

Milan Pact Awards 2022		MOUANS-SARTOUX				
Country	France					
Population	10,000					
Title of policy or practice	Une ville qui sème (A city that sows)					
Subtitle (optional)	Mouans-Sartoux, a municipality committed to sharing its territorial food project					
URL video	https://drive.google.com/drive/u/3/folders/1AFVEIncEjkNnitOo8TmboKklZmD_jLSY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O6vJzIAIs14 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I_RD8s2B0hE&t=375s					
Category	01 – GOV	SDGs			11 – 12 – 17	
Year of start	2018	Year of end			ongoing	
Actors involvement	Municipal departments	Public institutions	NGOs CSOs	Research centers	Private sectors	International bodies
	2	2	2	1	1	1
Budget	Total budget (2018-2022): €587,000					
Brief description	<p>For 20 years, Mouans-Sartoux has been engaged in an ambitious food policy that is health and environment friendly. In 2012, our canteens started serving 100% organic meals at a fixed cost and in 2011 the city created a municipal farm that provides more than 90% of the vegetables consumed in the canteens. Since 2017, the Maison d'Éducation à l'Alimentation Durable (MEAD), a municipal service, has been a leading food project of the city. Over time, this innovative municipal project has acquired great visibility in France and Europe. Many communities have asked the municipality to share its experience. With a strong desire to participate in the food transition of its own territory as well as others, the city has fully committed to actions to spread its expertise.</p> <p>To this end, the city has organised training programs aimed at territorial communities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the university degree “Sustainable Food Project Manager”, which is the result of a collaboration between Mouans-Sartoux and the Côte d'Azur University • the MEAD “summer university”: two days of training open to the elected representatives and the experts of communities. <p>The city has also organised networks to spread its expertise through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • URBACT EU projects: Mouans-Sartoux is the lead partner of BioCanteens (2018-2021) and BioCanteens#2 (2021-2023); as leader of two transfer networks, it has supported nine European cities in defining and implementing a sustainable food policy • the project “Cantines durables, territoires engagés” (CDTE): nine French communities (municipalities and EPCI, i.e., public inter-municipal cooperation establishments) were supported in the course of two years • the creation of the network of agricultural enterprises in collaboration with the “Club des Territoires” of the association Un Plus Bio. <p>The city has also shared its experience, tools and resources by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organising monthly one-day visits hosted by the city of Mouans-Sartoux to present its food project to other communities • co-creating and sharing freely. 					
Innovation	<p>The actions of dissemination are innovative for various reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Firstly, despite its small size, Mouans-Sartoux supports every kind of territory, more and less populated, urban as well as rural. • Mouans-Sartoux promotes an innovative work method, based on tools such as social design, peer-to-peer exchanges and sharing, which meets the needs of the partners, with the aim of avoiding “copy and paste” and helping every territory to invent its own model and solutions. 					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The possibility of proving the feasibility and the difficulties of creating a sustainable food policy, starting from school canteens, is also a means to create a shared approach on the big challenges that the current policy framework presents for the actors of the territory involved in the transition. • Mouans-Sartoux is actively involved in actions of advocacy on a national and international scale. For example, as part of BioCanteens 1, an online event with 100-120 participants (EU Commission and Parliament, cities in the EU, associations that represent territories, etc.) was organised to promote the experience of Mouans-Sartoux and to present the Glasgow Declaration (Mouans-Sartoux was the second French city, after Paris, to join it) and the idea of a food exception in public procurements. With BioCanteens 2, the city launches its first festival “A table ! Mouans-Sartoux Food Forum” to create links between European institutions and territories.
Impact	<p>151 communities (i.e., local authorities) have been closely supported, and over 500 French and European cities have contacted the MEAD team via e-mail or by phone since 2018.</p> <p>MUFPP Indicator 1: the number of cities that created a food project after receiving support from Mouans-Sartoux (a study of the impact of the activities to spread the experience of Mouans-Sartoux is planned for 2023).</p> <p>MUFPP Indicator 2: 18 cities have created a group of local actors (associations, civil society, researchers, politicians, cooking staff, parents, etc.) to discuss the food policy and its implementation at the local level.</p> <p>MUFPP Indicator 3: 105 communities have prepared their action plan and their strategy, as required by the framework of the project/activity. For example, with the university degree: for six months, the students belonging to a community develop the sustainable food project and analysis of their territory. 87 communities have been supported since 2018 and the employment rate is 89%.</p> <p>MUFPP Indicator 4: the transfer methodology that was co-created during the BioCanteens and the CDTE project has proved its applicability in different contexts and sizes and is freely shared via Dropbox. Work in progress: the creation of an online “journey”, on MEAD’s website, which lists all the tools and the shared resources that have been created since 2018, accessible in open source by communities (in French and English).</p>
Inclusion	<p>The action of sharing is above all an action of governance, but because the goal is to support our partners in developing their PAT (territorial food project), starting from organic canteens, its content affects all the MUFPP categories.</p> <p>The various actions of dissemination are open to a diverse public. The European and the CDTE projects are mainly open to the representatives of communities. Over time, the university degree, the summer university and the visits have also been attended by elected representatives, students, public sector workers undergoing retraining, citizens, etc. The participation of the actors in the co-creation of tools and activities is also vital and often involves researchers (Côte d’Azur University), associations (En Plus Bio, etc.) and other public and private organisations.</p> <p>From a territorial perspective, Mouans-Sartoux has always opened its doors to sharing without any discrimination based on geography or size. At the national level, it has welcomed and supported territories (municipalities, communities of municipalities, departments, regions, etc.) that are also located all over France (both in metropolitan France and in overseas departments). At the European level, we have worked with Bulgarian, Polish, Romanian, Greek, Portuguese, Belgian, Italian and Spanish cities of various sizes, from 30,000 residents in Troyan to 638,659 in Wrocław.</p>
Challenges and learning needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing a training program that is also in English to facilitate the participation of non-francophone members. • Making the organisation of a European forum on sustainable nutrition viable and durable (a dedicated festival in Mouans-Sartoux). • Reflecting on the ways to work with the MUFPP Secretariat and the network of common actions to improve the food system, trying to highlight the importance of the different experiences and contexts to co-create a strong and adaptable movement. • The dissemination is not a sustainable action if it is promoted by only one city. Its importance also lies in the fact that every city becomes the ambassador of its own vision and policy. The difficulty is understanding how to encourage other cities to spread their expertise in turn.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Since the activities of dissemination involve a lot of resources, justifying the importance of the actions of dissemination that are destined for other communities at the local level is also a challenge. |
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