

Supplementary materials related to the publication:

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Abstract: The current global food system is characterized by anonymity in the value chain, global food trade, loss of knowledge about food sources, and a distant producer-consumer relationship. In addition, the negative environmental impacts of the agricultural sector, such as pollution, degradation of soil and water quality, loss of biodiversity, and significant greenhouse gas emissions, make this sector a major driver of climate change. In contrast, the city region food system (CRFS) approach captures the complexity of a food system and its actors at the local level. It aims to meet the requirements of sustainable transformation along the food value chain and offers an alternative approach to the challenges of the global food system. However, the actors and their relationships in CRFS are rarely analyzed. To fill this gap, this study focuses on analyzing CRFSs as networks using the Net-Map tool to study different CRFS in seven European cities (Bologna, Naples, Lansingerland, Tenerife, Oslo, Dortmund, and Romainville). The aim of this paper is to concentrate on the method and to show how the Net-Map tool can effectively support the evaluation of the CRFS by identifying different actor roles, recognizing patterns of relationships. Additionally, the strengths and weaknesses of the network can be assessed by a strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats (SWOT) analysis. The paper highlights the limitations, advantages, and practical use of the Net-Map tool and discusses potential transferability to other case studies.

Keywords: city region food systems, food network, food system

Annex 1

Description of the Case Studies—Excerpt from the FoodE Deliverable 6.2 “Analysis of the roles and relationships of different actors in the food chain”

Dortmund (Germany)

- Dortmund is a city in western Germany in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia.
- Dortmund is part of the polycentric agglomeration of the Ruhr Valley with postindustrial urban structures.
- Dortmund's CRFS is characterized by industrial agriculture and marketing structures.
- The Ruhr Valley consists of urban, periurban, and agricultural areas with diverse local government structures.
- Dortmund is the largest city in the area, with approximately 590,000 inhabitants as of June 2022.
- All actors considered in the CRFS mapping are located within Dortmund's city limits.
- The area has a relatively high number of active farms, but their produce is not extensively marketed and consumed locally.
- Dortmund is undergoing a CRFS reevaluation, with various initiatives and policies.
- The City Council passed a plan in 2021 that highlights the importance of food and agriculture activities.
- Dortmund has collaborated with civil society to establish a local Food Policy Council, aiming to improve the sustainability and regionality of the city's food system.
- Network building: The Dortmund Food Council is actively working on network building in the city.
- Dortmund is focusing on improving local and regional production and marketing.

Bologna (Italy)

- Bologna is the capital of the Emilia-Romagna region and one of the largest cities in Italy, with approximately 400,000 inhabitants.
- Although it is very urbanized, Bologna is considered a medium-sized city in the European context. It should not be confused with the metropolitan city of Bologna, where over 1 million people live.
- Bologna is surrounded by countryside and farms and is well connected, the second-largest region in Italy in terms of income from agricultural enterprises.
- Bologna is largely a residential area with a high population density (more than 2,000 people per km²).
- Economic importance: The metropolitan city of Bologna is the third richest area in Italy in terms of value added per capita.
- The food industry is an important part of this value and is culturally and economically significant for the city.
- Despite the worldwide fame of Bolognese gastronomy, attention to the use of local products is still low.
- Farmers markets are a strong link between the city and the countryside, promoting the direct sale of food to consumers.

- The city of Bologna recently adopted a new ordinance for farmers markets that promotes social innovation and local development, but it has been only cautiously welcomed by some stakeholders.
- Tax breaks for waste and the use of public land were not granted to the extent desired, which is crucial for many farmers markets.

Naples (Italy)

- The metropolitan region of Naples had 2,953,627 inhabitants in January 2022.
- Naples is considered one of the most densely populated urban areas in Europe.
- The city of Naples is the capital of the Campania region and the third-largest city in Italy, with approximately 914,873 inhabitants.
- The area is populated due to its fertile volcanic soil and mild climate.
- The metropolitan region suffers from high land consumption due to high population density and uncontrolled urban expansion.
- Despite urbanization, there are still pristine areas with a unique mix of natural and agricultural biodiversity.
- Various slow food presidia and protected designation of origin (PDO) products are produced in the region.
- There is high unemployment, especially in the suburbs.
- High poverty and food insecurity lead people to consume high-calorie, low-nutrient foods.
- The city of Naples and its metropolitan region see many bottom-up initiatives from local associations and groups that want to change the food system and food habits.

