

Country	Argentina					
Population	1,006,671					
Title of policy or practice	Producción de alimentos agroecológicos en Rosario (Agro-ecological food production in Rosario)					
Subtitle (optional)	Fortalecimiento de sistemas alimentarios agroecológicos en área urbana y periurbana de la ciudad (Strengthening agro-ecological food systems in urban and peri-urban areas of the city)					
URL video	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1PfbKhlslZbaEkPNOglnZsrFhVMktmY4I?usp=sharing					
Category	04 – FP		SDGs		2 – 12 – 13	
Year of start	2002		Year of end		ongoing	
Actors involvement	Municipal departments	Public institutions	NGOs CSOs	Research centers	Private sectors	International bodies
	5	7	50	20	35	6
	Others	10: Red Argentina Municipios por el Cambio Climático (RAMCC); Red Municipios Agroecológicos España, Plataforma regional de Sistemas agroalimentarios locales (Municipios de Quito, Lima, Rosario), 5 municipios del Área Metropolitana de Rosario				
Budget	€717,500					
Brief description	<p>In 2002, in a context of socio-economic crisis, Rosario integrated agroecology as a public policy to transform its food system. The Programa de Agricultura Urbana (PAU) (Urban Agriculture Program) valorizes 30 hectares (ha) of degraded and remaining public land, installing seven vegetable garden parks where 450 vulnerable families cultivate the land, generating their income through the sale of vegetables at public vegetable fairs, and 3,000 families produce their own food in family gardens. In 2022 the PAU plans to add two vegetable garden parks. In 2016, the Proyecto Cinturón Verde Rosario (CVR) (Rosario Green Belt Project) was launched to protect 800 hectares of peri-urban land by increasing agro-ecological production and commercialization. CVR fosters public-private partnerships with small farmers, universities, research centers, municipalities in the metropolitan area, and NGOs. Currently 33 producers participate in the project, transforming 286 hectares to agroecological transition, with the goal for 2030 being the reconversion of 1,300 hectares with 60 producers. The PAU and CVR have a triple impact: social, economic and environmental. It promotes food and nutritional security, empowering 500 vulnerable families. It guarantees access at fair prices to food with high nutritional value to 200,000 residents of Rosario in 39 social and popular economy fairs, and an agro-ecological market managed by women. Incorporates farmers in social economy production with technical assistance, training, inputs, tools and infrastructure, guaranteeing economic sustainability, promoting environmental services for adaptation and resilience to climate change. Lessons learned are: social appropriation of municipal policies for the production and consumption of agroecological food; the promotion of good governance by institutionalizing participatory spaces with farmers and producing families to promote social and economic inclusion, with a gender perspective, generating environmental assets.</p>					
Innovation	<p>Agroecology in Rosario is a public policy for good nutrition that contributes to adaptation and resilience against climate change. The management capacity of the Municipality with community participation, the technical contribution of academic and research units, and international cooperation, constitute a strategic alliance with three innovative axes: Promotes food and nutritional security by encouraging capacities and empowerment of producers. Guaranteeing families access to and secure tenure of productive land. Consolidates the social and popular economy for commercialization; validated by the Participatory Guarantee System. Articulates food production with municipal social and health policies. In pandemics, it provides continuity through a public virtual sales platform.</p> <p>Improves resilience and adaptation to climate change with green infrastructure that integrates recreational and productive spaces into urban planning. Enhances the circular economy with the use</p>					

	<p>of compost from clean industries and incorporates renewable energy in producers' homes. Promotes agro-ecological transition.</p> <p>Develops participatory governance instruments with a gender perspective, valuing the identities, knowledge, and practices of the community fabric. Strengthens institutional legitimacy with legislation that protects urban land, promotes sustainable production, regulates the use of agrochemicals, and creates agricultural parks.</p>
Impact	<p>Social impact. The direct inclusion in the social and popular economy circuit of 500 vegetable gardeners and agricultural producers in vulnerable conditions, internal migrants and migrants from neighbouring countries, allows them to generate a genuine income of approximately €560/month to meet basic needs and strengthen human development.</p> <p>The annual training of more than 10,000 people in agroecological production techniques encourages this practice in urban households, generating socio-environmental awareness.</p> <p>Environmental impact of adaptation and resilience. The protection of 800 hectares in the peri-urban area and 25 urban hectares for agro-ecological food production improve the city's ecosystem functions by capturing CO2. It facilitates the filtration of rainwater, preventing flooding episodes. With the recycling of organic waste from clean industry activities, reconverted into inputs for food production, the circular economy is promoted.</p> <p>Economic impact. Public investment over 20 years by the municipality in the development of agroecological production results in budgetary savings in emergency social assistance, promoting economic and financial autonomy in the most vulnerable beneficiaries. In turn, the availability of fresh and healthy food leads to better health conditions that indirectly impact on budgetary savings in health and diseases related to poor nutrition.</p>
Inclusion	<p>It involves 450 vulnerable gardeners and producers, internal migrants and migrants from neighbouring countries. 65% are women, with benefits for empowerment and economic independence. Social organizations with canteens participate, benefiting 230,400 people/year. Provision to municipal programs reaches 500,000 people/year. Strategic actors are trade unions, NGOs, technical education schools, University of Rosario (Architecture and Planning, Agrarian, Engineering, Law, Biochemistry), research institutes (Instituto Física, CONICET, Universidad Centro Educativo Latinoamericano, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria, ProHuerta), environmental organizations, Stock Exchange, and Professional Associations (Agronomists, Nutritionists).</p> <p>The social economy enterprises and the distribution in the retail commercial network (greengrocers, dietetics, restaurants), agroecological wholesale market, Producers' Market, and Network of market gardeners, supply the population with different economic incomes. Internationalization involves decentralized international cooperation (MUFPP, FAO, RUA, ICLEI, IPES, IDRC, MAELA Coventry University, Ghent University, Barcelona Challenge). The Municipality articulates operationally and in terms of budget, the Secretariats of Human Development-Habitat, Economic Development-Employment, Environment-Public Space, Health, Urban Planning. The metropolitan strategy integrates municipalities in the region, forming the public private Agroecological Node.</p>
Challenges and learning needs	<p>Challenges: to form a bioregion with 10 metropolitan municipalities, expanding the public system of participatory guarantees, generating a seal of quality for agro-ecological products based on a participatory and educational process, providing confidence to consumers.</p> <p>Increase the agro-ecological surface area to 3,000 hectares and 150,000 tons/year of food, orienting distribution towards municipal food policies and public procurement.</p> <p>Strengthen access and land tenure for peri-urban producer families for agro-ecological transition.</p> <p>Implement the Agricultural Park Project in the Cinturón Verde with 500 hectares of protected space involving 25 producers harvesting 25,000 tons/year, supplying 1,000 families, constituting a space for training and local tourism. Develop strategies for adding value to extensive production and linking them with strategies in multiple marketing channels.</p> <p>Needs: Development of MRV tools for environmental impact.</p>