

Agroecology in Amsterdam





The Roots & Shoots

Annet van Hoorn PowerPoint made by Tobia Jones



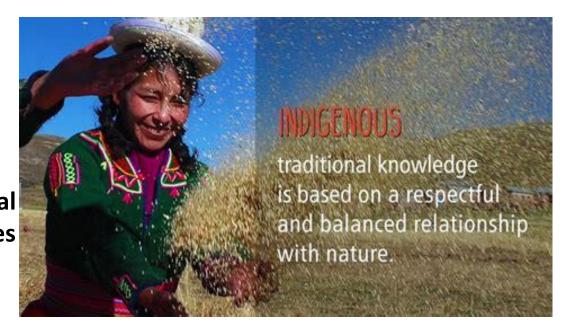
A Sequence



The Roots of Agroecology



Cooperation between peasant communities & interdisciplinary teams of scientists



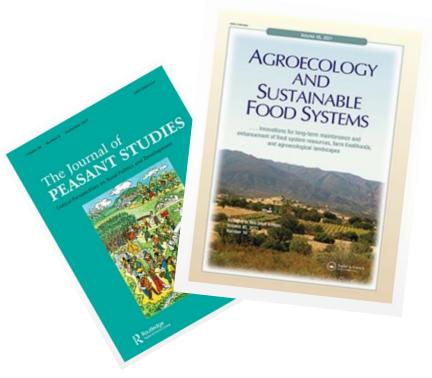
Resistance to the Green Revolution



Multidimensional & Dynamic Roots

A holistic and integrated science





A movement for social & environmental justices

=> Strategies to transition & transform our food systems

Food Sovereignty Movement



"the **right** of peoples to healthy and culturally appropriate food (re)produced through ecologically sound and sustainable methods, and their **right** to define their own food and agriculture systems," (Nyéléni, 2007)

A countermovement to the dominance of industrial agricultural practices, power of corporations and a highly-processed & import-dependent diet.





Gender equality, anti-racism, youth empowerment



Grassroots, People Power

Institutionalization

- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and other people living in Rural areas (UNDROP) – inc. Rights to land, to seeds
- FAO, state governments, development NGOs promote & fund as a guide to transition to sustainable food and agricultural systems

FOOD TRADITIONS

GOVERNANCE

SOLIDARITY ECONOMY



10 elements of agroecology (FAO, 2018)

Climate Change Emergency

- Biodiversity Crisis environmental services declining
- Industrial farmers, highly-indebted, dependent on fossil fuels
- 90% of the \$540bn of global agricultural subsidies given to farmers destroy nature and fuel the climate crisis (UN report 2021)
- Health crisis of diet-related diseases, COVID-19, processed industrial food
- 1/3 of world's food is wasted

Resilient
Resourceful & Regenerative

1/40 tonnes of GHG come

from synthetic N fertilizers

Agroecology meets ecological needs

- Civilization, city life based on food from annuals
- All civilizations based on annuals as a source of food have vanished
- Our civilization is suffering from droughts, hurricanes, dust, heat, floods, climate change because of annuals
- 60% of people live in big cities > 250.000 (2012)

Perennial Agriculture:

- Perennials as the source of food (apples, chestnuts, hazelnuts), fuel, medicines, building materials
- Soils being built, cleaning groundwater, habitats created, beauty restored, CO2 being sequestered
- Savannas richest biome: best use of sunlight and gases

Agroecology meets social needs

Healthy land, healthy food, healthy people

- local food production with environmental services

People need to be listened to and have their local knowledge valued and be part of decisions

- co-creation, horizontal learning & direct democracy

People need social justice

- gender equality, racial justice & youth inclusion

People need dignified livelihoods

- economically viable, solidarity economy, cooperatives

Agroecology in the Netherlands



de BioTuinders





Biologisch-Dynamische



Lobby
Work groups
Small-scale tech
Commons
Collective land
ownership





Permacultuur Boeren Nederland

Agroecology in the Netherlands













Agroecologie Netwerk



















Landbouw en Voeding

FOOD SYSTEM

Network Consolidation Monday 10-4pm **Plantage Dok**

Agroecology in the Netherlands





Dutch policy perspective

- Transversal principle in element of the EU Green Deal and new CAP (Common Agriculture Policy)
- Translating to 'ecoschemes' & programming 2nd pillar funds
- Translated to 'natuur-inklusieve landbouw'
 - Guiding principle for farming transition in Noord-Holland
 - Environmental regulations, groundwater & biodiversity protection



Diluted to technical & ecological practices

Limited to rural areas



Agroecology & Cities

From urban agriculture to urban agroecology





Havana, Cuba

Biodiverse, productive and resilient city farms 50% of fresh food from urban & peri-urban





