste Rostaing, pole cooperation, Cité de l'agriculture
DIALOGUE EVENT PAGE	https://summitdialogues.org/dialogue/52221/
DIALOGUE TYPE	Independent
GEOGRAPHICAL FOCUS	France

The outcomes from a Food Systems Summit Dialogue will be of use in developing the pathway to sustainable food systems within the locality in which they take place. They will be a valuable contribution to the national pathways and also of interest to the different workstreams preparing for the Summit: the Action Tracks, Scientific Groups and Champions as well as for other Dialogues.

1. PARTICIPATION

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPATION BY AGE RANGE

25 0-18 25 19-30 10 31-50 3 51-65 66-80 80+

PARTICIPATION BY GENDER

31 Male 32 Female Prefer not to say or Other

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS IN EACH SECTOR

47	Agriculture/crops Fish and aquaculture Livestock	Education Communication Food processing Food retail, markets Food industry Financial Services	Health care Nutrition 5 National or local government Utilities Industrial Other
5	Agro-forestry		
5	Environment and ecology Trade and commerce		

NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS FROM EACH STAKEHOLDER GROUP

	Small/medium enterprise/artisan Large national business Multi-national corporation	Workers and trade union Member of Parliament
51	Small-scale farmer Medium-scale farmer Large-scale farmer	5 Local authority Government and national institution Regional economic community United Nations
5	Local Non-Governmental Organization International Non-Governmental Organization Indigenous People Science and academia	International financial institution Private Foundation / Partnership / Alliance Consumer group Other

2. PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT

HOW DID YOU ORGANIZE THE DIALOGUE SO THAT THE PRINCIPLES WERE INCORPORATED, REINFORCED AND ENHANCED?

The dialogue consisted of 3 thematic groups around 3 key actors of access to land in our region : Terre de Liens, Métropole Aix-Marseille and SAFER. The workshops were framed to recognize the complexity of the issue of land access, promote a multi stakeholder approach (different stakeholders invited with different viewpoints). The tone was respectful.

HOW DID YOUR DIALOGUE REFLECT SPECIFIC ASPECTS OF THE PRINCIPLES?

The key of our dialogue was really the multi stakeholder approach and the complexity. Indeed, the land access issue is complex anywhere in Europe but it is the most crucial question in our region. The students, future farmers, are confronted to this issue everyday when they think about their future installation. The different stakeholders invited reflected the different approaches when it comes to tackling this issue, as an individual but also as a group.

DO YOU HAVE ADVICE FOR OTHER DIALOGUE CONVENORS ABOUT APPRECIATING THE PRINCIPLES OF ENGAGEMENT?

Identify the most prominent ones for your dialogue, and use it to frame the dialog and its key aspects.

3. METHOD

The outcomes of a Dialogue are influenced by the method that is used.

DID YOU USE THE SAME METHOD AS RECOMMENDED BY THE CONVENORS REFERENCE MANUAL?

Yes

No

The amount of participants and the place of the dialog made us adapt. We conducted 3 thematic groups after the introduction part. Every group assisted the 3 experts table and shared their 3 key insights for every theme. Then a plenary conclusion was made with another guest speaker.

4. DIALOGUE FOCUS & OUTCOMES

MAJOR FOCUS

(iv) Other specific theme:

Reflection on the challenges related to increasing urbanization and the preservation of agricultural land in urban and peri-urban areas.

Discussion on alternative economic models, such as peasant groceries, aimed at supporting local farmers and promoting sustainable food consumption.

