

# TERRITORIALIZED MARKET NETWORKS SUSTAINING PEASANT ECONOMIES AND AGROBIODIVERSITY ON THE PERUVIAN ANDES

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## NETWORKS OF FARMER-BASED MARKETS ON THE ANDES

- **Territorialized market networks** are localized food supply and distribution systems embedded within a specific territory.
- Comprised in these networks are so-called *Ferias Campesinas*, i.e., **farmer-based marketspaces** featuring peasants as key actors selling their agrobiodiversity, displaying strong social ties and territorial identities.
- This geographical study investigates (1) the spatiality of traditional market networks and (2) the characteristics of the different markets that make up these networks. In-depth understanding of these markets can help conceptualize, replicate and strengthen peasant-friendly market channels that go in line with the rationale of family farmers' agrobiodiversity systems.



Family farmers selling their diversified produce at local markets. Source: own material

## METHODS

- A **systematization methodology** combining quantitative, qualitative, and cartographic methods was developed for scrutinizing (n=35) case-study markets located across 11 study regions along the *Qhapaq Ñan*, an ancestral intraecological trade corridor on the Peruvian Andes.
- A **market typology** enabled a cross-case comparison of farmer-based markets:
  - Regional market (*Feria regional*)
  - Livestock market (*Feria ganadera*)
  - Local market (*Feria local*)
  - Producers' Market (*Mercado de productores*)

