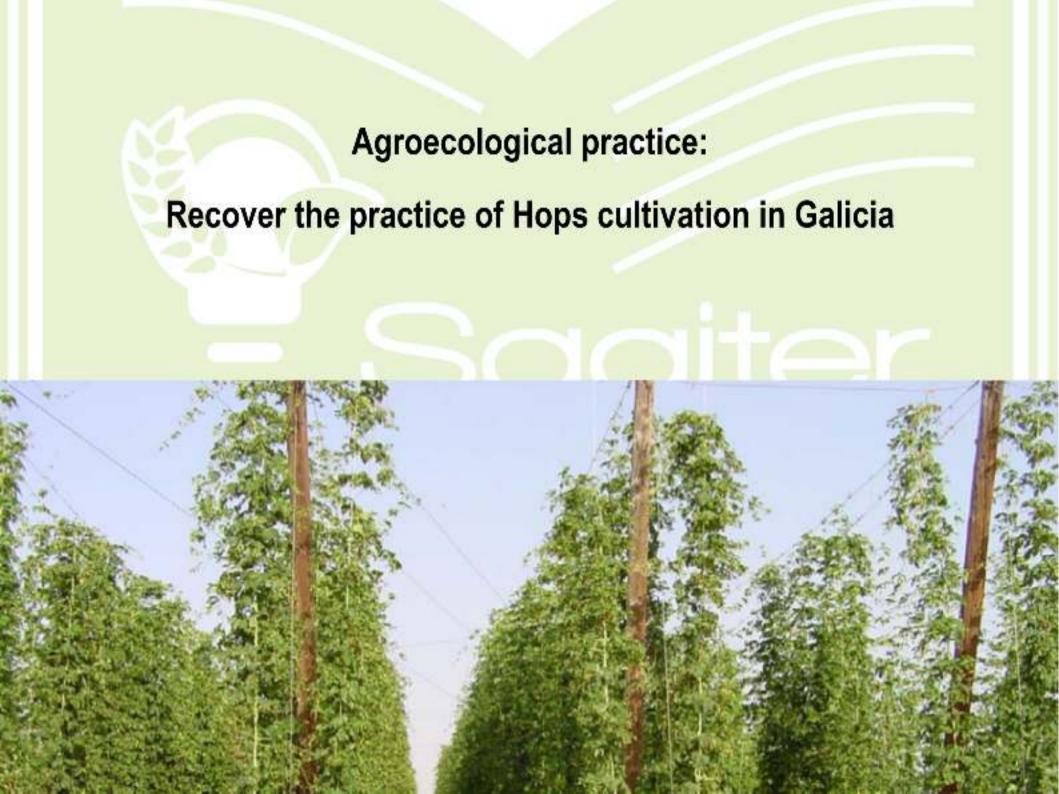






Federación EFA Galicia



Historical Context



- Spontaneous crops on the banks of river Mandeo
- Existing demand from a beer company start the process of crop production, variety Golden
- In 1915 the first trials of hop cultivation are made in Galicia, in 1937 the section to promoting the cultivation of hops is created, it was cultivated to 1984
- Since the 70s prices and production fell and monopoly of production in Central region of Spain (León) occurred: the production drops to disappear for lower performance and increased disease

Current Situation



Programming the action "The Green Gold" to disseminate and promote the pratice of hops cultivation and to recover historical memory through photographs and testimonies of people: exchanges of images and information, documents and anecdotes related to the pratice of hops cultivation

"The Green Gold" process:

- 1. Form preparation for collecting information
- 2. Collection of documents
- Contact with local authorities and centralize documentation.
- 4. Result: itinerant exhibition

Current Situation



- There is a beer company with a high international renown interested for the quality of Galician hops (measured in degrees alpha) and focuses on the nugget variety used in 90% of production
- A descendant of a former producer and distributor creates Lutega (hops cooperative of technology Galicia) with interest to produce and sell hops production for this industry of beer
- As part of the SAGITER project, a collaboration with this company is established to facilitate
 the process of recovery and training in traditional hop cultivation.

Current Situation



Involvement of the vocational training center EFA:

- On the actions to promote this practice: sending student in training with producers and the realisation of test field in order to update of this culture
- Sur l'élaboration d'un dispositif pédagogique sur cette pratique pour l'introduire dans les démarches et contenus de la formation professionnelle

Programmed Activities in the context of SAGITER



- Creation of a working group in the local area: GDR As Mariñas, producers, cooperative enterprises, training center, municipalities, research center, ...
- Conducting surveys to former producers to recover the traditional knowledge
- Recovery documentation and visual materials
- Programming the action "The Green Gold"
- Field test in agricultural training center (EFA)

Activities

- Creating the local group: contact and meetings
- Recovery of documentation and photographic Material
- The "Green Gold" Project





Agreement with EFA for the Finca-Escuela project (trial field) "Finca-Escuela" Galician Hops: didactic experiences about crop hops in Galicia

- Objective: To study the quality / traceability hops grown in Galicia by a learning experience
- Process: establish an active commitment to education in schools agricultural training
- Result: dissemination and promotion of culture among future farmers
- Product: Didactic Unit on growing hops



Key elements in the process of recovery and transmission of agroecological knowledge

- Resource persons: former producers, advisers, research center, cooperative, company and local actors (local working group)
- Recovery of Historical Memory about crop hops -support on photographic and audiovisual material, various documentation files (.Contracts, agreements, awards, celebrations, ...)
- Agreements with educational institutions: encourage cultivation, raise awareness and encourage the production

Involvement of beer industry: ensure the commercialization of production (that

provides security to producer)





Favorable and unfavorable factors in carrying out the work of practice identification

Favorable factors:

- Network actors
- Have resource persons (older) as transmitters
- Involvement of beer Company encourages production
- Intergenerational exchange young people (students future farmers) and older (former producers)
- Impact on training (training center role) ensures the transmission

Unfavorable factors

- Resource persons too old with dificulties to transmit only oral transmission
- Difficulty to involve stakeholders in the territory
- Poor documentation about this practice
- No training contents relating to the practice