

ACTIVITY: Workshop1_HUERTA DE VALENCIA-ALBORAYA_PILOT LANDSCAPE

DATE and TIME: 17.6.2019, 16:00-19:30

PLACE: Valencia (Spain), Las Naves headquarters

ORGANIZERS:

- Lidia García / Las Naves
- Francisco Galiana / Universitat Politècnica de València
- Emilio Servera / Universitat Politècnica de València

PARTICIPANTS:

- Celsa Monrós / Climate-KIC Spain
- Joan Damià / Climate-KIC Spain
- Pilar Martínez / Climate-KIC Spain – AIJU
- María Vallés / Universitat Politècnica de València
- Antonio Lidón / Universitat Politècnica de València
- Raquel Aguilar / Official Association of Agricultural Engineers of Eastern Spain
- Miquel Jordà / Regional Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Climate Emergency and Ecological Transition
- Miquel Minguet / Horta Viva
- Alba Herrero / Assut Foundation
- Pepe Castro / La Unió de Llauradors i Ramaders (Union of Farmers and Livestock Breeders)
- Andreu Escrivà / València Clima i Energia (Municipal Climate Change Foundation)
- Ángeles Calatayud / Valencian Institute of Agricultural Research (IVIA)
- José Miguel de Paz / Valencian Institute of Agricultural Research (IVIA)

REMOTE PARTICIPANTS (by online form):

- 1 anonymous participant (until 5 July 2019)

KEY OBJECTIVES of THE ACTIVITY (expected outcomes):

- Launch of the AELCLIC Pathfinder initiative within EIT-Climate-KIC.
- Creation of the local network for the Pilot Landscape Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya.
- Diagnosis and co-identification of Climate Change impacts and opportunities in the local economy, ways of living, environment, cultural heritage and levels of wellbeing.
- Defining a work agenda towards a Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change with a second AELCLIC Workshop.

AGENDA:

1. Welcome and presentation.
 2. Introduction to EIT-CLIMATE-KIC Spain (Valencia)
 3. Introduction to the AELCLIC project.
 4. Potential local climate scenarios.
Coffee break
 5. Workshop presentation and organization. Presentation of participants.
 6. TEAMWORK
 - a. TASK 1: Identification of the Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya core values.
 - b. TASK 2: Identification of climate change effects on the Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya landscape.
 - c. TASK 3: Brainstorming about possible solutions to the identified effects and barriers.
 7. Agenda and workplan proposal for the following Workshop 2.
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1. WELCOME

- Welcoming words by Francisco Galiana (UPV).

2. INTRODUCTION TO EIT-CLIMATE-KIC SPAIN

- Celsa Monrós (EIT Climate-KIC Spain) summarizes the origin, goals and operating methods of EIT Climate-KIC Spain

3. INTRODUCTION TO THE AELCLIC PROJECT

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) summarizes the goals, expected outcomes and structure of the project, as well as the location and reasons for the selection of the Huerta Pilot Landscape. The AELCLIC web page is presented.

CONCLUSIONS:

- The AELCLIC project is presented as a project with a strong focus on the user needs at each of the 16 selected pilot landscapes
- The main objective of the current project is the definition of a series of strong local networks, in order to co-define the structure and content definition for future Landscape Adaptation Plans to Climate Change (LACAP), which would be developed in a future Demonstrator project

4. POTENTIAL LOCAL CLIMATE SCENARIOS

- Emilio Servera (UPV) briefly reviews some existing datasets which already show some observed climate change effects at a regional, national and global level. Global and regional climate change scenarios are then introduced, and the most important expected changes over temperature, rainfall, river flows and sea level rise in the Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya pilot landscape are presented.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Climate change should be considered when deciding which should be the future of the Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya landscape
- The Huerta will be warmer, water availability will be lower and sea level rise is a very important threat which in principle will unfold more slowly
- At this work scale, the potential influence regarding the magnitude of the climate change that will happen in the Huerta is very small, but there is a very strong influence regarding the way we can react to such change.

5. WORKSHOP PRESENTATION AND ORGANIZATION.

- Lidia García (Las Naves) presents the workshop structure and work dynamics.

CONCLUSIONS:

- A single working group was established.
- Stakeholders would work individually, but dialogue and debate between the participants was encouraged.
- Each person will write in sticky notes their contributions to each Task. Notes will be later placed on several flipcharts, divided in several pre-defined areas.

