



Regional direct-marketing project "Natur genéissen" (savouring nature)

Claire Wolff, Landcare Europe Workshop, Milano, 27–29.04.2022

What is SICONA?



- <u>Syndicat intercommunal pour la conservation de la na</u>ture
- in central & southwestern Luxembourg
- Association of 45 municipalities for nature conservation

(southwestern region: 21 members; central region: 12 members and 12 associates)

Public body

ca. 80 km

• Active since 1990



https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-17548470

What is SICONA?





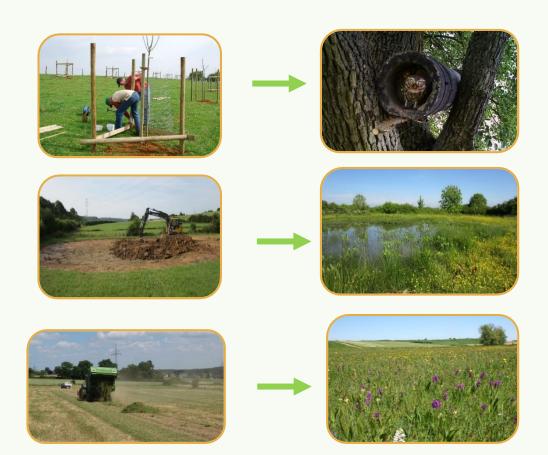
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What does SICONA do?

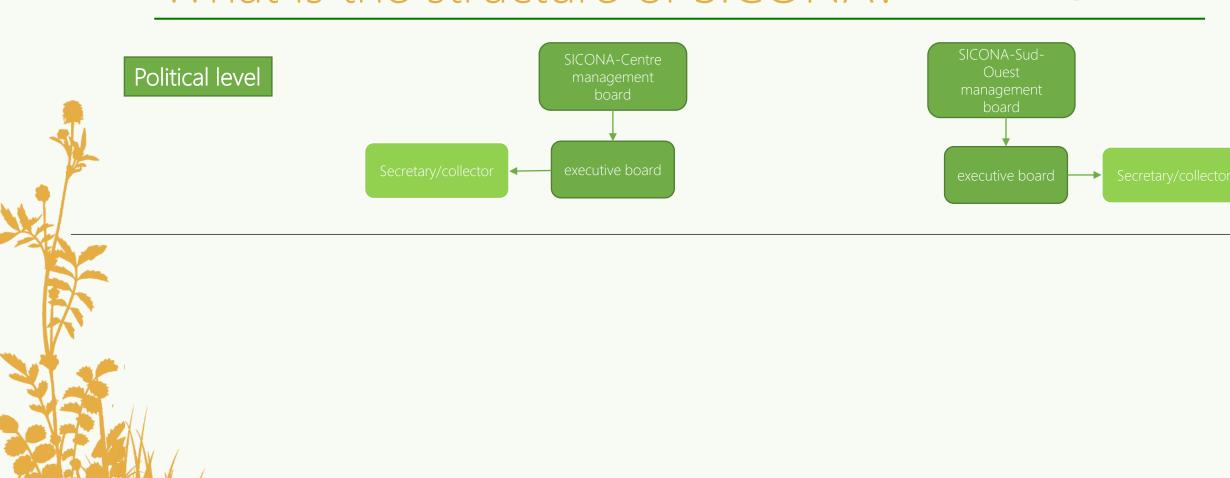


- Conserving biodiversity and landscapes
- Realizing practical conservation work on behalf of the member municipalities on public and private land
- Fulfilling the missions of the members according to the **national Nature Protection Act**
- Counseling the members and farmers on the subject of nature and landscape protection
- Raising public awareness of the necessity of nature protection
- Finances: Collaboration with municipalities (pre-financing of all projects), state (subsidization of practical conservation work a. o.) and EU (LIFE-Projects)