ACTION TRACKS

- Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
- Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
- Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
- Action Track 4: Advance equitable livelihoods
- Action Track 5: Build resilience to vulnerabilities, shocks and stress

KEYWORDS

- Finance
- Innovation
- Human rights
- Women & Youth Empowerment
- Policy
- Data & Evidence
- Governance
- Trade-offs
- Environment and Climate

MAIN FINDINGS

Difficulty in accessing agricultural land due to land pressure and high land prices in PACA. Young farmers face financial difficulties related to land acquisition and often find themselves primarily working to repay loans. Leasing and land stewardship are considered as interesting alternatives to land purchase, offering long-term security and regulated rents. Terre de Liens, SAFER, and the Aix-Marseille Metropolis are implementing initiatives to facilitate access to agricultural land and promote sustainable practices. Political and administrative obstacles hinder agricultural installation projects and the protection of agricultural land. There is a growing demand for tools to preserve agricultural land, especially in times of land speculation and urbanization. Peasant groceries are seen as promising alternative economic models to support local farmers and promote sustainable food. The importance of collaboration among various stakeholders, including associations and public institutions, to address challenges related to land access and food sustainability.

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 1/3

Terre de Liens (TDL) Overview: TDL, a citizen movement established 20 years ago, addresses installation challenges and land access issues, allowing citizens to purchase shares enabling land acquisition to combat urban sprawl.

Advantages of Leasing/Stewardship: Leasing and land stewardship, particularly in the region, offer long-term security and regulated rents, providing an alternative to land ownership due to high land prices.

Participant Insights on Property Ownership: Participants expressed a desire for property ownership, viewing it as linked to transmission but acknowledged challenges in practice.

TDL's Role in Land Preservation: TDL's citizen engagement is recognized as important in land preservation, providing a viable alternative for acquiring land through SAFER calls for applications.

Collective Projects and Benefits: Joining collective initiatives, notably TDL, offers practical experience and knowledge sharing, fostering collaboration and support.

Preference for Terre de Liens: Participants favor TDL over similar organizations, recognizing its effectiveness and authenticity.

Other Notable Mentions: Mention of companies and associations following TDL's model, and discussions on specific initiatives such as SCIC Terre Adonis and the situation of Vallon des Douces.

Overall, the workshop highlighted the significance of TDL's approach in addressing land access challenges and promoting sustainable agriculture practices, emphasizing the importance of community engagement and collective action.

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OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 2/3

Regional Agricultural Land Market Specifics:

High Pressure: Agricultural land under pressure due to speculation and urbanization, with significant price discrepancies across regions.

Average Prices: French agricultural land averages €6000/ha, whereas in Bouches-du-Rhône (BDR) it's €17,000/ha, with even higher prices in urbanized areas like Marseille (€50,000/ha) and Aubagne (€80,000/ha).

Lack of Tools: Limited tools to combat land abandonment, despite considerable land availability.

Interacting with SAFER in Land Search:

Criteria for Greenlighting a Proposal: Comprehensive proposal, backed by agricultural organizations, realistic business plan, and emphasis on the agricultural project.

SAFER Website: Checking weekly for listings and directly contacting SAFER advisors for inquiries.

Demands and Suggestions:

More Comprehensive Calls for Applications: Request for more detailed information in calls for applications to ease the process for applicants.

Emphasizing Eco-Models: Advocating for recognition of diverse eco-agricultural models in urban areas and their viability criteria.

Other Remarks:

Lack of Preemption Tools for Houses: Highlights the need for tools to preempt houses to prevent urban sprawl.

Collaboration with Local Authorities: Acknowledgement of the role of local authorities in zoning and urban planning.

Initiatives like Terre de Liens and Terre Adonis: Acknowledgment of their importance in land access and management.

The workshop participants emphasized the challenges of land access, high prices, and the need for more effective tools and collaboration to address these issues.

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 1: Ensure access to safe and nutritious food for all
<input type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 2: Shift to sustainable consumption patterns
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Action Track 3: Boost nature-positive production
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Innovation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Data & Evidence
<input type="checkbox"/>	Human rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Governance
<input type="checkbox"/>	Women & Youth Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>	Trade-offs
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Environment and Climate

OUTCOMES FOR EACH DISCUSSION TOPIC - 3/3

Metropolitan Actions and Initiatives:

Inventory of agricultural assets to assess lands for potential cultivation.

Completed installations: 5 in Ste. Marthe, 1 in Maussanne (11th arrondissement), and an ongoing project in Barbière near Pennes-Mirabeau and St. Victoret.

