

Food First Vijverberg Session

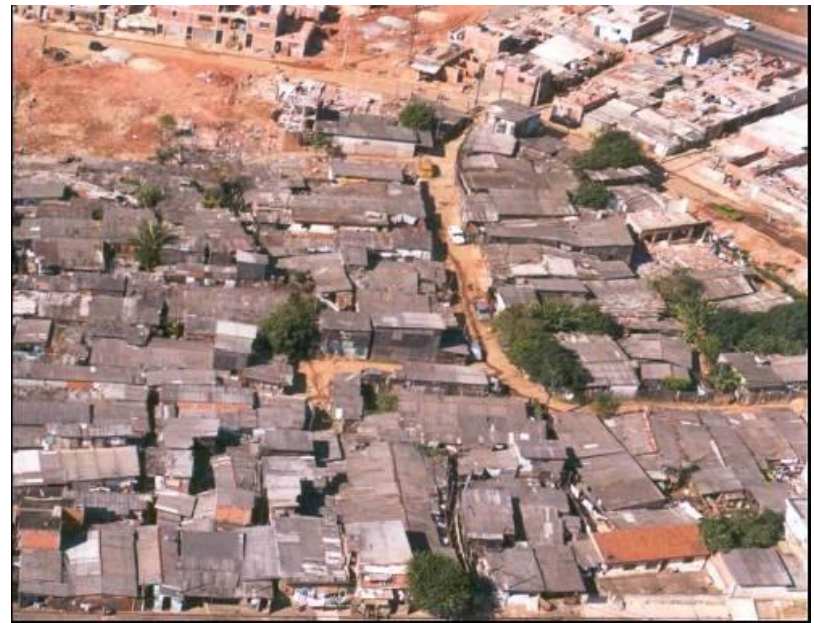
City Region Food Systems and Urban Agriculture



12 APRIL 2017, THE HAGUE NETHERLANDS

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RUAF Foundation www.ruaf.org





Complex dynamics of urban-rural development need diversity of initiatives and policy re-orientation

- From emphasis on increasing production as a rural issue, to include the diversity of urban and rural based production and consumption.
- Include the variety of actors, along formal and informal value chains.
- From sectoral to territorial policies, seeking synergies and enhance urban – rural linkages.
- Address a mix of drivers (economic but also social and environmental: include employment generation in the changing food system).



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

HOME ABOUT SECRETARY-GENERAL GOALS TAKE ACTION KEY DATES MEDIA WATCH AND LISTEN

Goal 11: Make cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT



Dutch City Deal Food on the Urban Agenda

H III

THE NEW URBAN AGENDA HAS BEEN AGREED

There is a little bit of all of us in it.
CONGRATULATIONS Habitat III Citizens!

SEE YOU IN QUITO!
#Habitat3 #Newurbanagenda

CITYFOOD: Linking Cities on Urban Agriculture and Urban Food Systems

"We call for the development and implementation of holistic ecosystem-based approaches for city-region food systems that ensure food security, contribute to urban poverty eradication, protect and enhance local food biodiversity and that are integrated in development plans that strengthen urban resilience and adaptation" - Basic Declaration of Milan, signed by 20 city leaders, June 2015

City Region Food Systems Sustainable Food Systems and Urbanization

Landscapes for People, Food and Nature
An International Initiative for Dialogue, Learning and Action

Location



Type



Scale



Diversity of types of Urban & Peri-urban / Near rural Agriculture

Subsistence

The global area of urban lands is estimated at about **11.0 %** of all irrigated croplands and **5 %** of all rained croplands Within 20 km of urban boundaries this is **60 and 35 %** respectively.