Oslo (Norway)

- Oslo is the capital of Norway and is located in the southeastern region, surrounded by Oslofjord to the south and the nationally protected Marka forest to the north, east and west.
- Norway is not a member of the European Union and is therefore not subject to the Common Agricultural Policy. The Oslo CRFS is influenced by national and local food production policies.
- Norway is one of the least food-secure countries in the world due to limited agricultural land and an extreme climate.
- Poor road infrastructure due to the extreme terrain and climate makes food distribution in the country difficult.
- Most vegetables are heavily packaged in plastic to extend shelf life and reduce waste due to long transport distances.
- Farmers' markets and direct distribution channels such as REKO rings do not have the same status in Norway as in Sweden, for example.
- A significant challenge for the CRFS in Oslo is the collective three-week summer break of Norwegians in July, which coincides with the peak food growing season.
- The city of Oslo has introduced various policies and programs to increase local food production in its area, including the Sprouting Oslo strategy and financial support for urban agricultural projects.

- However, scaling up and finding space in a growing real estate market pose challenges.

Romainville (France)

- Romainville is a town near Paris with over 30,000 inhabitants and is experiencing strong population growth, although the population is on average not affluent.
- The region has an imbalance between food consumption and production and little agricultural land due to industrial and residential development.
- Cité Maraîchère is a new urban agriculture initiative that promotes environmental education and sustainable food.
- It offers educational facilities, outdoor areas and a café and aims to improve access to fresh food for all.
- The municipality uses income-based pricing to promote the sale of vegetables and create jobs.

Lansingerland (Netherlands)

- Lansingerland is a municipality in South Holland with 64,129 inhabitants.
- It is part of the Rotterdam-Haag metropolitan region and has one of the largest greenhouse clusters in the world.
- The municipality has 789 hectares of greenhouses and is the second-largest greenhouse municipality in the Netherlands after Westland.
- The greenhouse industry in Lansingerland is a major employer, employing 8,500 people, and faces sustainability challenges.
- The industry aims to be carbon neutral by 2040 and to use sustainable energy by 2050.
- This goal requires energy-efficient cultivation methods, greenhouses, heat recovery and the use of renewable energy.
- Reducing pesticides and complying with strict laws are also important tasks.
- Climate change requires rapid adjustments in the greenhouse industry to cope with drought, heat and rainfall.

Annex 2

Net-Map Interview: Step by Step (for all actor groups)

Preparation:

1. Agree on an interview **date** and the **format** (face-to-face or virtual), the **location** (do you visit the respondent or invite them to your office?) or the **virtual tools** to use (Zoom, Teams or another **conference software** plus a **virtual whiteboard** like Mural, Miro or similar for drawing the map together).

2. Send your respondent an **invitation** with the details:
 - a **short explanation of the research question** so they may come mentally prepared,
 - a form for the respondent to sign, requesting their **informed consent** to take part in the research, and for you to record the interview.
 - and
 - meeting **place, date and time** for a face-to-face interview
 - or
 - in the case of a virtual interview, the date and time and both the **conference link** (Zoom etc) and the **link to your virtual whiteboard** (Mural, Miro). Ask them to click on the links before the time of the interview: this is to check if the software works on their computer, and to install Zoom or give permission to access camera and microphone if they haven't used it before. This will take time out of the interview if not done beforehand!

3. Prepare your **interview materials**:

Materials for the face-to-face interview	Materials for the virtual interview
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A table with a large white sheet of paper- Cards or post-its with the initial set of key CRFS actors that you have identified- Additional cards or post-its of the same type, for the respondent to write additional actors on- A legend on a smaller piece of paper, showing the "rules of the game" for quick reference:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The research question○ The research location	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- A virtual whiteboard such as Miro or Mural, with editing access for "all who have the link"- Virtual cards with the initial set of key CRFS actors that you have identified- Additional cards of the same type, for the respondent to write additional actors on- A legend on a large sticker at the top left corner, showing the "rules of the game" for quick reference:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ The research question○ The research location