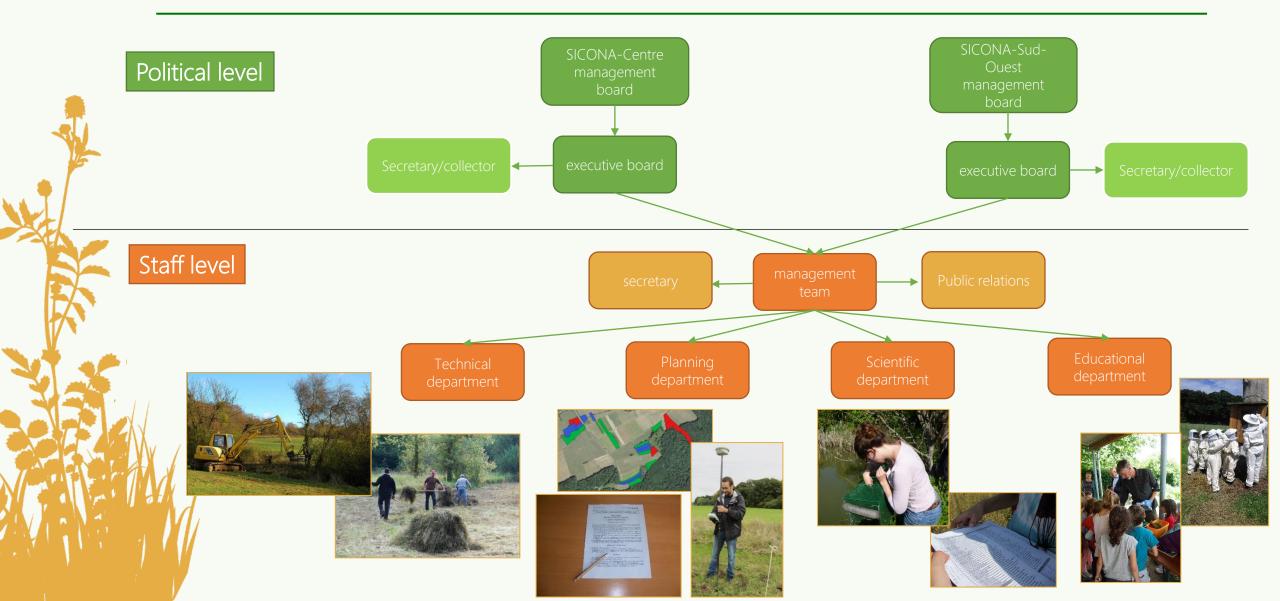
What is the structure of SICONA?





What is the structure of SICONA?





Natur genéissen Regional marketing project





- 1. Creating a higher demand for agricultural products issued from environmentally sound land use inside and outside NATURA 2000 sites
- 2. Healthy and sustainable diet in the childcare centers of the member communities



direct marketing

to canteens of daycare centers (run by municipalities)



Natur genéissen Regional marketing project



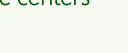


Project started in 2012

Now four people working on the project (3 full-time):

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The goals of Natur genéissen



- Creating an additional market for the regional farmers that are engaged in nature conservation
- Support of a healthy and sustainable nutrition in the childcare centers
- Kitchens of childcare centers have to buy a <u>high amount of regional</u>, seasonal, organic and transfair products
- → holistic approach: the whole grocery purchase of the childcare center is taken into account





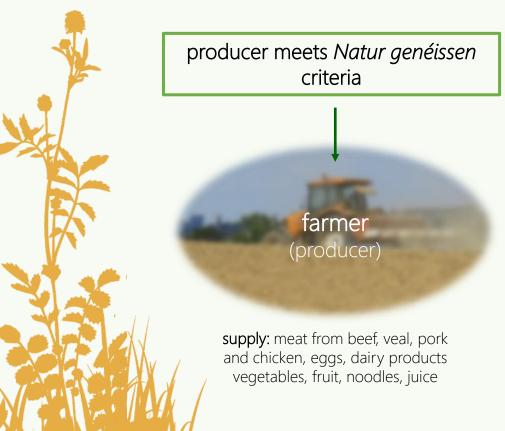




How does Natur genéissen work?



→ creating supply relationships





Supply and demand rise through *Natur* genéissen

Childcare center respects the Natur genéissen specifications (cahier de charges)

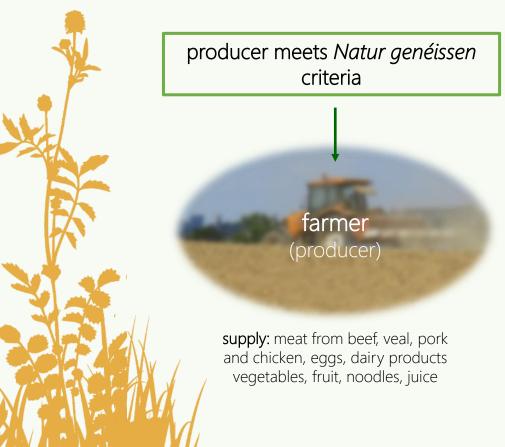


demand: high quality products (from *Natur genéissen* producers) & regional, organic and fairtrade

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Participating farmers and municipalities