Produce for sale / hobby

Individual/collective



Type of market orientation



Institutional/educational



Trends: local and ecological production



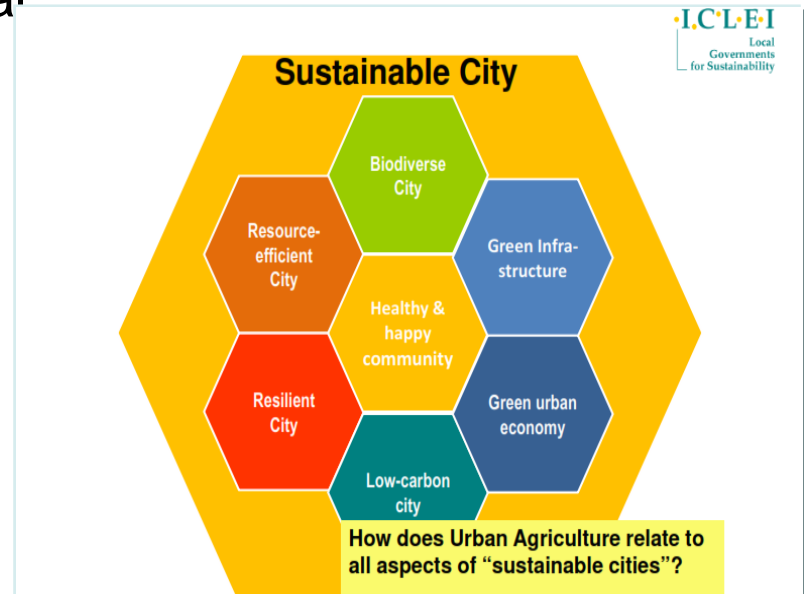
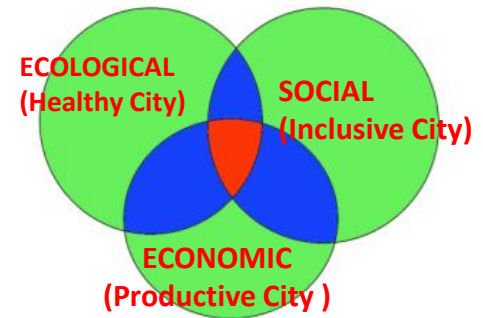
Trends: professionalization and intensification



URBAN AGRICULTURE ADDRESSES ACTUAL URBAN CHALLENGES

1. Growing **urban poverty** and social exclusion
2. Growing **food insecurity** and malnutrition in cities
3. Growing need to enhance resilience of the cities and **reduce climate change/disaster risks** and ecological foot print
4. Growing **waste management** problems
5. Growing need for **green spaces** and recreational services for the urban population

Multiple Benefits



Diversity in Consumer Preferences

Self provisioning

Kinship (near rural / peri-urban)

Local farmer shops

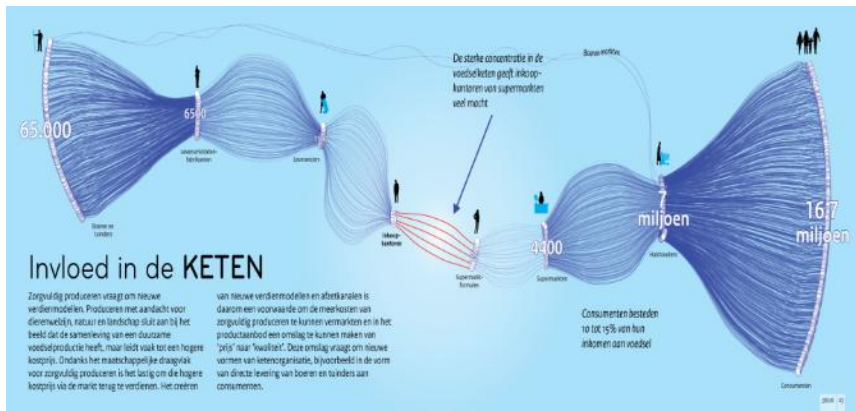
Wet-market

Safe Vegetable Outlet

Supermarket



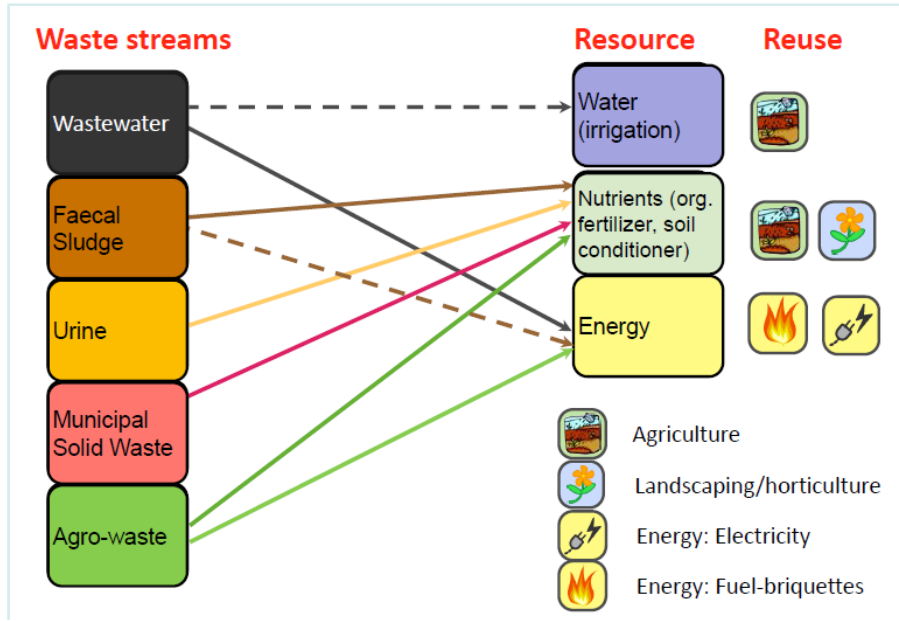
Short(er) Food Chains



Provision and sales of other multi-functional services (leisure, education, flood management)