- The name of the interviewer and of the respondent
 - The date of the interview
 - The colour scheme for the different relationship types (*supportive, hindrance, commercial*)
 - The symbols for the motivations (*money, the common good, education, strengthening the CRFS*)
 - The scale of the influence towers (the same for each respondent, e.g. 1-5 or 1-10)
- Markers of at least 6 different colours for writing additional actors, drawing relationships and motivation symbols
 - Stackable tokens such as coins, lego or draughts pieces for building the “influence towers” – make sure you have plenty in case the actors are all “very influential”!
 -
 - An audio recording device
 - The interview guideline with the 4 steps (blocks of questions) given below, for your reference during the interview
- The name of the interviewer and of the respondent
 - The date of the interview
 - The colour scheme for the different relationship types (*supportive, hindrance, commercial*)
 - The symbols for the motivations (*money, the common good, education, strengthening the CRFS*)
 - The symbol and scale for strength of influence (the same for each respondent, e.g. 1-5 or 1-10)
- A set of lines and arrows in the colours you defined, that you can copy and paste while drawing the relationships
 - Stickers to represent “strength of influence” – this could be small cards with numbers from 1-5 or 1-10, to copy and paste onto the actor cards
 - Stickers with the symbols for the motivations, to copy and paste onto the actor cards
 -
 - The interview guideline with the 4 steps (blocks of questions) given below, for your reference during the interview

Conducting the interview:

The Net-Map interview consists of 4 steps:

1. **Completing** the set of **actors that have an influence over the CRFS**, in relation to the specific research question – starting with a set of cards where you have noted the actors you consider central to the CRFS and the research question, the respondent then removes the ones they don’t find relevant, and adds the ones they think are missing.
2. Drawing the **relationships** between them:
 - a. Supportive relationship (giving others information, funding or other resources)
 - b. Actors being a hindrance to others
 - c. Commercial relationship

3. Marking their **motivations** for being active in the CRFS:
 - Commercial / earning money
 - The common good (environmental protection, social justice, health, preservation of culture)
 - Education and awareness raising
 - Strengthening the CRFS (*or sector, as appropriate*)
 - [this is the basic set of motivations we will all use, both researchers and respondents are free to add more]
4. Marking the **strength of each actor's influence**, using the same scale with each respondent

Annex 3

Lists of the actors of the Net-Maps

1.1 Dortmund

Original name	Translation	Description
Ernährungsrat Dortmund und Region e.V.	<i>Dortmund Food Policy Council</i>	Initiative and instrument to promote food change and to improve networking in the city (City of Dortmund 2022b).
Klimabündnis Dortmund	<i>Climate Alliance Dortmund</i>	Association of associations and initiatives on the topic of climate protection in the city. Expertise in individual fields of action is exchanged and developed in working groups and monthly plenary meetings. Members include VegaDo, Die Urbanisten, SoLaWi e.V. (Klimabündnis Dortmund 2022).
Lokalgenuss eG	<i>Food Co-Op</i>	Producer-Consumer Community of Dortmund. Promotes sustainable production of food in Dortmund by bringing producers together under a common label and, where appropriate, storage and further processing, as well as the sale to Dortmund consumers of regional food. Supported by Kornhaus Naturkost (Lokalgenuss 2022).
SoLaWi e.V.	<i>Dortmund CSA</i>	Operation of urban and sustainable agriculture and access to local food for consumers. On the area of the educational farm "Schulte Tigges" (SoLaWi 2022).
Die Urbanisten	<i>Participatory Urban Development NGO "Die Urbanisten"</i>	Non-profit association that develops and implements projects in urban space. A network for the co-creation of the city and urban coexistence (Die Urbanisten 2022).
Frau Lose e.V.	<i>Zero Packaging shop "Frau Lose"</i>	Zero Packaging shop that promotes short delivery routes, offers rescued food for donation and organizes actions and workshops around the topic of nutrition (CodeKarussell UG 2022).
Foodsharing Dortmund e.V.	<i>Food Sharing Dortmund</i>	Association that rescues food from business, located in Dortmund (Foodsharing Dortmund e.V. 2022).
VegaDo	<i>Vegan people association "VegaDo"</i>	Community educating about veganism, developing a local network, and offering a public vegan brunch once a month (VegaDo 2018).
Informationszentrum eine Welt e.V.	<i>Information center "eine Welt e.V."</i>	Shaping a good life locally and globally through education for sustainable development, empowerment and through solidarity networks (Iz1W 2022).
Open Source Saatgut Stadt e.V.	<i>Local Seedsavers Association "Saatgut Stadt e.V."</i>	Association initiated by the Environmental Agency Dortmund and the Association for Ecological