6. PRESENTATION OF PARTICIPANTS.

PARTICIPANT	SECTOR	INSTITUTION
Miquel Jordà	LOCAL/REGIONAL AUTHORITY	Conselleria de Agricultura, Desarrollo Rural, Emergencia Climática y Transición Ecológica (Regional Department of Agriculture, Rural Development, Climate Emergency and Ecological Transition)
Andreu Escrivà	PUBLIC SECTOR	València Clima i Energía (Municipal Climate Change Foundation)
Celsa Monrós	PUBLIC SECTOR	Climate-KIC Spain
Joan Damià	PUBLIC SECTOR	Climate-KIC Spain
Pilar Martínez	PUBLIC SECTOR	Climate-KIC Spain – AIJU
Ángeles Calatayud	RESEARCH	Valencian Institute of Agricultural Research (IVIA)
José Miguel de Paz	RESEARCH	Valencian Institute of Agricultural Research (IVIA)
María Vallés	RESEARCH	Universitat Politècnica de València
Antonio Lidón	RESEARCH	Universitat Politècnica de València
Miquel Minguet	PRIVATE SECTOR	Horta Viva
Raquel Aguilar	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Colegio Oficial de Ingenieros Agrónomos de Levante (Official Association of Agricultural Engineers of Eastern Spain)
Alba Herrero	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	Fundació Assut
Pepe Castro	SOCIETAL ORGANIZATION	La Unió de Llauradors i Ramaders (Union of Farmers and Livestock Breeders)
1 remote participant via online form*	UNKNOWN (ANONYMOUS)	

*Remote participation was allowed until 5 July 2019

CONCLUSIONS:

- The constituted local network in Valencia-Alboraya would benefit from an increase in representatives from the local/regional authorities and private sector.
- Some stakeholder groups (i.e. farmers) might be reluctant to take part in workshops.
- Some invited stakeholders couldn't attend because of last minute difficulties and/or prior commitments. Remote participation was encouraged but limited.

6. TEAMWORK

- **Task 1: Which are the values that better represent the Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya?**
 - ENVIRONMENTAL
 - Reduces soil degradation processes (soil fertility and salinity)
 - Carbon sequestration
 - Local market
 - Heat island mitigation
 - Reservoir of biodiversity
 - High agricultural soil suitability
 - Unique crops
 - Biodiversity sink
 - Health (healthy food)
 - Soil conservation (productive capacity)
 - City lungs

- Pollution reduction (zero-mile food)
- Heat island buffering
- Biodiversity
- Buffering from sea level rise impacts (land reserve)
- Crops (despite the loss of cultivars)
- Unique landscape
- Water management (environmental)
- Local knowledge (agroenvironmental). Present and recent past.
- Biggest green belt of a EU city
- SOCIAL
 - Maintenance of lifestyles
 - Environmental education
 - Social pressure
 - Identity
 - Zero-mile food
 - Leisure space (routes)
 - Food sovereignty (zero-mile food)
 - Social relationships
 - Driver of the Valencian economy
 - Linkage to city history and holidays
- CULTURAL
 - Water management (environmental)
 - Local knowledge (agroenvironmental). Present and recent past.
 - Lifestyle
 - Tradition and culture
 - Irrigation system layout. Water use
 - Clear landscape
 - Tradition
 - Valencian people heritage
 - Water infrastructure
 - Cultural landscape
 - Historical memory
 - Natural heritage
 - Ethnological materials
 - Representative of the Huerta
 - Educational (tool)
 - Water infrastructure (own rules)
 - Irrigation systems to be preserved
 - Local production (+ cultural)
 - Cultural origin
 - Traditional wisdom/knowledge systems of many cultures
- ECONOMIC
 - Food sovereignty (zero-mile food)
 - Irrigation systems to be preserved
 - Local production (+ cultural)
 - Job creation
 - Productive activity
 - Local food
 - Unique landscape (strengthen it)
 - Productive Huerta. Unique products
 - Rural/agrarian tourism
 - Job preservation

- Tourist appeal. Diversification
- Economic diversification
- Landscape in good condition (rarely abandoned)
- Main source of income for city
- Food supply
- OTHER
 - Proximity to Valencia
 - Aesthetic value
 - Biodynamic agriculture
 - Food forests
 - Permaculture
 - Ethnobotany
 - Holistic management (Allan Savory)
 - Environmentally sound agricultural practices
 - Local cultivars
 - Animal use
 - Recipes



