

Study regions

It is being carried out across several mountain regions, each approached as a living system, defined by a distinct identity.

Far from being peripheral areas, these mountain regions are living laboratories for studying the relationships among agrobiodiversity, land use, social innovation and territorial development.



Babia, Omaña y Luna
León



Somiedo · Asturias



Valles de Roncal y Salazar
Navarra



Sierra de Guadarrama
Madrid



Montaña Alavesa
Álava



Sierra Nevada - Alpujarras
Granada · Almería

BIO FOOD SCAPE

Mountain agri-food landscapes



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Mountain agri-food landscapes

BIOCULTURAL DIVERSITY,
SOCIAL INNOVATION
AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT
IN SPAIN'S MOUNTAIN REGIONS

COORDINAN



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DE GRANADA

FINANCIA



PARTICIPAN



APOYANDO A:



COORDINAN



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FINANCIA



PARTICIPAN



APOYANDO A:





Spain's mountain regions have been shaped over centuries by relationships among communities, crops, livestock farming and local knowledge. They preserve a biological and cultural wealth that is now crucial to the future of rural areas.

BIOFOODSCAPE was created to study, make visible and enhance this wealth through an integrated view of mountain agri-food landscapes.

At the heart of the project is **biocultural agrobiodiversity**: not only the diversity of species and crop varieties, but also the knowledge, practices, heritage and social relationships that sustain them.

BIOFOODSCAPE addresses specific questions:

Local crop varieties, livestock breeds and farming practices: which persist, and in what conditions?

How do agricultural systems contribute to biodiversity conservation, and which factors aid or threaten it?

Which forms of marketing, collective organisation and social innovation are emerging in these regions?

How are agricultural landscapes changing, and which factors explain these changes?

What role do local markets, public policy and producers play in revitalising these systems?

To address these questions, researchers and local communities work together, recognising that the knowledge held by people who live and work in these regions is as valuable as academic rigour.

BIOFOODSCAPE is organised through work hubs that offer complementary, interconnected perspectives. They make it possible to examine agrobiodiversity through ecological, productive, social, cultural, heritage and economic dimensions, without fragmenting territorial realities.

BIOFOODSCAPE develops tools, shared analytical frameworks and specific proposals to help territories strengthen their agri-food systems, activate biocultural heritage and build more resilient, place-based rural development models.

BIOFOODSCAPE invites a different view of mountain regions: not residual spaces, but territories with great potential to offer contemporary responses grounded in diversity, rootedness and territorial intelligence.