		Diversity e.V. for the cultivation of open-source licensed tomatoes (Stadt Dortmund 2021).
Stadtrat	<i>Dortmund City Council</i>	The City Council forms the municipal representation of the City of Dortmund.
Umweltamt	<i>Environmental Agency, City of Dortmund</i>	The Environmental Agency in Dortmund has the task of developing and promoting ecological and sustainable development in the city (Stadt Dortmund 2022h).
Büro für internationale Beziehungen	<i>International Relations Office, City of Dortmund</i>	The Office for international relations in Dortmund acts in the areas of international affairs, Europe and sustainable development of the city society as well as within the city administration. The office acts according to the Dortmund sustainability quadrilateral (economy, ecology, social affairs and Civil Society) and the 17 UN SDGs (Stadt Dortmund 2022e).
Bauordnungsamt und das Stadtplanungsamt	<i>Building Regulation Office, City of Dortmund</i>	This Office is responsible for procedures under building law, for the realization of building projects and is the contact for people wishing to build (Stadt Dortmund 2022f).
Amt für Stadterneuerung	<i>Urban Renewal Department, City of Dortmund</i>	The Office of Urban Renewal is responsible for implementing projects, strategies and concepts with the aim of making neighbourhoods fit for the future (Stadt Dortmund 2022d).
Ordnungsamt-Abteilung für Lebensmittelsicherheit	<i>Food Safety Authority, City of Dortmund</i>	Monitoring of compliance with legal conditions by all food distributors in the City of Dortmund (Stadt Dortmund 2022c).
Klimabeirat	<i>Climate Advisory Council</i>	The Climate Advisory Council is intended to establish the link between the city society and the city administration. It accompanies and discusses municipal activities on the topic of climate protection and climate change adaptation (Stadt Dortmund 2022g). Members include VegaDo and the Climate Alliance Dortmund.
Kornhaus Biomarkt	<i>Organic store "Kornhaus"</i>	Organic store as a local supplier and meeting place for healthy food from organic and regional agriculture (Kornhaus Naturkost 2022).
Marktschwärmer Dortmund	<i>Food Assembly Dortmund</i>	Platform for selling regional food (Marktschwärmer 2022).
Grünbau GmbH	<i>Social enterprise "Grünbau GmbH"</i>	Is committed to helping disadvantaged people find their place in (professional) life in the areas of youth welfare, school-related services and labour market services (Grünbau GmbH 2022a). Founded the Green Woman nursery for food production and social participation. This is supported by the urban renewal program "Socially Integrative City – Urban Redevelopment Hörde".

Lernbauernhof Schulte-Tigges	<i>Educational Farm "Schulte-Tigges"</i>	Solidarity, regional and organic farm in cooperation with SoLaWi. Operates educational work with the concept of BNE (concept of education for sustainable development) (Schulte-Tigges 2018).
Schulthenhof	<i>Organic farm "Schulthenhof"</i>	Organic farm with organic farming, a farm store and a butcher store (Schulthenhof Dortmund 2022).
Abokiste 24	<i>Vegetable subscription box "Abokiste 24"</i>	Delivers regional, organic food from regional producers to consumers in Dortmund (AboKiste 24 2022).
Dortmunder Biobauern	<i>Dortmund organic farmers</i>	All organic farmers operating within the city limits.

1.2 Bologna

Original name	Translation	Description
Associazioni di Rappresentanza degli Agricoltori (Coldiretti, etc.)	<i>Agricultural Representatives (Coldiretti, etc)</i>	Associations that represent and safeguard the interests of enterprises in the agricultural economic area.
Associazioni Legate al Cibo (es. Slow food)	<i>Food-Related Associations (e.g. Slow Food)</i>	Associations that are involved and active in food-related topics, like food security, awareness creation among the consumers, producers safeguard, environmental and cultural protection, food valorisation, etc.
Associazioni Culturali	<i>Cultural association</i>	Non-profit organizations that focus on cultural and educational aims.
Banco Alimentare	<i>Food Banks</i>	Assistance programs that collect leftover food in order to redistribute them to disadvantaged people and families.
Orti Urbani	<i>Urban Gardens</i>	Urban areas that are usually collectively managed with the goal to create additional green spaces for public use. Often turned into small community-managed vegetable gardens.
Organizzazioni Ecclesiastiche	<i>Church-related organizations</i>	Associations and movements recognized by the Church and that usually have educational and charity purposes
Cucine Sociali	<i>Social Kitchens</i>	Non-profit associations that collect and cook leftover food to provide meals to disadvantaged people
Università e Istituti di Ricerca	<i>Universities and Research Institutes</i>	Public and privately funded research institutes
Gruppi di Attivisti Ambientali	<i>Environmental Activists Groups</i>	Social and political movements that focus on environmental protection and awareness
Gruppi Studenteschi	<i>Student Groups</i>	Union of students, usually belonging to high schools or universities, who share interests in some specific topics or activities