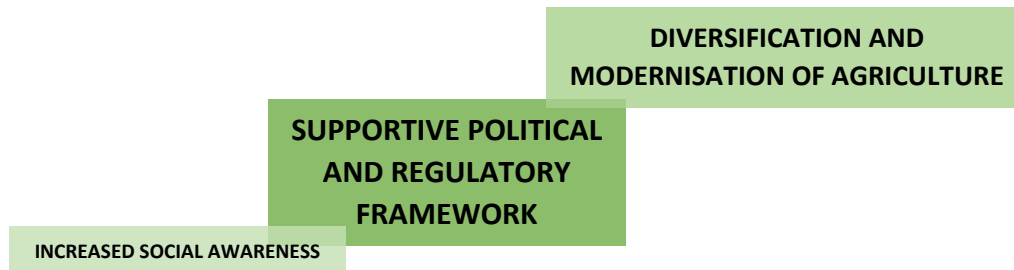
- **Task 2: Which are the Climate Change effects on the Huerta de Valencia- Alboraya?**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - Diversification (agricultural, tourism, gastronomy, cultural)
 - Changes in crop rotations
 - Higher CO₂ emissions
 - Famine
 - Product. Desert. Dry farming.
 - Crop changes
 - Crop and landscape changes
 - New crops
 - Lower yields.
 - Change in cultivars and products
 - New pests
 - Uncertainty in farm income
 - Lack of insurance cover
 - Shorter growing season
 - Pests increase
 - Lower land productivity
 - Higher yields?
 - Need for consumption/production of ultra-processed food
 - Abandonment of agricultural land and farm activities
 - Labor market imbalances
 - Species displacement/disappearance
 - Concentration of production

- Changes in crop cycles
- Agriculture Infrastructures
- Poorer quality diet
- Need for technology
- Species acclimatization and water needs
- RAINFALL
 - Labor market imbalances
 - Species displacement/disappearance
 - Concentration of production
 - Changes in crop cycles
 - Agriculture Infrastructures
 - Poorer quality diet
 - Need for technology
 - Higher incidence of pests
 - Crop changes
 - Higher flood risk
 - Loss of crops seasonality
 - Crop displacement
 - Water shortage
 - Replacement of traditional irrigation systems by drip irrigation
 - Changes in irrigation
 - Damage due to intense rainfall over short periods of time
 - Crop protection techniques
 - Higher water requirements
 - Reduction in water resources
 - Increase in salts in the soil
 - Flood. Crop loss
 - City and Huerta redesign
 - Abandoned land erosion due to heavy rainfall
- SEA LEVEL RISE
 - Flood. Crop loss
 - City and Huerta redesign
 - Loss of productive soil
 - Increase in water and soil salinity
 - Increase in salinity
 - New production models
 - Road infrastructures
 - Sea intrusion (middle term)
 - Loss of spaces
 - Total change of the ecosystem
 - Soil degradation
 - Loss of land
- OTHER
 - Increase in social conflicts due to water and resources
 - Increase in social vulnerability
 - Landscape change
 - New infrastructures: levees, desalination plants
 - Loss of safety of agricultural work due to extreme events, provoking crop unreliability and agricultural abandonment

