

Building resilient urban food systems; New concepts and lessons learnt



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Urban agriculture = ?

- Agricultural production (crops, livestock, fish, trees,...) in intra- and peri-urban areas
- for food and other uses (flowers, herbs, fodder, agro-tourism, urban greening, water storage a/o)
- + related input supply, transport, processing, marketing and support services
- Closely intertwined with the urban system (use of urban resources, influenced by urban laws and market forces, selling produce and services to urban consumers, ...)

Urban food is more than a commodity or calories

- Urban food production is important for enhancing access to **fresh and nutritious food for the urban population** (green vegetables, tomatoes, fruits, milk, eggs, poultry meat, mushrooms, fish, ...)
- Growing food close to the city **reduces the ecological food print** of the city, **stimulates the regional economy** and **reduces the dependency on the global food market**
- Urban agriculture & forestry play a role in urban **disaster reduction** and **adaptation to climate change**
- Role in **resource recovery** (productive reuse of wastes & wastewater)
- Productive green spaces in and around the city play a crucial role in **urban biodiversity and outdoor recreation** (multiple land use)

Strengthening the food system in the city region is an important strategy for building an inclusive and sustainable urban system

ECOLOGICAL **(Healthy City)**

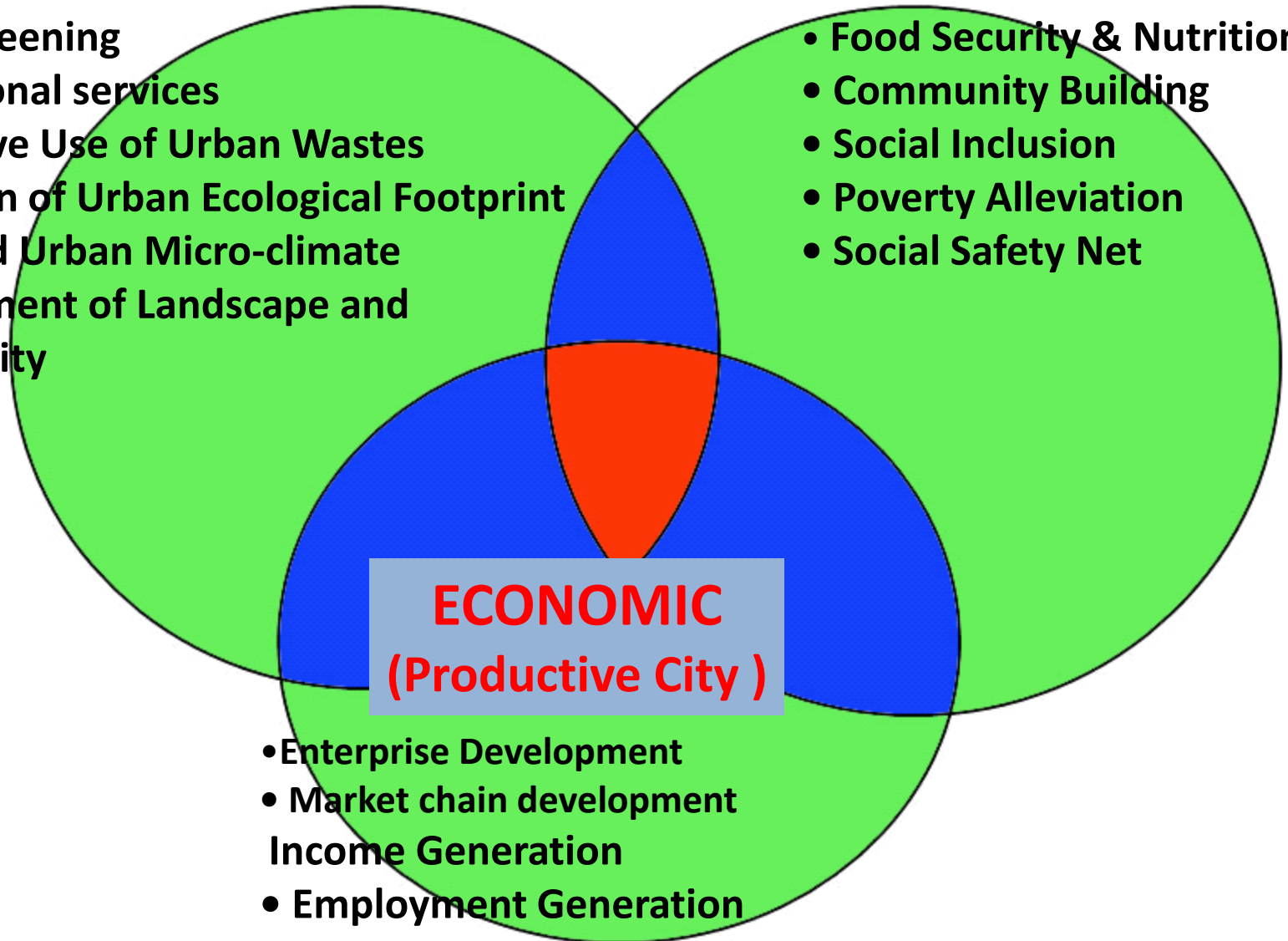
- Urban Greening
- Recreational services
- Productive Use of Urban Wastes
- Reduction of Urban Ecological Footprint
- Improved Urban Micro-climate
- Management of Landscape and Biodiversity