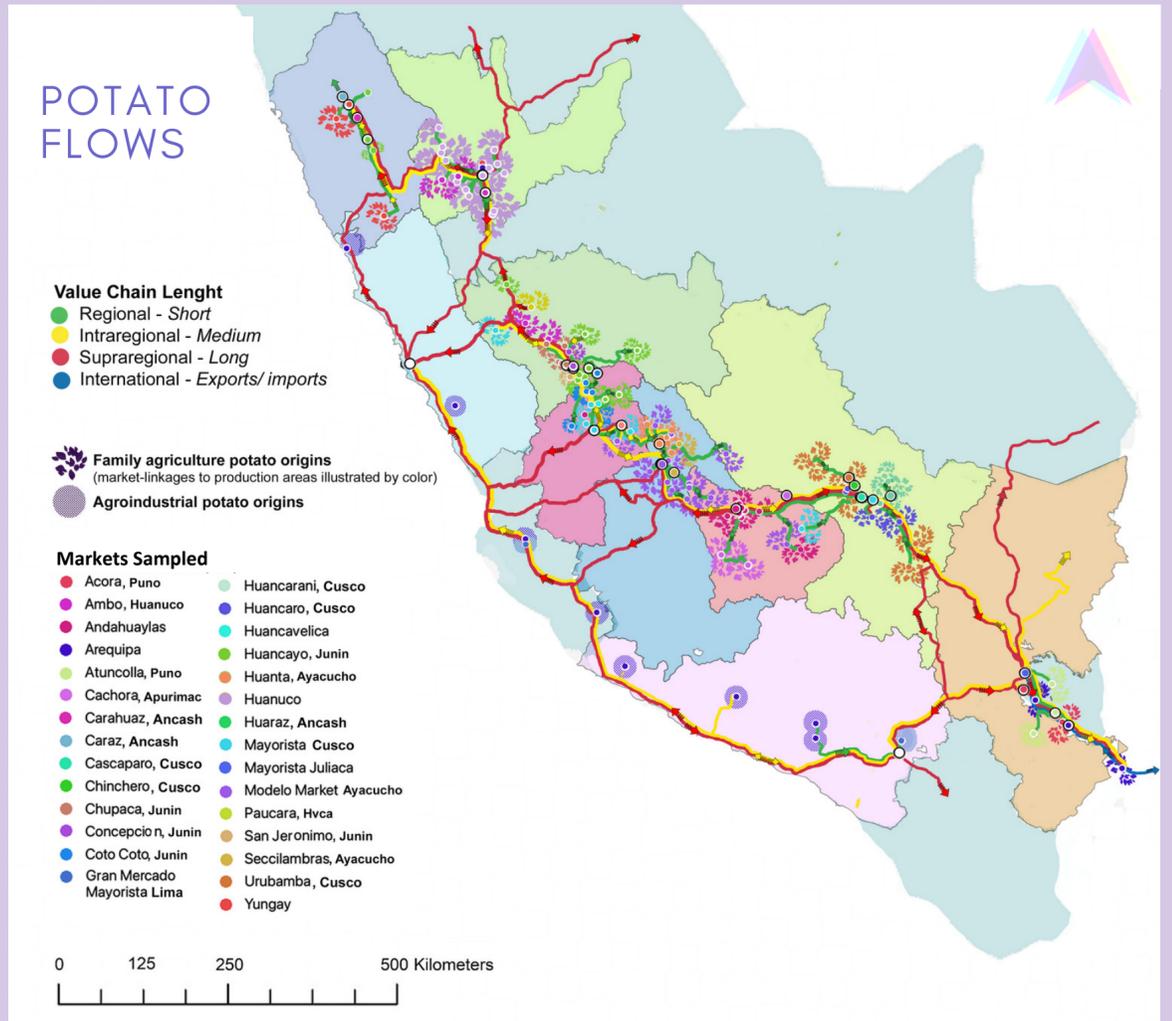


Main actors at markets: (left) producers and consumers, (right) intermediaries trading Andean agrobiodiversity - potatoes, at a low price (middle). Source: own material

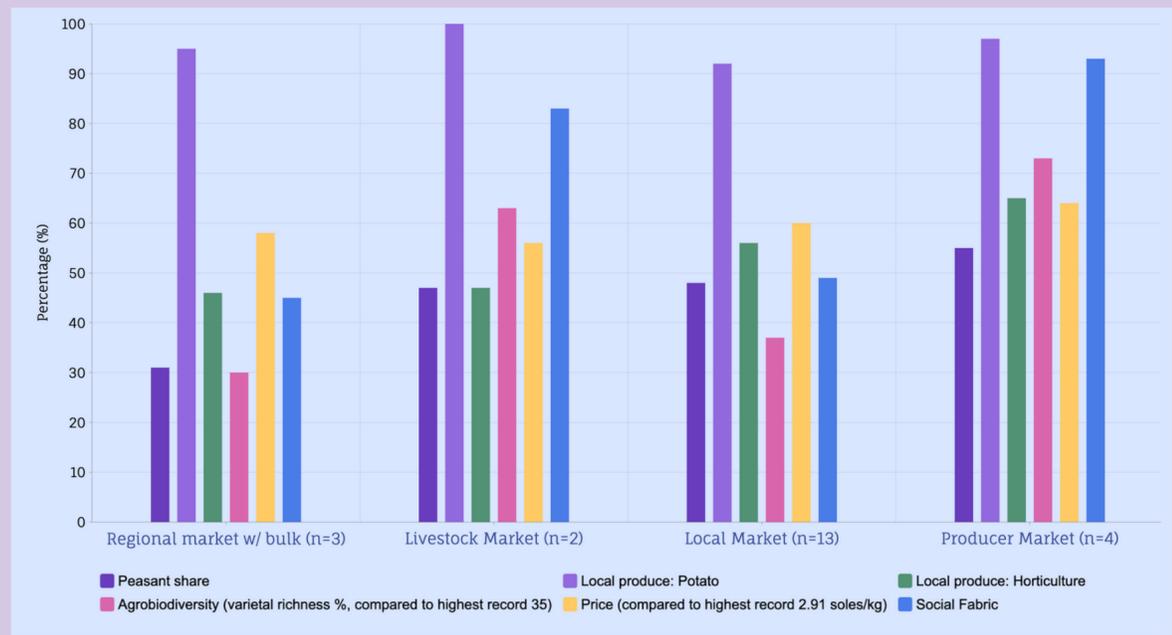
## RESULTS

### RQ.1: HOW IS THE TRADITIONAL MARKET NETWORK OF THE QHAPAQ ÑAN COMMERCIALY ARTICULATED ON PRODUCTIVE TERRITORIES?

(BASED ON THE MAIN PRODUCE OF FAMILY FARMERS OF THE ANDES: THE POTATO)



### RQ.2: WHICH ATTRIBUTES SUPPORTING FAMILY AGRICULTURE DO THE DIFFERENT MARKETS TYPES DISPLAY?



## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Markets that are best suited for sustaining peasant economies and agrobiodiversity are those which display:

- high levels of local produce of peasant origin
- supportive conditions for family farmers
- lower distances to farmgate
- complementarity - access to different produce
- strong social fabric, asociativity and community
- vibrant territorial and cultural identities

VISUALIZATION OF RESULTS