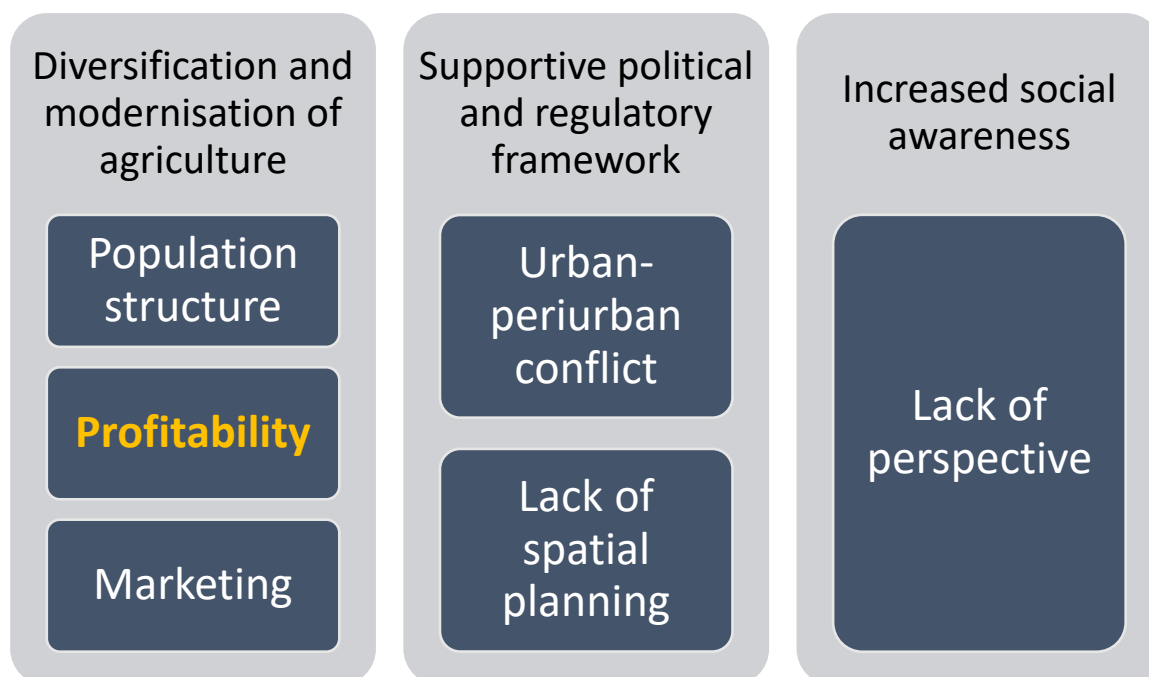


- **Task 3a: Which are the potential answers to the identified Climate Change effects?**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - Adapted varieties
 - New varieties
 - Valuation as carbon sink
 - Stop integrated development plan
 - New crops (cultural loss)
 - Association of farmers
 - Research in new, more adapted varieties
 - Increase in technology and research
 - Training and education
 - Crop diversification (higher biodiversity)
 - Boost for producers: quality seal
 - Diversifying crops
 - RAINFALL
 - Research in new, more adapted varieties
 - Increase in technology and research
 - Training and education
 - Crop diversification (higher biodiversity)
 - Boost for producers: quality seal
 - Diversifying crops
 - Changes in crop cycles
 - More efficient technologies: water, energy
 - Water heritage protection regulations
 - Awareness
 - Desalination
 - Aquifer management
 - Farmer income
 - Bonus
 - SEA LEVEL RISE
 - Farmer income
 - Bonus
 - Preservation of traditional irrigation systems
 - Protective infrastructure
 - HUERTA 0
 - To declare a real climate emergency
 - Zero-mile canteens
 - Local products in tourism/catering
 - Ecological footprint bonus
 - Land and agriculture policies
 - Training and education (nutritional value; climate change and social impacts)
 - Stop urban growth
 - Huerta Law (promotes crop continuity)
 - No more new infrastructures (High speed train / V21 highway expansion)

- Changes in policies (Subsidies for Huerta, taxes for transport and not meeting requirements)
- Agricultural abandonment (no Huerta)
- Partisan, short-term interests
- Preservation as undeveloped land (green spaces)
- Social movement in support of heritage protection
- Valuation of its environmental value



- **Task 3b: Which are the threats or weaknesses which could prevent the implementation of those opportunities for resolution?**
 - TEMPERATURE
 - Conventional markets
 - Age of farmers
 - Land abandonment
 - Small farm size
 - Urban planning
 - Unprofitable
 - Current profitability versus other sectors
 - RAINFALL
 - Current profitability versus other sectors
 - Awareness
 - Lack of awareness of the problem (increase of salinity, decrease of organic matter)
 - High cost
 - SEA LEVEL RISE
 - Suitable technology
 - HUERTA 0
 - Abandonment
 - Land abandonment
 - Lobbies. Lack of political awareness
 - Short term and low ambition policies
 - Pressure from adjacent infrastructures
 - Lack of planning
 - Direct and strong action by public authorities
 - Profitability = sustainability
 - Economic interests
 - Lack of political will
 - Pressure from urban development
 - Pressure from residents who are not supported despite protecting the public interest



7. WORKPLAN, CLOSURE AND NEXT STEPS

- Francisco Galiana (UPV) thanks the participants for their contributions and summarizes the next steps of the Huerta Pilot Landscape workplan.

CONCLUSIONS:

- Workshop 2 will take place in September (baseline date proposal: 16-20 September). It will be focused on co-defining a possible LACAP structure, contents and funding resources. A Doodle poll will be used to schedule the Workshop.
- Workshop 3 will take place in October (baseline date proposal: 21-25 October). It will be organized as an agreement meeting.
- Participants in the workshop can't authorize the inclusion of their organizations in the AELCLIC webpage without requesting permission from organization managers.