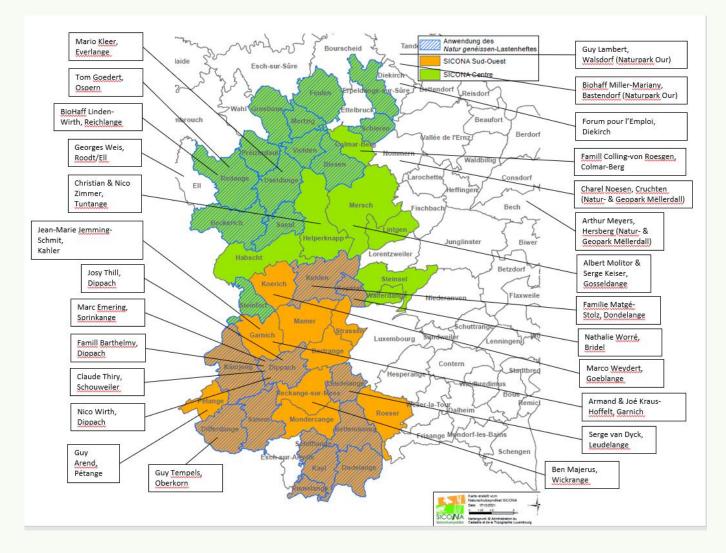


Municipalities	24
Menus per day	9.500

Producers in total 30 located in SICONA 22 municipalities in others regions 8

Form of production

conventional 3in transition to 2organic farmingcertified organic 25



Some of the Natur genéissen farmers







Farm Matgé-Stoltz, Dondel



Farm Barthelmy, Dippech



Farm Van Dyck, Leideleng



Farm Weydert, Giewel



Farm Wirth, Dippech



Farm Molitor/Keiser, Gousseldeng



Farm Arend, Péiteng



Farm Majerus, Wickreng



Farm Emering, Sprénkeng



Farm Tempels, Uewerkuer

Natur genéissen products















Catalogue of obligations for kitchen staff, examples



• Proportions regarding the origin / production type:

min. 30 % organic

of which min. 20 % organic Natur genéissen of which min. 20 % organic LU

max. 70 % conventional

of which min. 10 % Natur genéissen of which min. 30 % LU



• Requirements regarding the quality of the product:

Dairy products

Only from Luxembourg

Only fresh pasteurised, not UHT sterilized

Beef meat

Only from Luxembourg

From nose to tail

Less meat consumption
(recommended, not in the catalogue)





Criteria for Natur genéissen production, examples



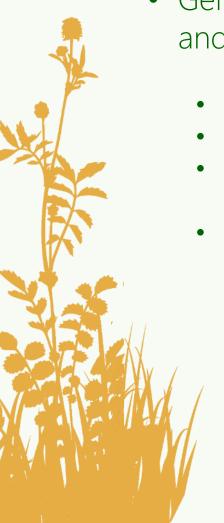


- Participation in trainings
- Marketing
- Regionality
- Soil, water and climate protection:
 - Participation in certain AES
 - Diversity of crops, rotation
 - Nutrient, humus and energy balances
 - Fertilization
 - Water protection
 - Crop protection strategy









Criteria for Natur genéissen production, examples



- General mandatory requirements for agriculture and vegetable cultivation take into account:
 - Nature conservation:
 - Conservation of existing habitats & biotopes and restauration (e.g. by SICONA)
 - 5 % of farmland have to be structural elements and natural surfaces, of which at least 3 % have to be structural elements



Habitat: Lowland hay meadow



Structural element: high stem fruit trees



Biotope: fallow on wet land

Trainings for cooks, educational staff and farmers















success factors

& challenges



- 1. Food service/catering collective = big demand with strict criteria for food purchase
- 2. Sicona is a collective of municipalities and municipalities regulate the demand = demand is regulated by « ourselves »
- 3. Demand and supply is **regulated on a small-** scale
- 4. If farmers don't meet the nature conservation criteria yet, SICONA can do practical projects (everything « in house » at SICONA)
- 5. Regular control and evaluation of the food purchase
 - Continuous trainings for educational staff, kitchen staff and farmers

- 1. Financing of 4 persons working full time on this project
- 2. Creating a label: regular controls are needed, who finances them, criteria need to be controllable
- 3. Finding a **butcher** for meat cut ("découpe fine"), both organic and conventional
- 4. Traceability through the entire processing chain
- 5. Awareness raising of the chefs to buy at several producers and not just one place because it is more convenient
- 6. Some criteria for farmers change when **CAP** changes, tough to keep up
- 7. One meeting per month since 2016 to keep the production criteria up-to-date (round table of members of agricultural administration, farmers, employees of SICONA)
- 8. Organisation of the trainings and follow-up (challenging because turnover of staff is high)



How could this project be more supported via the CAP/EU?



- Transactional costs for farmers should be subsidized, until now only investment costs are subsidized (e. g. new buildings and/or machines)
- 2. Regional direct marketing with environmental & nature conservation criteria should be funded in general
- 3. At the moment it is not possible to include **regionality criteria** in a **public procurement contract**. The procedure demands « non-discrimination » and setting up distance related criteria to ensure regionalty would be a discrimination.

