

Thematic interim output:

Intentions to adopt specific elements from the good practice

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Background

Two transnational conferences have taken place within the Diet for a Green Planet project. During these conferences, the giving city Södertälje has presented the concept in depth, both from a policy transfer perspective and from a policy making perspective.

This report is a work-in-progress account for the ideas, actions or elements of the Diet for a Green Planet concept that the receiving cities are likely to initiate or implement during the course of this project. This report accounts for the receiving city of Mollet del Vallès.

Mollet del Vallès

There is a strong support from the political leadership to find possibilities to promote ecological agriculture, and specifically to make the most of the protected rural area of Gallecs.

Thanks to this support, Mollet del Vallès has managed to achieve quite a lot already, and will, most likely, achieve even more during the remaining months of the project.

Actions/elements that have been – or will be – implemented or initiated

When it comes to the concept practice transfer and the policy making transfer, the following actions/ideas/elements have been, or will be, initiated or implemented during the project lifetime:

- A feasibility study – an initial audit of the public canteens and the public institute for disabled people. This was made to investigate the conditions for transformation to the Diet for a Green Planet concept.
- A new public procurement model has been elaborated, which allows buying products according to the Diet for a Green Planet concept. The major change in this model – compared to the previous one – is the emphasis on food quality instead of price.
- Three kitchens in public kindergartens have been transformed. Three primary schools and the two kitchens of the Public Institute for Disabled People are scheduled for transformation during the latter part of 2015.



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- The three canteens that have been transformed have already been audited after six months of work. This audit gave valuable input for the continued process.
- Awareness and information: there have been some meetings with families of the children in schools and kindergartens to explain the concept. These awareness making activities will continue during, and after, the project.
- Competence development among chefs. With the support of the Ecological School Canteen Association training sessions have taken place for increased understanding of the Diet for a Green Planet concept.
- A locally adapted version of the Diet for a Green Planet Handbook is a key deliverable of the project, and it will be finalized for the final conference. The ambition is to use it practically, as has been done in Södertälje with their original handbook.
- Diet policy. The political leadership in Mollet del Vallès is determined to work towards creating a diet policy. How far this process will come within this project is still unclear.

In conclusion, quite many of the aspects of Södertälje's Diet for a Green Planet concept have been, or will be, implemented in Mollet del Vallès. However, it will be made with deep consideration of the local preconditions. The organizational differences between Mollet del Vallès and Södertälje when it comes to canteen services has been a major challenge to tackle.

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