SUMMARY:

- Key CONCLUSIONS, Key DECISIONS and NEXT ACTIONS (By Whom and When):

- The constituted local network in Valencia-Alboraya would benefit from an increase in representatives from the local/regional authorities and private sector. Some stakeholder groups might be reluctant to take part in workshops. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València / Las Naves will try to involve some new stakeholders, i.e. by offering the opportunity to have private interviews in order to explain the project and workplan.
- Some invited stakeholders couldn't attend because of last minute difficulties and/or prior commitments. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València will open an online form to enable to remotely contribute to the workshop to those stakeholders who couldn't attend but might be interested in the project. Open a Doodle Poll to set the preferred possible date and time of the 2nd Workshop.
- The stakeholders were able to quickly identify a wide variety of landscape values. The provision of environmental services appeared most repeatedly during that task. In relation to the landscape adaptation to climate change, it is worth noting that the identified Huerta versatility could be a key element on which resilience can be built. As the workshop progressed, stakeholders focused strongly on the need to ensure the economic profitability of the agricultural activities in the Huerta. Other identified values or services offered by the pilot landscape were dismissed. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València / Las Naves will try to involve some new stakeholders with different interests and perspectives and/or invite experts to the workshops 2 and 3 in order to enrich the discussions.
- Some potential climate change adaptation actions for the Huerta landscape were themselves identified as the main cause of possible climate change impacts, thus raising the issue of maladaptation risk. The disruption of the link between the people and the landscape productive activity is a possible underlying cause of many of the identified impacts. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València will address the risk of maladaptation to climate change within the second workshop. Sustaining the profitability of the productive activities while maintaining the landscape character should also be considered as a key focus area.
- Many of the detected potential answers to climate change can be integrated within a supportive political and regulatory framework in relation to agriculture, land planning and/or climate change. Other opportunities include the diversification and modernization of agriculture, including elements such as training and education, and an increase in social awareness in relation to the need to mitigate and adapt to climate change, as well as regarding the benefits of zero-mile food. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València/Las Naves will analyze the local and regional existing plans and the opportunities for coordination and present the results within the second workshop.
- The lack of adequate planning and coordination of adaptation actions as well as delayed decision-making were identified as key barriers to achieve a successful adaptation to climate change along with the need to ensure economic profitability. / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València/Las Naves will analyze the local and regional existing plans and the opportunities for coordination and present the results within the second workshop. Try to involve key decision makers in the local network.
- **WORKSHOP2:** Will be scheduled in the middle of September / **ACTIONS:** Universitat Politècnica de València will open a Doodle Poll to set the preferred possible date and time.

DIAGNOSIS:

- **Level of Achievement of the expected outcomes (from 1 (min) to 5 (maximum)):**
 - OUTCOME 1 (Launch of the AELCLIC Pathfinder initiative within EIT-Climate-KIC). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
 - OUTCOME 2 (Creation of the local network for the Pilot Landscape Huerta de Valencia-Alboraya). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 3
 - OUTCOME 3 (Diagnosis and co-identification of Climate Change impacts and opportunities in the local economy, ways of living, environment, cultural heritage and levels of wellbeing). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 4
 - OUTCOME 4 (Defining a work agenda towards a Landscape Adaptation Plan to Climate Change with a second AELCLIC Workshop). LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT: 5
- **Main Shortcomings or barriers for the full achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - Due to recent regional and local elections, appointments of authorities are currently under way. The absence of key interlocutors on the administrative side, for the time being, is representing a major challenge.
 - Unforeseen circumstances prevented some stakeholders to attend the workshop.
 - Attendees were not able to confirm the interest of their institutions in being present in the AELCLIC webpage without further approval by their superiors or managers.
- **Main Reasons for the successful achievement of the expected outcomes:**
 - Highly participative and knowledgeable stakeholders
 - Clear definition of the expected outcomes
 - Good time planning and subsequent adjustment to the schedule
 - Very useful reference materials from other AELCLIC workshops
 - Adequate selection of workshop location and preparation of materials
- **Learnt lessons and recommendations for similar activities in other places:**
 - Some stakeholders stressed the importance of developing participation activities in locations well-connected in terms of transport, and with adequate parking facilities, in order to make attendance easier or even possible in some cases
 - Even with a coffee break, three and a half hours might be an excessively long duration for this kind of activity. It was decided to try to adjust future activities to a shorter duration.
- **Learnt lessons and recommendations for future activities in the same place:**
 - See previous section.
- **Level of influence of the local characteristics (social, geographical, etc) in the development of the activity:**
 - High. As already mentioned, the discussion focused on the need to ensure the economic profitability of agriculture in the Huerta landscape. Therefore, a very substantial part of the activity was developed around the local circumstances surrounding agricultural activities in the Huerta.



ECONOMIC REPORT:

TYPE OF COST	COST (€)
- Travel & Accommodation Costs for the partner(s) members	
- Goods, materials and external services	396
- Sub-granting (e.g. Travel & Accommodation costs for Third Parties or collaborators)	
TOTAL	396