

# Innovative and resilient value chains in mountain areas

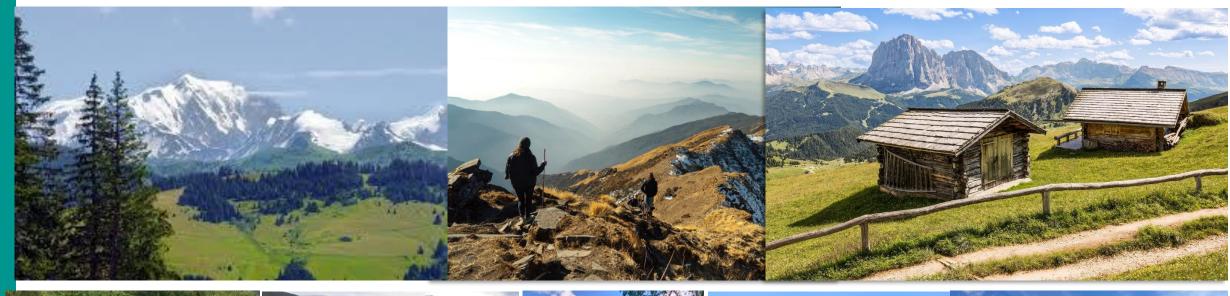
**Moving Consortium** 

Session 3: Strengthening rural areas contribution to food systems and the Bioeconomy

**High Level Policy Forum - Shaping the future of rural areas Siguenza, 27-29 September 2023** 

















**MOVING**: MOuntain Valorisation through INterconnectedness and Green growth

2020-2024, 23 partners, coord. Uni.Córdoba-Spain

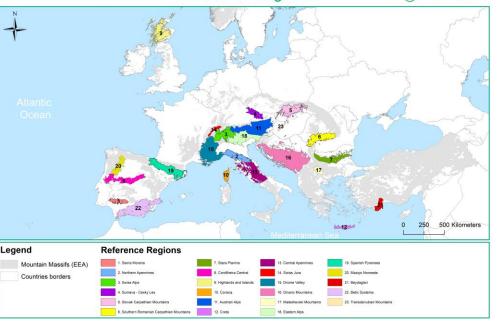
Main objective » build capacities and co-develop relevant **policy frameworks** for the establishment of value chains that contribute to the resilence and sustainability of mountain areas to global change.

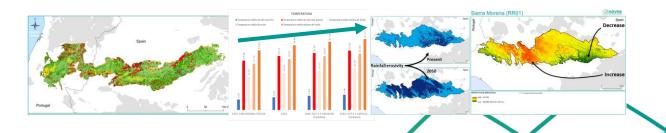
spatial vulnerability analysis value chain analysis policy analysis and proposal

**MOVING Community of Practices (CoP)** 



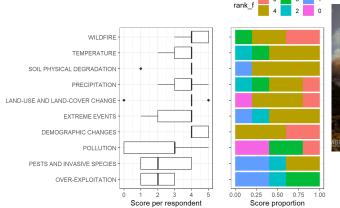
eference Regions





### **EU mountains under stress » manyfold challenges**

- Climate change: higher temperatures, decrease of snow and rain, loss of glacier masses, drought, extreme events
- Remoteness, isolation » depopulation and demographic decay
- Over/under exploitation, family farms, limited market opportunities
- 'Free riding' big companies
- Pressure by tourism activities





- Shrub encroachment, biodiversity loss, landscape simplification, forest fires & soil erosion
- Land abandonment, loss of traditional knowledge
- Environmental degradation + costs of maintaining infrastructures
- Reduced added value, limited skills, difficulties to upscale VCs or innovate
- Loss of 'identity' » traditional varieties vs genomic editing, digitalisation
- 'Grabbing' the mountain label » abusive use

### Can value chains (VCs) help recovery?



#### **Our mountain VCs**

- are diverse (covering meat, cheese, crop, alcohol, tourism and public goods)
- are tele-coupled sometimes as sending systems with processing, marketing and consumption taking place in lowland areas or in other countries.
- have positive economic impacts, some positive social impacts but fragile environmental sustainability.

#### VCs actors have up-grading strategies

- Changing their products or markets, or processes
- Changing functions of different actors or institutions
- Assemble with other mountain VCs
- Improving 'vertical' coordination with non-mountain actors

#### But there are vulnerability issues to be faced:

Major threats of the Mountain Landscapes » drought, demographic changes and subsidy changes

Presence of threat implies high vulnerability if system cannot adapt to changes

Resilience in environmental area seems higher than in socio-economic and institutional area

## The VCs connection with the mountain landscape may be less obvious then it seems



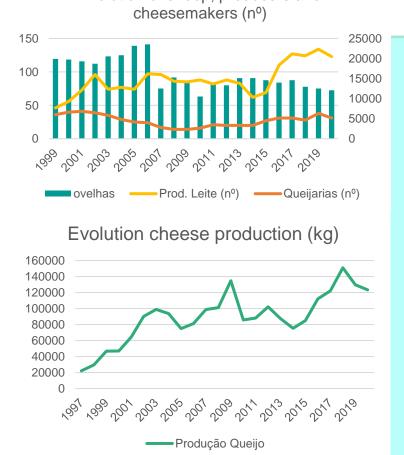


Evolution of sheep, producers and

Serra da Estrela, Portugal

» production of PDO chee

» production of PDO cheese is increasing, but mountain pastures increasingly abandoned



Disconnection between main value chain activities and the core landscape area Serra da Estrela (PDO region) Degradation of the landscape Lack of landscape management »» lack of a Permanent pastures - landscape territorial stewardship shepherds / milk producers **Cheese factories** Distribution/comercialization Consumption

**Territorial linkage missing** 

# How can public policy target the resilience of EU mountains



Very diverse territories » Context-specific & territorialised approaches and solutions

A new generation of multi-level governance mechanisms is needed to effectively address the increasing vulnerability of mountain areas to multiple drivers of change.

- Better disaggregated data on mountain-related economic, social, environmental and meteorological issues for supporting evidence-based policy- and strategy-making
- More targeted and integrated territorial development strategies for mountain areas that a)
  more precisely address the specificities of local/regional context (e.g. at the level of massifs)
  b) facilitate access to

more diversified use of EU and other funding opportunities

- 1.Rewards for Land Management;
  - 2. Finance for Investments;
    - 3. Entrepreneurship & Business Planning;
      - 4. Advice & Fostering Innovation;
        - 5. Skills Acquisition;
          - 6. Partnership & Cooperation;
            - 7. Market Access, and;
            - 8. Quality and Added Value.







### Thanks













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