Scuole	<i>Schools</i>	Primary, secondary, and high educational institutes
Associazioni di Consumatori	<i>Consumers Associations</i>	Associations that deal with consumer rights. They usually offer information regarding products and services.
Unione Europea	<i>European Union</i>	The supranational political and economic union of 27 member states, located mostly in Europe
Ministeri Nazionali	<i>National Ministries</i>	National governing bodies
Assessorati Regionali	<i>Regional Departments</i>	Regional governing bodies
Consiglio di quartiere	<i>Neighbourhoods councils</i>	Municipal body of citizens' direct representations. In Bologna, there is one for each neighbourhood.
Città Metropolitana di Bologna	<i>Bologna Metropolitan City</i>	A local governmental body that comprehends the city of Bologna and its connected provinces.
Sindaco e Consiglio Comunale	<i>Mayor and City Council</i>	Municipal governance bodies. While the Mayor is responsible for the municipal administration, the city council deals with the political-administrative direction and control. They are both elected by the citizens.
Assessorato Comunale al Commercio	<i>City Commerce Department</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal with neighbourhood economy and trade.
Assessorato Comunale all'Agricoltura	<i>City Agricultural Department</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal with agriculture and agribusiness, but also schools and environmental education.
Assessorato Comunale al Bilancio	<i>City Budget Department</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal with municipal financial statements.
Assessorato Comunale all'Ambiente	<i>City Environment Department</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal with the coordination of the ecological transition and the climate pact, and European funds' management.
Assessorato Comunale ai Lavori Pubblici	<i>City Public Works</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal with public works, the city's maintenance and cleaning, and toponomy.
Assessorato Comunale ai Trasporti	<i>City Transport Department</i>	Member of the municipal executive governing body. They have supervisory functions in the municipal offices that deal

		with the city's mobility, infrastructures, liveability and care of public spaces, and enhancement of cultural heritage.
Agricoltori/Imprese Agricole	<i>Farmers/Agricultural enterprises</i>	All the farmers and agricultural enterprises that participate in the Bologna farmers' markets. Most of them are based in the Bologna Metropolitan City or in the Emilia-Romagna region.
Trasformatori (Macellai, Panettieri, etc.)	<i>Processors (butchers, bakers, etc.)</i>	All the enterprises that deal with the raw product transformation and participate in the city markets. In most markets, they are also required to be the actual producers of the raw products, or they must source them within the circuit.
Fornitori di Input Agricoli	<i>Agricultural inputs suppliers</i>	Companies and agribusiness that manufacture and/or sell goods and services to farmers, such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, soil testing, irrigation systems, etc.
Grande Distribuzione Organizzata	<i>Wholesale markets</i>	A business model that relies on buying large quantities of a product directly from the producer, warehouse them, and resell them.
Supermercati/Agroindustria	<i>Supermarkets/agroindustry</i>	Large retail markets specializing in food and household goods/Agricultural value chain developed along industrial lines.
Negozi Alimentari Locali	<i>Local grocery stores</i>	Small local shops that mostly sell food items.
Piattaforme Online	<i>Online platforms</i>	Digital services used to facilitate the interactions between the market's producers and consumers. They are mostly developed as online shopping services.
Logistica	<i>Logistics</i>	Transportation and storage of goods from the point of origin to the point of consumption.
Ristoranti e Bar	<i>Restaurants and cafès</i>	Ho.Re.Ca. sector
Mense/appalti pubblici	<i>Canteens/public procurement</i>	Public procurement services in schools and other public institutions.
Consumatori/Cittadini	<i>Consumers/ Citizens</i>	People that buy and use food and other products from the city's farmers' markets.
Associazioni per l'organizzazione dei mercati	<i>Associations for markets organization</i>	Associations that organize and manage the farmers' markets in Bologna. They all have different statutes and internal organization systems.
Altre Imprese Agricole	<i>Other agricultural enterprises</i>	Farmers and agricultural enterprises that do not participate in the city's farmers' markets. Most of them are locally based.
Fornitori di Servizi	<i>Service providers</i>	Companies and enterprises that provide external contributions to the markets in

