

City Montpellier	
Country	France
Population	285,000
Title of policy or practice	Structuration de l'approvisionnement durable (Structuring The Sustainable Supply)
Subtitle (optional)	Structuring the territorial supply chains for sustainable nutrition
URL video	
Category	Food Supply and Distribution
SDGs	SDGs: 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17.
Brief description	<p>A long-term structuring plan of the supply chains is carried out to improve the supply of local and/or organic products (bread, vegetables, fruit or cereals) to the mass catering industry. A pilot group has been set up (City of Montpellier, metropolitan municipalities, Chamber of Agriculture, CIVAM Bio, OCEBIO – Occitanie Entreprises BIO – and catering service providers). This work has led to the creation of a group of producers at the Marché d'Intérêt National (Wholesale Trading Centre), which now allows restaurateurs and traders to source local products with a single invoice and a single delivery. For example, the distribution of organic bread to several canteens of the Metropolitan Area has led to the cultivation of organic grain 50 km from the City of Montpellier, the wheat is milled in Montpellier and used by an artisanal bakery in the area.</p> <p>Ahead of the objectives set by the French Government in mass catering with the project Ma cantine autrement [My different canteen], the City of Montpellier has been optimizing its school catering for 3 years. This project aims to promote and develop sustainable nutrition in the food supply for children. Built around 4 fundamental work lines interacting with each other, the project takes into account the entire food chain: gradually integrating products from short food supply chains and/or from organic farming, developing its purchasing policy (allotting product by product), in order to facilitate the introduction of local producers in the area; the production of alternative eco-citizen meals without animal proteins; the training of the agents in mealtime and nutritional balance, the fight against food waste (sorting table, recreational and educational tools); the recycling of bio-waste (sorting of bio-waste in school restaurants, transforming it into compost and/or biogas, 100% compostable containers).</p>
Date of start and state (ongoing/completed)	06/2014 Ongoing
Actors and stakeholders involvement	City of Montpellier, Municipalities of the Montpellier Metropolis, Montpellier Metropolis, Marché d'Intérêt National [Montpellier National Interest Market], ADEME – Agence de l'Environnement et de la Maîtrise de l'Energie [French Environment and Energy Management Agency], Hérault Chamber of Agriculture, agricultural business partners, FRCIVAM, CIVAM BIO, OCEBIO, mass catering providers, university researchers...
Approach	2014 inventory of school catering in the City of Montpellier; 2015 unanimous vote of the Metropolitan Council on the reference framework for Agroecological and Food Policy; 2016 Inventory: demand for mass catering;

	<p>2017 Inventory: territorial food supply;</p> <p>2018 Connection supply-demand;</p> <p>2019 Progressive transition from an institutional policy to a territorial policy.</p>
Innovation	<p>Structuring the food supply chains initiated and managed by a multi-stakeholder and multi-disciplinary working group, bringing together institutional partners, local authorities, the Metropolitan Area and catering service providers on a single goal proves the innovative approach of this public policy. It led to the creation of a producer group at the Wholesale Trading Centre. This group allows restaurateurs and retailers to purchase local products with a single invoice and a single delivery.</p> <p>The Ma cantine Autrement project, led by the City of Montpellier, is innovative in the approach, but also in the actions it carries out.</p> <p>Montpellier is ahead of the objectives set by the French State in terms of mass catering, which establishes at least 50% the products that are organic or produced taking into account the preservation of the environment by 2022. At the pace Montpellier is working, it could be able to achieve these objectives by 2020.</p> <p>Montpellier is the first city in France to replace plastic trays with bio-compostable trays that can be fully recycled in school canteens. The main objectives are to limit the risk of exposure of children to endocrine disruptors, but thanks to its composition, it will allow the City to achieve the objective of zero waste in the area.</p>
Impact	<p>Environmental and social impacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24% food waste reduction (compared to the 2016 inventory); 119cg of food waste per child per meal; 494 kg of food saved per day; 69 tons of food saved per year; • Recycling of 200 tons of bio-waste per year; • Raising awareness of alternative eco-citizen meal among children about the impact of food consumption patterns on natural resources, climate and biodiversity (animal protein free, it is part of an agroecological transition and sustainable food approach: proximity, seasonality); • Economic impacts: creation and consolidation of lasting relationships among farmers or food and agri-food companies of the area (structuring the sectors: organic bread, tomatoes, etc.), allotment of the City's food market, creation of the processing center at the Montpellier Wholesale Trading Centre, etc. <p>Impacts on vulnerable populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14,600 meals per day in the City of Montpellier, that is more than 2 million meals served per year. • Food insecurity in Montpellier (70% of households pay less than €2 per meal). These projects ensure a quality meal for children thanks to a price system based on the household income (CAF); • The organic bread sector in the City promotes short food supply chains and encourages a social and solidarity-based economy as well as more responsible consumption.
Inclusion	<p>Territorial inclusion: Due to the needs and demands that emerged during the school catering inventory, some of the Municipalities of the Metropolitan Area are being supported as part of the service cooperative. The service cooperative allows them to be supported by the expertise of the community engineers, in particular within their Mass Catering framework. Concrete actions have already been undertaken by some municipalities in specific areas (expertise and support in drafting the specifications of the contract for the provision of meal services, contact with suppliers and service providers, etc.)</p>
Adversity coefficient	<p>In terms of economic development and employment, the Metropolitan area has been characterized by a particularly contrasting situation for many years. Economic maturity and dynamism are reflected in high and constant rates of business and job creation compared to those</p>

of other metropolitan areas. Nevertheless, unemployment and precarious employment rates are among the highest in France's metropolitan areas.

The City's policy concentrates on 12 priority districts where difficulties are accumulated (low level of qualifications, activity rate lower than average and higher unemployment rates than the rest of the area) (INSEE 2015 data). Observers explain that this situation was caused by the extraordinary demographic evolution that the area has experienced over the past several decades.

Food insecurity is one of the consequences of this poverty. To guarantee a good quality meal for children during lunch, the City of Montpellier has adapted its school canteens pricing system by adjusting it according to household income (CAF). As a consequence, 70% of households pay less than €2 per meal for lunch in school canteens.