

City Córdoba	
Country	Spain
Population	325,708
Title of policy or practice	Mesa de Coordinación del Pacto de Milán en Córdoba (Coordination Board of the Milan Pact in Córdoba)
Subtitle (optional)	
URL video	
Category	Governance
SDGs	<p>SDGs: 2,3,6,8,11,12,13,15.</p> <p>In the governance body of the Coordination Board of the Milan Pact in Córdoba, most of the actions recommended by the Milan Pact are being worked on, thus addressing the following SDGs: 2) No Hunger; 3) Good Health; 6) Clean Water and Sanitation; 8) Good Jobs and Economic Growth; 11) Sustainable Cities and Communities; 12) Responsible Consumption; 13) Climate Action; 15) Life on Land.</p>
Brief description	<p>The creation and development of the Coordination Board of the Milan Pact (MCPM) in Córdoba is part of a process of involvement and collective support, both from public policies and social organizations. The aim is the implementation of a process of work, reflection and action to achieve more sustainable and healthy local agri-food systems, and move toward higher levels of food sovereignty, recognition and practice of the right to adequate food in the city of Córdoba, in addition to its capacity to expand to the rest of the province and/or bioregion.</p> <p>From the signing of the Milan Pact by the Municipality (2016), three commitments were made between the institution and the social collectives oriented toward a "new city model" with regard to food and agriculture:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) management through a participatory process of the actions and development of the Milan Pact;</li> <li>2) the implementation of comprehensive policy decisions;</li> <li>3) resource endowment.</li> </ol> <p>In this context, the initial participatory process leads to the creation of the Coordinating Board of the Milan Pact, among other actions. The MCPM has consolidated a space for collective work, diversifying institutional and social actors, and has become a space for governance and co-production of public policy advocacy actions.</p> <p>To date, the actions promoted by the MCPM have been:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.- Communication campaign <i>Comiendo se entiende la gente</i> (To eat is to understand people).</li> <li>2.- Sustainable gastronomy: in its two editions (i) raising public awareness on the consumption of fresh, local, seasonal and sustainable food and (ii) promoting sustainable menus in food services.</li> <li>3.- Feeding Córdoba Analysis (<i>Alimentando Córdoba Diagnóstico</i>). Agri-food system and its potentialities.</li> <li>4.- Feeding Córdoba 2017-2020 (<i>Alimentando Córdoba 2017-2020</i>). Medium-term project, the backbone of public policies on sustainable food. It works on four axes: (i) production, (ii) local commerce, (iii) distribution and collection center and (iv) Right to Nutrition.</li> <li>5.- Agroecology and Equity Board (<i>Mesa de Agroecología y Equidad</i>): with "Feeding Córdoba" and the Network of Cities for Agroecology (<i>Red de ciudades por la Agroecología</i>).</li> <li>6.- <i>Salud con Gusto</i> Campaign (Eating Healthy and Tasty Food Campaign): together with the Reina Sofía University Hospital.</li> </ol>

	<p>7.- Identifier Córdoba with the Milan Pact.</p> <p>8.- Agreement with the Ecomarket (<i>Ecomercado</i>).</p> <p>9.- Coordination and monitoring of participatory processes of co-production of public policies.</p>
<b>Date of start and state (ongoing/completed)</b>	<p>04/2017</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
<b>Actors and stakeholders involvement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Córdoba Municipality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Delegation of Environment and Infrastructures (<i>Delegación de Medio Ambiente e Infraestructuras</i>)</li> <li>- Municipal Group <i>Ganemos</i></li> <li>- Urbanism, Housing and Commerce (<i>Urbanismo, Vivienda y Comercio</i>)</li> <li>- Citizen participation</li> <li>- Social Services</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Municipal companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Mercacórdoba</i> (Central supply Markets of Córdoba)</li> <li>- SADECO (Municipal Sanitation Company of Córdoba)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Regional and autonomous governments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Provincial Administration of Córdoba (<i>Deputación de Córdoba</i>)</li> <li>- Andalusia Council, Provincial Delegation of Agriculture (<i>Delegación Provincial de Agricultura</i>)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● University: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Isec-Uco (Institute of Sociology and Peasant Studies of the University of Córdoba)</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Social groups and Associations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ASACO – <i>Alianza por la Soberanía Alimentaria de Córdoba</i> (Alliance for Food Sovereignty of Córdoba)</li> <li>- VSF – <i>Justicia Alimentaria</i> (Food Justice)</li> <li>- <i>Ecomercado</i> (steady market of organic products of Córdoba)</li> <li>- Eco Córdoba – <i>Asociación de Comerciantes y Hosteleros de Productos Ecológicos de Córdoba</i> (Association of Producers and Hoteliers of Ecological Products of Córdoba)</li> <li>- Engineering Without Frontiers (<i>Ingeniería sin Fronteras</i>)</li> <li>- Federation Local Associations Al-Zahara (<i>Federación Asociaciones Vecinales Al-Zahara</i>)</li> <li>- HOSTECOR (provincial association of hoteliers of Córdoba)</li> <li>- San Juan de Dios Hospital Food Bank (Foundation)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Private Company: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Biodiverxa (Gastronomy For Biodiversity).