		various organizational aspects (e.g. communication, bureaucracy, etc.).
Gruppi di Acquisto Solidali	<i>Solidal Purchasing Groups</i>	System of collectively purchasing goods. Usually set up by groups of consumers in order to buy food or other products directly from the producers at a fair price.
Fondazione Campagna Amica	<i>Campagna Amica Foundation</i>	Foundation promoted by Coldiretti in order to enhance the role of local farmers and agriculture. It concretizes in the organization of several farmers' markets in Italy and represents a wide network of medium-small Italian farmers.
Network di agriturismi Terra Nostra	<i>Agritourism Network Terra Nostra</i>	National environmental association promoted by Coldiretti, which promotes agritourism activity with environmental protection and valorisation perspective.
Associazione Mercato Ritrovato	<i>Mercato Ritrovato Association</i>	Non-profit association of producers that manages one of Bologna's farmers' markets. All the producers share a set of values and regulations, with a focus on the short and local food supply chain and direct sales. The market is developed as an aggregational space for the citizens.
Campi Aperti	<i>Campi Aperti</i>	Non-profit association of producers and consumers that manages seven Bologna farmers' markets. They focus on short and local food supply chains and direct sales, while they promote the interconnection between producers and consumers. The markets are autonomously managed by the participants who also follow a participatory control system.
Ufficio turistico	<i>Turistic Office</i>	Offices that supply information to the city's visitors.
Musici di Strada	<i>Street musicians</i>	Street performers called to entertain the citizens during the markets.
Cineteca di Bologna	<i>Cineteca di Bologna</i>	Place of archival conservation, promotion, and diffusion of cinema and audio-visual. Among the public activities that they organize, they collaborate with Mercato Ritrovato Association by providing the space for market realization.
Banche	<i>Banks</i>	Private institution that carries out the markets' monetary and credit operations.
Azienda di smaltimento rifiuti di Bologna	<i>Bologna's waste disposal company</i>	Private company that manages the market's final wastes.
Lavoratori Informali	<i>Informal workers</i>	Street vendors that provide small goods and services to the markets when in need.

World's Farmers' Markets Coalition	<i>World's Farmers' Markets Coalition</i>	Coalition composed of farmers' market associations from all over the world that come together to share best practices and ideas.
Banche Solidali	<i>Solidal banks</i>	Banking institutions that operate on the financial market with an aim inspired by a model of sustainable human and social development.
Altre reti legate al cibo	<i>Various food-related networks</i>	Other networks built around the markets that deal with food security and food sovereignty.
Associazioni Rurali	<i>Rural associations</i>	Food-related association with a focus on rural areas.

1.3 Naples

Original name	Translation	Description
Masseria Ferraioli	Masseria Ferraioli	A property confiscated from the Camorra where, since 2017, a network of associations and cooperatives have established 300 urban vegetable gardens, an orchard of 3,000 trees and a wood of 1,000 trees.
Coldiretti	Coldiretti	Italian farmers' federation
Associazioni di categoria	Trade associations	
Università ed istituti di ricerca	University and Research institutes	
Famiglie/ singoli o comunità di individui	Families/single and community of people	Households of different types
Chiesa e associazioni ecclesiastiche	Church and other ecclesiastic associations	
Slow Food	Slow Food	
Scuole	Schools	
Rete orti sociali vesuviani	Vesuvian social garden network	
Aziende agricole urbane	Urban agricultural farms	
Negozi di prodotti a km 0	Local shops of km0 products	
Fornitori	Suppliers	
Ristoranti	Restaurants	
Mercati locali	Local markets	
Municipalità	Municipality	
Stato	State	National government
Unione europea	European Union	
Istituzioni regionali	Regional government	