Reducing food waste and using residues



Mainstream business that include innovative strategies

Image 11: Urban gardens in Chicago O Hare Airport



Source: <http://www.autogrill.com/en/stories/chare-urban-garden-hanging-between-gates>

Image 12: Sale of W&D products in a supermarket in the Netherlands



Large-scale retail and catering promote food waste reduction, local/regional sourcing and on-site food production

Willem & Drees

Auto Grill, Accor

Technology Companies

Vertical Farming

Waste and Electricity Companies



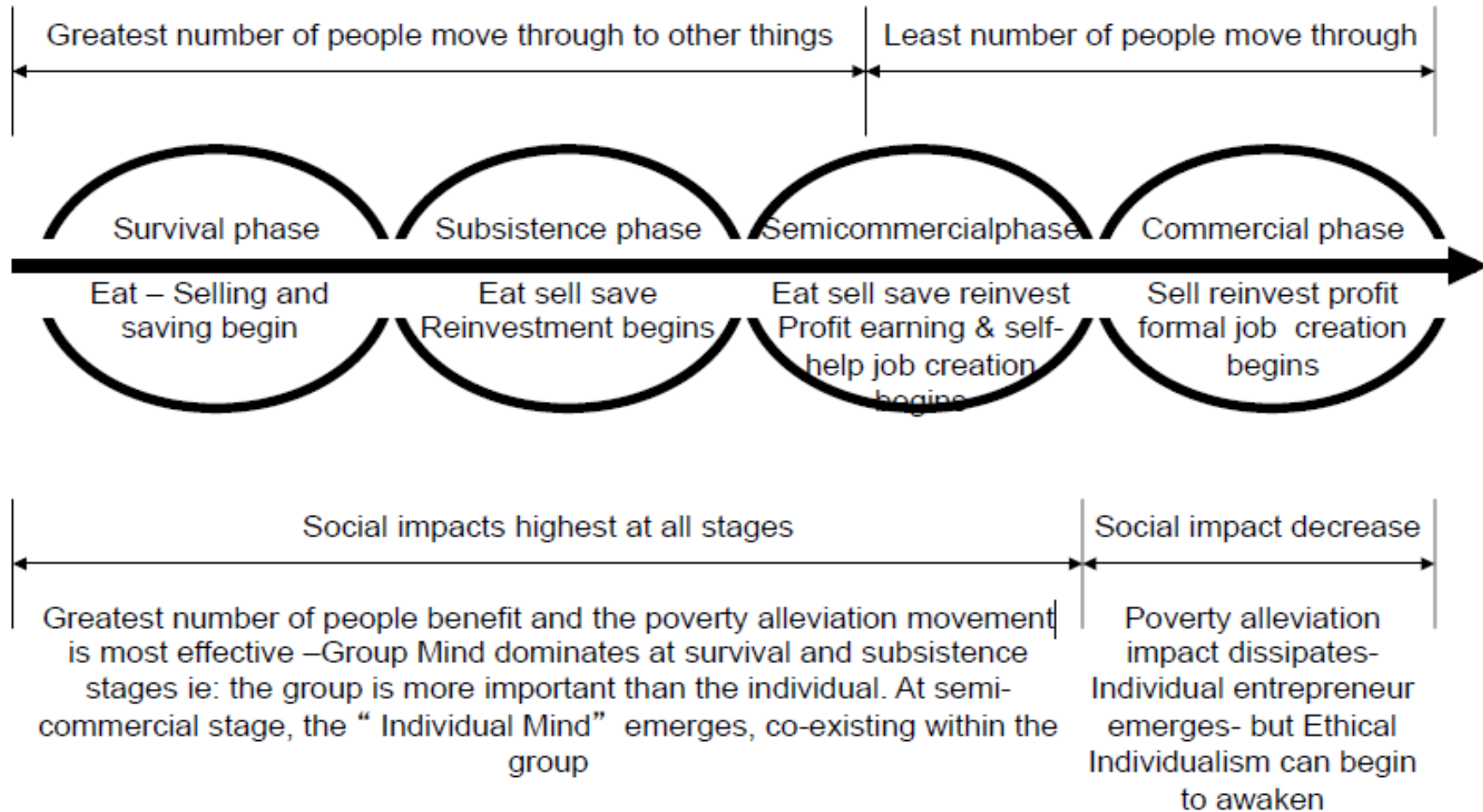
Harvest of Hope, Cape Town, S-Africa: Connecting Subistence Community Gardens with Commercial Market Gardening

- Support to women/farmer communities in Cape Flats
- From household food security to selling surplus inside and outside townships
- Developed into Vegetable box scheme: (20 groups, 150 producers, 450 box membership)
- Regular customer base