SOCIAL **(Inclusive City)**

- Food Security & Nutrition
- Community Building
- Social Inclusion
- Poverty Alleviation
- Social Safety Net

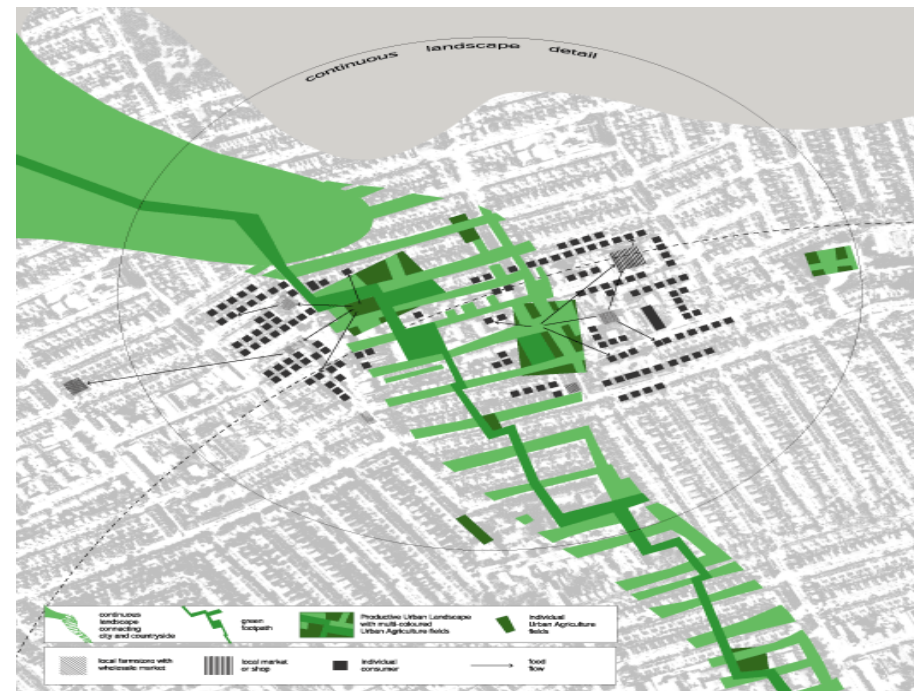
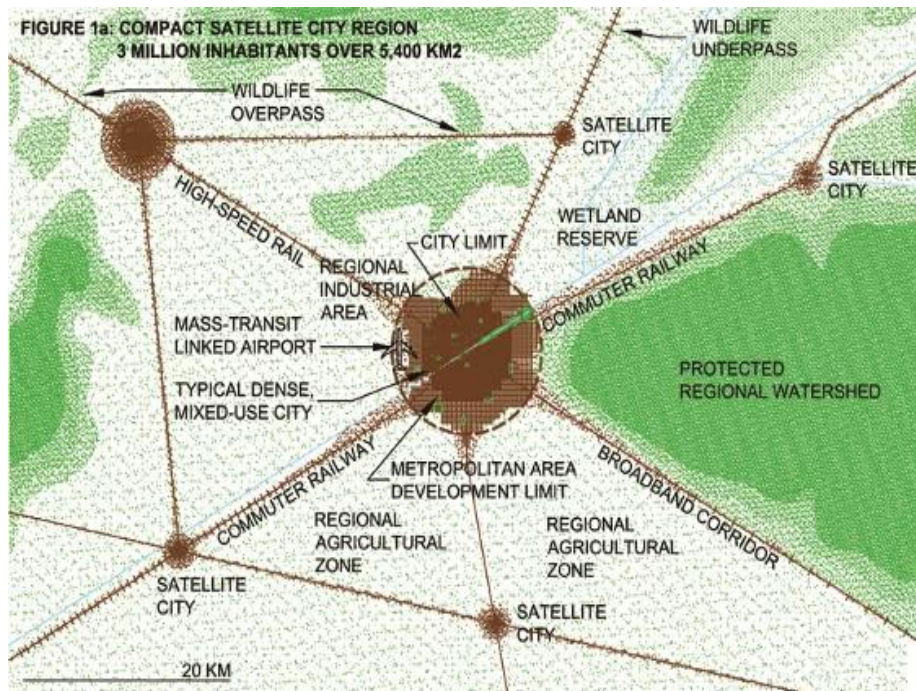
ECONOMIC **(Productive City)**