1.4 Oslo

Original name	Translation	Description
Økologisk Norge	<i>Organic Norway</i>	Support network and certifier of organic food
REKO-Ringen	<i>The REKO ring</i>	Direct sales channel between farmers and consumers
Bygdøy Kongsgård	<i>(Name of a farm)</i>	State-owned organic farm which allows visitors and offers courses
Nabolagshager	<i>Neighbourhood gardens</i>	Research and advocacy
Local Buzz	<i>Local Buzz</i>	Beekeeping group
Linderud	<i>Name of a place</i>	Group of farmers in a start-up program together
UReist	<i>Short Traveled</i>	For-profit organisation building and running urban food production facilities
Kirkeby	<i>Name of a place</i>	A Community Supported Agriculture project
Maaemo	<i>Name of a restaurant</i>	Farm to table restaurant that helped put Scandi cuisine on the map
Oslo Kommune	<i>City of Oslo</i>	The city government

1.5 Romainville

Original name	Translation	Description
Les Jardins familiaux de la Corniche des Forts	<i>Community garden</i>	Family community gardens in Romainville, run by an association.
Secours Populaire	<i>Popular Support</i>	Romainville branch of a national NGO dedicated to fighting poverty and discrimination.
AMAP Choux rave party	<i>Association for the Maintenance of a Peasant Agriculture (Community Supported Agriculture)</i>	CSA with direct sales from the farmer to the Romainville inhabitants
Les habitants de Romainville	<i>Romainville's inhabitants</i>	
AFAUP - L'association Française d'Agriculture Urbaine Professionnelle	<i>French Association of Professional Urban Agriculture</i>	
Cultivons la ville	<i>Let's cultivate the city</i>	Network of "jobs in integration" actors and holders of solidarity projects around urban agriculture in the Paris region
La Grande Ourcq	<i>The great Ourcq</i>	"Ressourcerie", recycling place located in Romainville
Coccinelle	<i>Lady bird</i>	Traditional supermarket, Romainville
MIR	<i>MIR (Made in Romainville)</i>	Craft brewery, Romainville
Les Cheffes	<i>Les Cheffes, restaurant</i>	Restaurant located in the Cité Maraîchère
La Ferme Sainte Marthe	<i>The Sainte Marthe Farm</i>	Organic seed company
Le jardin e(s)t la recette	<i>The garden is the recipe</i>	Small company hosted in the Cité Maraîchère, transformation of garden plants
Le marché du Centre	<i>Central market</i>	Traditional street market in Romainville, food and other goods
La Caverne	<i>The Cave</i>	Cave urban farm in Paris. Supply mushroom substrate to the Cité Maraîchère

Ramen tes drêches	<i>Ramen (bring back) your spent grains</i>	Company located in Romainville. Produce noodles made from spent grains.
Moulinot	<i>Moulinot</i>	Company that collects food waste
Cité Maraîchère	<i>Cité Maraîchère</i>	Pilot, object of the research question
Est Ensemble	<i>Est Ensemble, intermunicipality</i>	Grouping of several municipalities, including Romainville
Les établissements scolaires de Romainville	<i>Romainville's educational institutions</i>	All schools: nursery, primary, secondary, lycées
Région Ile-de-France	<i>Ile-de-France region</i>	"Région" is on the main administrative divisions in France. "Ile-de-France" is the large region around Paris
ANRU – Agence Nationale pour la Rénovation Urbaine	<i>National Agency for Urban Renewal</i>	Give grants for transformation of neighborhoods in which social, economic and urban difficulties are concentrated
DRIAAF - Direction Régionale et Interdépartementale de l'Alimentation, de l'Agriculture et de la Forêt	<i>Regional directorate for agriculture, food and forestry</i>	Devolved State service
Département de la Seine-Saint-Denis	<i>Seine-Saint-Denis department</i>	"Département" is on the main administrative divisions in France. "Seine-Saint-Denis" is the department located in the North of Paris, and to which Romainville belongs
Ecole Du Breuil	<i>Du Breuil school</i>	Horticulture school located near of Paris
DRIEETS - Direction régionale et interdépartementale de l'économie, de l'emploi, du travail et des solidarités	<i>Interdepartmental regional directorate for the economy, employment, labour and solidarity</i>	Devolved State service
Lycée horticole de Montreuil	<i>Horticulture Highschool at Montreuil</i>	Montreuil is a city bordering Romainville

1.6 Lansingerland

Originalname	Translation	Description
Glastuinbouw Nederland	Greenhouse Horticulture Netherlands	Association of greenhouse growers in the Netherlands, serving as a knowledge development and exchange platform connecting producers to research organisations, a lobby group representing greenhouse horticulture vis a vis the Dutch government and facilitating collaboration among its members on current topics.
Milieuorganisaties	Environmental organizations	
Samenleving	Society	
Publieke opinie	Public opinion	
Primaire producenten	Primary producers	
Toeleveranciers	Suppliers	
Private investeerders	Private investors	