Planned Installation: 2 agricultural lots totaling 4.5 hectares in Cuges-les-Pins, with calls for applications expected by year-end.

Circuit Shortening Efforts: Operation of two producer markets in Plan de Campagne and La Barasse, with plans for a third in Marseille.

Future projects include automatic distributors, producer stores, and markets, including participation in the Provence Agriculture Fair.

Upcoming Metropolitan Innovations in Municipal Support and Zoning:

Limitations on Zoning: Metropolitan area lacks authority over Agricultural Protection Zones (ZAP), with decisions resting with municipalities. However, the metropolitan area provides advisory opinions.

Challenges with ZAPs: Some landowners resist cultivation post-ZAP designation, hoping for future reclassification as buildable land.

Future Project: Providing technical expertise to municipalities.

Political Obstacles: Political factors may hinder project progress, exemplified by potential zoning changes for housing needs like Parc de l'Etoile.

Interacting with the Metropolitan Area in Land Search:

Installation Criteria: Emphasis on food production, organic practices, short supply chains, sustainability, and environmental leases.

Encouraging Municipal Collaboration: While not considered particularly helpful due to limited metropolitan influence.

Participant Highlights:

Political Influence Hindering Progress: Participants noted bureaucratic delays and limited available hectares within the metropolitan area.

Perception of Installations: Viewed as showcases with limited project depth and insecure land tenure.

Importance of Local Food Production: Emphasized the need to improve local food self-sufficiency.

Challenges with the Vallon des Douces: Lack of funding for land acquisition, primarily due to structural issues with existing buildings.

Additional Remarks:

Concerns about agricultural import-export imbalances and the need for local food production.

Updates on incubator projects, pending installations, and water reuse initiatives in Cuges-les-Pins.

Access to calls for applications through the agricultural chamber network.

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AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Ownership vs. Lease:

Discussion regarding the advantages and disadvantages of land ownership versus leasing, particularly in relation to agricultural viability and sustainability.

Role of Organizations (TDL, SAFER, Metropolitan Area):

Varied perspectives on the effectiveness and limitations of organizations such as Terre de Liens (TDL), Société d'aménagement foncier et d'établissement rural (SAFER), and the Metropolitan Area in addressing land access and agricultural development.

Land Use Policies (Zoning, Land Preservation):

Debate over the impact and effectiveness of zoning regulations, particularly Agricultural Protection Zones (ZAP), and land preservation policies in facilitating or hindering agricultural activities and land access.

Government Intervention and Support:

Discussion on the role of government intervention and support, including the provision of subsidies, technical assistance, and regulatory frameworks, in promoting sustainable agriculture and addressing land access challenges.

Financial Constraints and Economic Viability:

Diverging opinions on the financial constraints faced by agricultural projects, including the affordability of land, access to funding, and economic viability in the context of sustainable agriculture.

Community Engagement and Collaboration:

Varying perspectives on the importance and effectiveness of community engagement, collaboration with local authorities, and collective action in addressing land access issues and promoting agricultural sustainability.

Policy Implementation Challenges:

Debate surrounding the challenges and obstacles in implementing land use policies, including bureaucratic delays, political considerations, and conflicts between different stakeholders' interests.

Local Food Systems and Food Sovereignty:

Discussion on the significance of local food systems, food sovereignty, and the promotion of sustainable agriculture in addressing food security concerns and reducing dependency on imported goods.

Innovations and Solutions:

Exploration of innovative solutions, such as land-sharing arrangements, alternative land tenure models, and technological advancements, in overcoming land access barriers and promoting sustainable agricultural practices.

Evaluation of Past Projects and Initiatives:

Assessment and critique of past projects and initiatives aimed at addressing land access issues, including their successes, failures, and lessons learned for future interventions.

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ATTACHMENTS AND RELEVANT LINKS

ATTACHMENTS

- https://summitdialogues.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/WhatsApp-Image-2024-02-16-a-14.06.28_7f39576d.jpg