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Approach</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● January 2017: 1<sup>st</sup> Milan Pact Conference: Actions in development;</li> <li>● February 2017: Proposal for a Coordination Board;</li> <li>● March 2017: 2<sup>nd</sup> Participatory Milan Pact Conference;</li> <li>● April 2017: Presentation of Analysis Feeding Córdoba (<i>Diagnóstico Alimentando Córdoba</i>);</li> <li>● April 2017: Coordination Board: Constitution;</li> <li>● May 2017: Coordination Board: Action proposals in the Milan Pact;</li> <li>● Coordination Board: monthly meetings from its establishment to present time;</li> <li>● September 2017: Adhesion of the Network of Cities for Agroecology (<i>Red de ciudades por la Agroecología</i>);</li> <li>● 14-17 September 2017: Meeting of the Network of Cities for Agroecology;</li> <li>● 19-21 October 2017, Valencia: Meeting of the Cities of the Milan Pact;</li> <li>● October 2017: Launch of the project Feeding Córdoba 2017-2020 (<i>Alimentando Córdoba 2017-2020</i>);</li> <li>● November-December 2017: Sustainable Gastronomy Days (<i>Jornadas Gastronomía Sostenible</i>);</li> <li>● November-December 2017: Communication campaign Milan Pact;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• November 2017: 3<sup>rd</sup> Milan Pact Conference: Presentation of the analysis and creation of a roadmap;</li> <li>• July 2018: creation of the Network of Organic Producers of the province of Córdoba (<i>Red de Productoras y productores ecológicos de la provincial de Córdoba</i>);</li> <li>• October 2018 - present: Feeding Córdoba - Right to Nutrition (<i>Alimentando Córdoba – Derecho a la Alimentación</i>): local and sustainable food aid pilot project: food bank San Juan de Dios;</li> <li>• October 2018: <i>Jornadas Agroecología y Equidad</i> (Agroecology and Equity Days);</li> <li>• October 2018. Zaragoza: Meeting of the Network of Cities for Agroecology (<i>Red de Ciudades por la Agroecología</i>);</li> <li>• November 2018 - present: Agroecology and Equity Board (<i>Mesa de Agroecología y Equidad</i>);</li> <li>• January 2019: presentation of the Agroecology and equity project for low-income districts;</li> <li>• January 2019: collection center in Mercacórdoba for social projects;</li> <li>• May 2018: Sustainable gastronomy II: sustainable menus in food services.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<p>The agricultural and food issue received very little attention in the strategies and actions of municipal policies, so it was necessary to create a governance space that would allow an integrated, comprehensive, interdisciplinary and inter-institutional approach to address the complexity of sustainable food policies and the development of the actors involved. The main goal was to introduce the issue of agroecology and the right to nutrition into the strategies of public policies and to devise a plan to develop agroecology in the city.</p> <p>The creation of the Coordination Board of the Milan Pact is a social innovation emerging from a multi-stakeholder participatory process within the city itself. We believe that the Coordination Board of the Milan Pact of the city of Córdoba is:</p> <p>(i) a space to design and experience the co-production of public food policies, (ii) a space that promotes the design and development of pilot projects in different sectors (production, marketing, distribution, the right to nutrition of vulnerable population groups, responsible consumption, etc.) with joint work between public administration and social collectives, (iii) a space that is the backbone of different areas and delegations of Córdoba Municipality that work together to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop sustainable, inclusive, resilient, safe and diverse food systems to ensure healthy food accessible to all.</li> <li>• Promote coordination among municipal and territorial departments and sectors, including urban food policy within policies, programs and initiatives at a social, economic and environmental level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact</b></p>	<p>The MCPM has placed the issue of the right to nutrition and access to healthier and more sustainable food for the most vulnerable segments of population as the main subject of the municipal debate. This has allowed several actions to be implemented with the following impacts:</p> <p>Social impact: the MCPM organized an "Agroecology and Equity" Day. This resulted in a working group composed of experts from the social services of the most vulnerable districts, with high unemployment rates and situations of extreme marginality, local associations and committed social entities. This working group has prepared an action-oriented proposal, that is now being implemented from the social services of the Municipality. The <i>Alimentando Córdoba</i> project is working on the introduction of fresh, seasonal and ecological products in Food Banks, school canteens, community kitchens and emergency food aid from the social services of the municipality.