

<b>Country</b>	Republic of Korea						
<b>Population</b>	43,691						
<b>Title of practice</b>	The AULOLA Project (From Today, Local Food Life)						
<b>Subtitle</b>	Guarantee of basic food rights for socially and economically vulnerable groups						
<b>MUFPP Recommended Action</b>	1. Facilitate collaboration across city agencies and departments and seek alignment of policies and programmes that impact the food system across multiple sectors and administrative levels, adopting and mainstreaming a rights-based approach; options can include dedication of permanent city staff, review of tasks and procedures and reallocation of resources. – GOVERNANCE						
<b>Starting year</b>	2020	<b>Ending year (if any)</b>				<input type="checkbox"/> already submitted in the past	
<b>Actors and stakeholders' involvement</b>	<b>Municipal departments</b>	<b>Other public institutions</b>	<b>NGOs CSOs</b>	<b>Research centres</b>	<b>Private sectors</b>	<b>International organizations</b>	<b>Other</b>
	4	4	1	1	2		
<b>Budget</b>	Approximately € 2,340,000 is spent annually on the project, a project to build a food network for the vulnerable. Among them, Municipal budget is approximately € 1,918,000, A state subsidy is € 414,450 and the Ministry of National Defence budget is € 43,300						
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>The AULOLA Project (Auneulbuteo Local Food Life: 'From Today, Local Food Life') addresses key issues in Jangseong County, such as a shrinking, aging farming population, reduced agricultural income, and the climate crisis, all threatening regional sustainability. It aims to promote social and economic equity by building a health-focused local food system for vulnerable groups, while fostering sustainability through unified production, distribution, and consumption.</p> <p>Key Initiatives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive Local Food Plan In 2020, Jangseong County developed a food plan to build a sustainable circular economy based on producer-consumer relationships. It launched the Jangseong Local Food Integrated Support Centre, linking production and consumption to provide healthy food for public institutions and vulnerable groups while stabilizing the supply network.</li> <li>Participatory Governance for Food Access The county formed a Local Food Committee with members from the government, producers, consumers, experts, and schools. This diverse group helped supply local food to 40 schools (4,000 students) and 3,400 vulnerable individuals. 20,000 soldiers received nutritious local meals, expanding the relational food network.</li> </ul> <p>The project boosted producer-consumer ties through food education programs like farm tours and cooking classes, promoting local food systems. It created 585 farm jobs for women and elderly farmers and 40 jobs for vulnerable groups.</p>						

<p><b>Innovation</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2020, Jangseong County declared the “Charter for Ensuring Healthy Food for All Residents” and built a local agriculture-based production-consumption-circulation system. This initiative supports vulnerable groups such as infants, students, soldiers, women, and the elderly. Through this effort, healthy food is supplied to kindergartens, schools, and military units, creating an economic impact of € 24,717,750.</li> <li>• To improve efficiency, the county unified its fragmented supply system by establishing the Food Integrated Support Centre and enhancing customized food assistance. It became the first in Korea to offer seasonal fruit snacks to 4,000 students at 40 schools. Jangseong has earned national recognition, winning the Excellence Award for four straight years in Korea’s food policy evaluation.</li> <li>• More than 1,500 farms-over half the county’s total-joined the “AULOLA Project”, creating a food network linking 300,000 residents in Gwangju and Jangseong. Through the Sangmu Military Base Meal Program, Jangseong, in partnership with The Born Korea and others, provides tailored meals for MZ-generation soldiers using local produce.</li> </ul> <p>This improves meal quality and stimulates the local economy. To share these achievements globally, the county invited delegations from seven MUFPP member cities, including the Milan Secretariat and Bandung, Indonesia, to visit its cooperative meal sites. In 2024, Jangseong won the Grand Prize at the Active Administration Best Practices Competition.</p>
<p><b>Impact</b></p>	<p>Social Impact: Jangseong County approaches food as a public good and a fundamental right of its residents, embedding this in its food policies and governance. In collaboration with the welfare department and public health centre, the county has established a healthy food support system for vulnerable groups like low-income households, pregnant women, and the elderly. By centralizing its previously external-dependent food supply system into the Food Integrated Support Centre and expanding local food use, Jangseong has enhanced food security. As of 2024, 10 projects, with €1,668,440 in investment, support 3,400 individuals.</p> <p>Environmental Impact: Jangseong’s Food Security Ordinance prioritises local food to guarantee residents’ right to healthy food. In line with this, the county has built a system to reduce environmental costs through carbon-neutral management across production, distribution, and consumption stages. It also works to lower food mileage and operates a food bank program to minimize waste.</p> <p>Economic Impact: In response to demographic changes such as population aging, rising single-person households, and the climate crisis, Jangseong has prioritised the development of a healthy food network. Through public-private partnerships, the county reduces social costs and strengthens its foundation for sustainable food systems. The AULOLA Project invests € 1,668,440 annually, involving 1,300 farms and 300,000 residents in a public food market worth € 24,717,750.</p>
<p><b>Inclusion</b></p>	<p>Broad Stakeholder Participation: Jangseong enhances inclusive and effective food policy through collaboration with local institutions, researchers, and diverse stakeholders. The County drafts food plans regularly, the Food Integrated Support Centre serves as the policy hub, earning South Korea Food Policy Excellent Award for four consecutive years. Strategic partnerships with schools and military bases have expanded the local food distribution and promoted healthy diets.</p> <p>The private sector, including Agricultural Cooperatives and the New Vitality Business Group, supports the production and distribution of high-quality and safe agricultural products. Charitable organizations like Green Jangseong 21 and self-sufficiency groups contribute to food-sharing and ESG activities. The Jangseong Food Committee strengthens policy execution through active participation and research.</p> <p>Advancing Governance from Local to Neighbourly: Jangseong food governance model has evolved beyond local coordination to intermunicipal and international collaboration. Situated near Gwangju, a metropolitan city of 1.4 million residents, Jangseong partners with five public meal support centres to enhance food distribution and dietary education. Its food plan has gained national attention, attracting local governments seeking to learn from its success. Jangseong’s achievements gained global recognition at the MUFPP A Forum in Bangkok, where its initiatives were hailed as a model for sustainable food policy.</p>