- Enterprise Development
- Market chain development
- Income Generation
- Employment Generation



2. Matching urban planning approach

- *Double track planning*: physical and green infrastructure are designed in parallel; agriculture integral part of urban planning
- *City region focus* in urban development planning
- *Leading image*: Several compact built up areas intertwined with multi-functional productive landscapes (green wedges, corridors, greenbelts, protected watersheds, etcetera)



3. RUAF approach to design of urban food strategies

- Establish core group of committed local partners with political support
- Mapping and analysis of the food system in the city region
- Establish a Multi-stakeholder Forum on Urban Food & Agriculture
- Joint visioning and scenario building
- Setting clear targets / phases
- Defining sustainable urban food strategies
- Creating the legal, operational and financial framework for coordinated actions re. food and agriculture



URBAN AGRICULTURE POLICY



4. Examples of urban food strategies applied by Municipalities with success:

- Inclusion of UA in urban development and land use plans; protecting agricultural land in the city region
- Facilitating short chain marketing and value adding by producers in the city region
- Preferential public food procurement
- Smart labels
- Supporting food projects by urban poor / disadvantaged
- Facilitating productive reuse of urban wastes and wastewater



- **Inclusion of urban agriculture and forestry in city climate change mitigation & risk reduction plans**
- **Stimulating research on appropriate technologies for intra- and peri-urban agriculture**
- **Supporting innovative forms of multi-functional agriculture**
- **Organizing information flows on healthy & sustainable food production and consumption**



Important success factors

- Take **sufficient time for fact finding, dialogue, building trust and partnerships & overcoming existing biases**
- **Continued political support**
- Sufficient media attention and **public dialogue on food issues** and the multiple roles of agriculture in the urban system
- **Multi-stakeholder involvement** in planning and implementation; forging **partnerships between** local government, civil society, and private sector
- Inclusion of **all stages of the food chains and of different policy domains** (often incrementally)
- **Optimal use of available resources of all partners** in the process