</p> <p>Environmental impact: an ecological, local and seasonal agriculture is promoted and awareness-raising actions have been set in motion within some of the actions of the Board: a project on sustainable gastronomy and promotional videos of seasonal food at the Reina Sofía Hospital.</p>

	<p>Economic impact: work is being done to promote local produce, encouraging short food supply chains, with small farms and small local shops.</p>
<p><b>Inclusion</b></p>	<p>The MCPM, included in the category of Governance, comprises other categories, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Nutrition and healthy diets" ("<i>Nutrición y dietas saludables</i>"), through the Healthy Gastronomy project (<i>Proyecto de Gastronomía Saludable</i>), promotional videos of the Reina Sofía Hospital, introduction of organic vegetables in the baskets of the San Juan de Dios Food Bank or work with school canteens.</li> <li>• "Social and economic equity" ("<i>Equidad social y económica</i>"), with the Agroecology and Equity work group and with the support and work of the network of ecological producers, as well as the local and specialized commerce of the <i>Alimentando Córdoba</i> project.</li> <li>• "Food production" ("<i>Producción alimentaria</i>") with the creation of a Network of Ecological Producers and of the <i>Alimentando Córdoba</i> project.</li> <li>• "Distribution and supply of food" ("<i>Distribución y suministro de alimentos</i>"), with the implementation of a collection and distribution center in the <i>Alimentando Córdoba</i> project.</li> <li>• Different delegations and departments of the Municipality, such as Environment, Social Services, Citizen Participation and Commerce, as well as municipal companies such as SADECO or Mercacórdoba, have also been involved from the Board. Civil society entities, universities and private companies have also been integrated. Likewise, even though the MCPM is limited to the Municipality of Córdoba, other administrations have been involved, such as the territorial delegation of agriculture of the Andalusia Council (<i>Delegación territorial de agricultura de la Junta de Andalucía</i>), and the delegation of agriculture of the <i>Diputación de Córdoba</i> (Council of Córdoba).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Adversity coefficient</b></p>	<p>As in many processes involving public institutions, one of the main difficulties has been the municipal management. On the one hand, the slow pace in the development and consolidation of concrete actions, and in the formalization of new actions, protocols, spaces. Then, the difficulty of overcoming inertia in institutional administration, internal resistance or the inexperience of people who for the first time have to deal with these participatory areas. All of this greatly hinders innovations.</p> <p>In addition to the normative and hierarchical structure of local municipalities, there is a lack of human and economic resources, which at the beginning can be shocking when compared with the resources available to civil society entities. Practical difficulties were the lack of specialized municipal staff, the impossibility to hire new staff, blocked budgets and resources; this has represented a tough obstacle in the progress of the projects. In this sense, civil society organizations have provided a broader vision and have been able to seek and coordinate external resources.</p> <p>On the other hand, the lack of communication among municipal areas, the complexity of relations and procedures, and the lack of competence in agriculture stand out.</p> <p>In order to face these difficulties, work has been done to build trust processes that have allowed institutional and civil society actors to get to know each other through joint work and to accept to work collectively for a common and consensual purpose. These confidence-building processes are social innovations that allow future implementation of strategies and generate a desire to maintain the governance structure of the MCPM beyond electoral cycles. In some way, it has committed either people who work in the institution and those who work in the social collectives to continue broadening the field of action and to implement solid food public policies.</p> <p>Moreover, the project has led to the creation of mixed working associations and mixed groups in Meetings; in addition to formal spaces, this has generated informal spaces that have created closeness to share concerns and reflections that have subsequently given the possibility to move forward with proposals.</p>