

WP3

Comparison of local and global tomatoes, Catalunya-Spain

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Introduction

- Comparison of Local and Global Tomatoes Supply Chains: France and Spain
- Common criteria of distinction between local and global tomatoes:

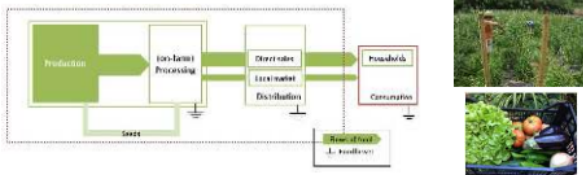
Criteria	Local	Global
Geographic distance	Within Catalonia	From and to outside Catalonia
Governance and/or organization of the supply chain	Direct sales schemes	More than 2 intermediaries (wholesale market and retailers)
Resource, knowledge and technologies used	Local natural resources (e.g. manure) and traditional seeds. Organic certified agrochemicals. Low/traditional technology	Use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, greenhouses and hybrid seeds. High technology
Territorial aspects shaping the identity of the product	Local varieties	Hybrid varieties
Farm mechanization	Use of machinery	Use of machinery

Case studies: Tomatoes in Catalunya-Spain



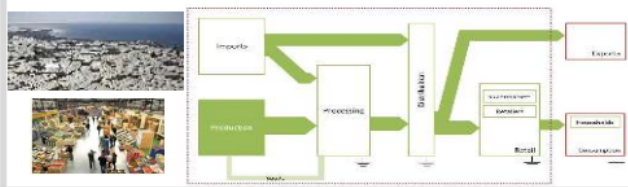
The local chain: Direct sales (Rave Negra part of producers' network)

- Seasonal production and distribution (June to October)
- Small farms managed by 2-5 persons
- Production:
 - Organic, reproduction of seeds and/or bought seedlings
 - Use of small machinery and manure locally obtained
 - Distribution:
 - Direct sales from farmers to consumers: vegetable basket scheme, supply to consumer groups.



The Global chain: Food Hub Mercabarna (Hortec)

- Production: industrial production
 - In greenhouses, over substrate (through the year)
 - Nutrients in dripping system
- Distribution through the main wholesale market in Catalonia: Mercabarna
- Largest supplier of Mercabarna: Almeria (50%) (800 km)
- Tomatoes are distributed from Mercabarna to supermarkets, retail, small distributors and exporters



Research Objectives

1. To examine **supply chain arrangements** for producers across the global-local continuum, including their geography, market concentration and upstream/downstream relations.
2. To analyse key **food chain performance** issues identified from a production perspective (cheese making and dependant upstream supply chain), with key indicators.

Method: Attributes and Indicators

Related Attributes from WP2 Report	Indicators	Stage relevance	Data source
Fair trade	Share of profit	Between stages/actors	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
Contribution to economic development	Value added	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
	Taxes	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
	Economic productivity	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
	Number of jobs	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
	Net cash flow	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
Affordability	Price (Ability to provide food at acceptable price)	Consumers	Secondary data
Resilience/Dependency	Share of subsidies with respect to income	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
Biodiversity	Agro-biodiversity	Production (farm)	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
Pollution	Tons of CO ₂ equivalent	Each stage & All	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
Resource use	Consumption of energy carriers	Each stage & All	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
	Share of water consumption	Sectorial/Regional (production-farm)	Secondary data
	Material Consumption	Production (farm)	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
<	Net income	Production (farm)	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
Labour relations	Wages level	Each stage & All	Primary (Local and Global FSC) and secondary (production Global FSC) data
Efficiency	Productivity/Yield	Production (farm)	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data
Food security	Food availability	Consumers	Primary (Local FSC) and secondary (Global FSC) data

Methods of data collection

Data collection

- Interviews: quantitative and qualitative data collection directly with actors
- Data collection by producers:
 - Questionnaire on time allocation in the productive activities
 - Production, sales, resource use
 - Distribution: time spent and quantities delivered in Local FSC
- Secondary data: national or regional statistics as well as scientific studies for the global food chain

State of research

What have we done?

- Preliminary results of Local FSC completed
- Secondary data of production stage in Global FSC completed
- Primary data of distribution stage in Global FSC completed

What have we NOT done yet?

- Data about retail stage in Global FSC missing (we will use secondary data)
- Quality check of data regarding production in Local FSC

What about qualitative attributes?

- Connection, consumer behaviour, information and communication, labour relations, territoriality will not be translated as indicators. Instead they will be considered as key aspects of the overall analysis and comparison of the FSCs