Organopónicas
Agroecology principle design

Worker Cooperatives

Social consumption

- schools – hospitals , market

Soil quality, intercropping

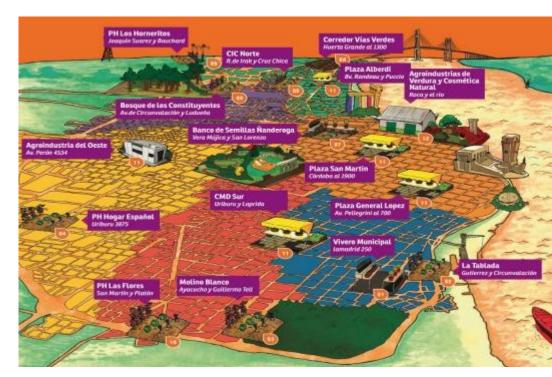
Organic agrochemical production

Rosario, Argentina

Grassroots social movement and an institutionalized group 2001 economic crisis – 20 years of experience

Urban Agriculture Program Green Belt Program

- Protect land, sanction soil depletion and pollution
- Support marginalised groups to rebuild soil
 build livelihoods by offering infrastructure



Rosario, Argentina



Food production on land unsuitable for development

Agroecology Centre

Compost inputs from Municipality Seed bank coordination Training & Technical Assistance Free Access to Markets



Biointensive - 20kg of produce from 1m2

Brussels, Belgium

Market Gardeners
Community Growers
Citizen Cooperatives

New professional farmers
- soil health, land reform
Land trusts

Brussels Agency for Research & Innovation

ACTION CO-CREATION

- Financed 7 action research projects for sustainable food systems (2016)
 - To promote access to healthy food for all
 - To develop a logistical platform for alternative food systems
 - To support transdisciplinary food system knowledge production

Agroecology lab - https://www.agroecologie-ulb.net/

Brussels Capital Region's Government Agreement (2019)

- Strengthens the Good Food Strategy
- Establishment of an **Agroecology Centre** "giving an overview of the best agroecological techniques fitting in an urban environment" including supporting infrastructure, a seed bank and a land observatory



London, UK

2020 gathering – share ideas to:

Access land, increase revenue for agroecological

producers, engage local authorities and create skills to grow at scale







Sustain is delighted to launch our new Fringe Farming project to boost agroecological food production at the edge of UK cities, working in partnership with practitioners and researchers to greatly increase access to land for socially and ecologically beneficial farming close to urban communities.



Identified data gaps, structural barriers, current opportunities and steps that should be taken to allow this vision to take place





Fringe Farming project

- Land access facilitation initiatives with a Farm-start programme
- Cooperative farming livelihoods



What about Amsterdam?

Voedsel Bos

de Stadsgroenteboer CSA - Compost enterprise





- Sliding scale
- No dig farming





- Biomeiler compost
- Chicken tractor





Puts social and ecological values first
High quality agroecological produce for social projects
Walk-in houses, reception centers & Social Grocery Store
Undocumented people co-design, farm & cook

Boerderij De Meent







Plan Biopolder Lutkemeer Polder Social movement



Healing

Urban food gardens

Women Empowerment



Led by women of colour



Social Inclusion & Diversity

Neighborhood Market

A S POSITION OF THE POSITION O

Noordermarkt



Direct access to agroecology and organic farmers

vokomokum







Food Coop

Community Compost



Buurtkeuken

Social Inclusion

Agroecological Urbanism

Agroecology and urban planning combine to enable food system

transition. Three main approaches:

- 1. More commoning
- 2. An ecology of care with more-than-human solidarities
- 3. Support resourceful communities with empowering infrastructures



More Commoning

- Legal protection of soil and agricultural land (such as green belts, corridors and agricultural parks) from future development
- Land access facilitation initiatives (i.e. land trusts) and farm-start programs that support cooperative farming livelihoods & land justice
- Expand food reproduction on land unsuitable for development, e.g. alongside roads, railways and under powerlines.
- Support consumers' co-operatives, food recovery and solidarity kitchens, open knowledge exchanges and skill-shares

An ecology of care with more-than-human solidarities

Bring nature back into the urban, and heal the nature-culture divide

- 1. Reproduce the ecological conditions that enable urban citizens to live (regeneration, not extraction)
- 2. Mainstream awareness of the interdependencies of biodiversity and soil, plant and human gut health for planetary wellbeing
- 3. Reclaim time and knowledge for caring functions (soil regeneration, water and nutrient preservation, cooperation with other species)

Support resourceful communities with empowering infrastructures

Food system transitions need solidarities and investment in collective organization and infrastructure beyond the level of the farm.

- Tap into widely present but rarely used urban resources
- Resource food growers as stewards of soil health and biodiversity
- Build well-equipped urban landscapes that serve agroecological food growing, processing and eating in its full bio-cultural diversity
- Community-based and community-managed food hubs