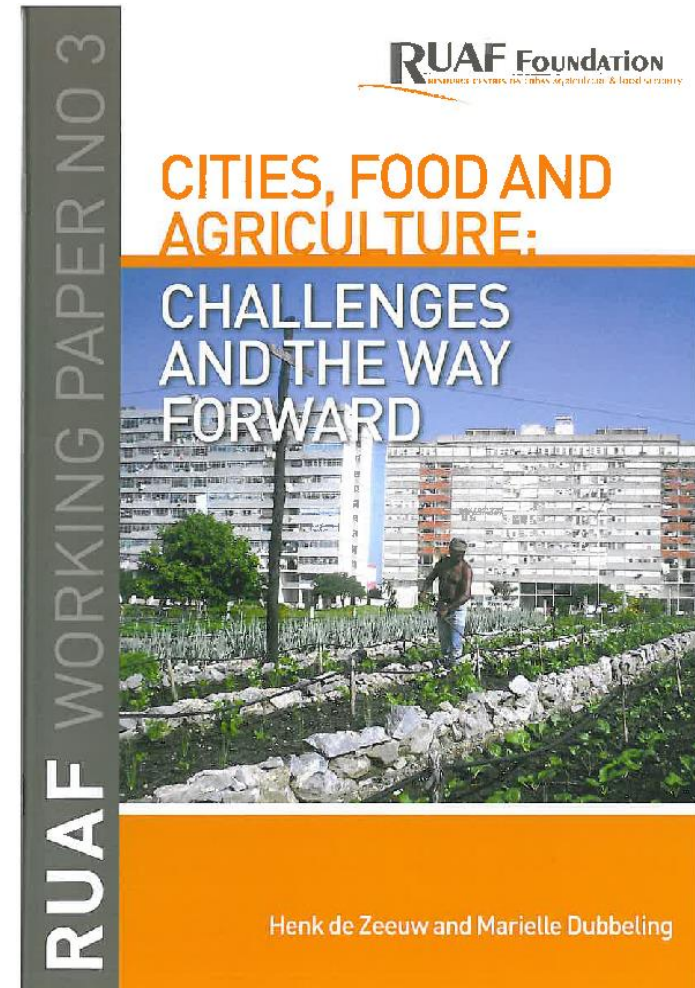


- **Early implementation; Building on existing local initiatives;** Support community based and innovative private sector food projects; Facilitate replication and upscaling of successful initiatives.
- Combined with creation of a **facilitating legal framework** and **longer term plans and programmes** at City level
- **Realistic assessment and management of associated health risks**
- **Balance between provision of support and sustainability**
- **Proper documentation and sharing of results & costs** (visibility; transparency)
- **Monitoring** (simple but robust) of **clearly defined indicators** for the desired changes in the functioning of the urban food system



CITYFOOD: Network of Cities on Urban Agriculture and Food Systems

- Joint ICLEI / RUAF initiative; launched at the Resilient Urban Food Systems Forum, Bonn April 2013
- CITY FOOD intends to establish:
 - **City hub:** Cities presenting on line their food policies and programmes and the results thereof
 - **Community of Practice:** Practitioners share experiences on food system analysis and design of urban food strategies; mutual assistance and review
 - **On line Compendium:** fact sheets, business models, guidelines and tools, on line library
 - **Training and technical support services**
- You are invited to join CITYFOOD;
Contact: cityfood@iclei.org or info@ruaf.org



Thank you



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City	Percentage of urban demand met by UPA					
	<i>Leafy vegetables</i>	<i>All vegetables</i>	<i>Eggs</i>	<i>Poultry</i>	<i>Milk</i>	<i>Pork</i>
La Paz (2000)		30				
Dakar (2000)		70-80		65-70		
Dar Es Salaam(2000		90			60	
Accra (2003)		90				
Nouakchott (1999)	90					
Shanghai (2000)		60	90	50	90-100	50
Hanoi (2000; 2004)	70-80	0-75 seasonal variation	40	50		50
Vientiane (2004)	100	20-100 seasonal variation				

<i>City</i>	<i>Typical monthly net income in US\$ for irrigated urban vegetable production (Source: Danso, IWMI)</i>
Accra	40-50
Bangui	320 (producers), 330 (wholesalers), 140 (retailers)
Brazzaville	140-170 (producers), 120 (retailers)
Cameroon	69
Lagos	120
Ouagadougou	25-70 (100)
Yaoundé	34-67
Ho Chi Minh City	40-80 (125)
Jakarta	30-50

RUAF: A knowledge centre constituted by 7 organisations with mutual complimenting expertise on Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture and Food Security (since 1998; not for profit)

Main fields of activity:

- A. Research (policy and action oriented)**
- B. Policy advice; multi-stakeholder planning**
- C. Project design and implementation**
- D. Capacity development**