Netbeheerders	Network operators	Energy providers (especially gas)
Kennisinstellingen	Research institutions	Universities and public and private research institutes
Onderwijs	Education	Schools (all levels)
Overheid	Government	Public administration (all levels)
Politieke partijen	Political parties	

1.7 Tenerife

Original name	Translation
Unión Europea	European Union
Gob Esp - Secretaría General de Pesca (MAPA)	National government - General Secretariat for Fisheries (MAPA)
Gob Esp - Secretaría de Estado de Medioambiente (Ministerio para la transición Económica y el reto demográfico)	National government - State Secretariat for the Environment (Ministry for Economic Transition and the Demographic Challenge)
Gob Esp - Secretaría de Sanidad (Ministerio de Sanidad)	National government - Secretary of Health (Ministry of Health)
Gob Esp - Secretaría Seguridad Social (Ministerio de Inclusión, SS y migraciones)	National government - Secretariat of Social Security (Ministry of Inclusion, SS and Migration)
Gob Esp- Guardia Civil (Ministerio Interior)	National government- Civil Guard (Ministry of the Interior)
Gob Esp- Administración Portuaria (Puertos del Estado)	National government- Port Administration (State Ports)
Regional government (Canary Islands) - Área Pesca (Consejería de Agricultura, Ganadería, Pesca y Aguas)	Regional government (Canary Islands) - Fisheries Area (Regional Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Water)
Regional government (Canary Islands) - Dirección General de Trabajo (Consejería de Economía, Conocimiento y Empleo)	Regional government (Canary Islands) - Directorate General of Labour (Regional Ministry of Economy, Knowledge and Employment)
Regional government (Canary Islands) - Área Sanidad (Consejería de Sanidad)	Regional government (Canary Islands) - Health Area (Regional Ministry of Health)
Regional government (Canary Islands)- Consejería de Transición Ecológica, lucha contra el cambio climático y planificación territorial	Regional government (Canary Islands)- Consejería de Transición Ecológica, lucha contra el cambio climático y planificación territorial (Regional Ministry of Ecological Transition, Fight against Climate Change and Territorial Planning)
Regional government (Canary Islands)- Puertos Canarios (Consejería de Obras Públicas)	Regional government (Canary Islands) - Canary Islands Ports (Department of Public Works)
Cabildo TF - Área de Planificación del Territorio, patrimonio histórico y Turismo	Council of Tenerife - Territorial Planning, Historical Heritage and Tourism Area
Cabildo TF - Pesca. Área de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca	Council of Tenerife - Fisheries. Area of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Ayuntamientos	Town Councils
Instituto Español de Oceanografía	Spanish Institute of Oceanography
Universidad de La Laguna	University of La Laguna
ULPGC - Universidad de Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
Unidades Domesticas Pesqueras (familias)	Domestic Fishing Units (families)
Grupo de Acción Costera	Coastal Action Group

Pescadores furtivos	Poachers
Fed. Nacional de Cofradías	National federation of Cofradías
Fed. Regional de Cofradías	Regional federation of Cofradías
Fed. Provincial de Cofradías	Provincial federation of Cofradías
Cofradías	Cofradías
Unidades productivas	Productive units
Pescadores individuales	Individual fishers
Cooperativas: Islatuna/Pescarestinga	Cooperatives: Islatuna/Pescarestinga
Supermercados	Supermarkets
Restauración	Catering
Hotelería	Hotels
Pescaderías	Fishmongers
Pequeños Intermediarios	Small Intermediaries
Medianos Intermediarios	Medium Intermediaries
Mayoristas "Ramon Canarytuna"	"Ramon Canarytuna" Wholesalers
Importadores congelados	Frozen fish importers
Importadores Refrigerados de África	Refrigerated fish importers from Africa
Empresas de procesado de pescado	Fish processing companies
Empresas importadoras península para conserva	Companies importing fish to mainland Spain for canning
Empresas importadoras península pescado fresco	Mainland importers of fresh fish
Colectividades: Comedores sociales/escolares	Collectivities: Social/school canteens
Consumidores Finales	Final Consumers