The Farmer Development Chain for organic micro farming projects

Originated and developed by Rob Small for Abalimi Bezekhaya and the Farm & Garden National Trust

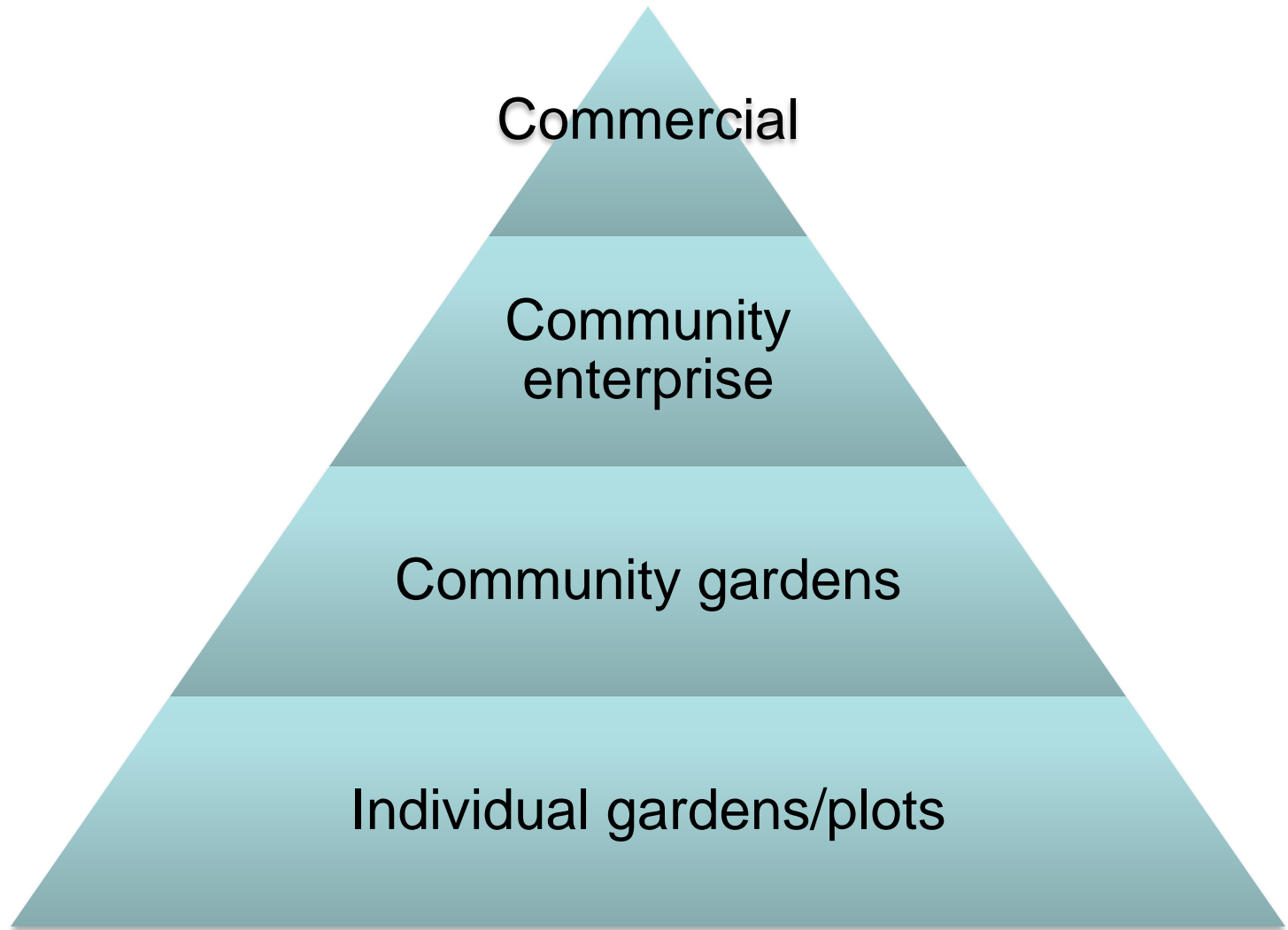


Freetown- Sierra Leone

From Seed to table

- Vegetable box scheme:
Production, sorting, cleaning and packaging of a variety of vegetables (100 producers)
- Regular customer base
- Business returns: 4500-5500 Euro/month
- Revolving fund was put in place
- Approach replicated: 3 commercial farmer businesses and 10 youth businesses





Commercial

Community
enterprise

Community gardens

Individual gardens/plots

Value Chain Support in Gaza Urbanised and Restricted System

Longer value chains	Short food chains
- (Grapes) 20%	- Grapes 80%
- Dates	
- Apples	
- Guava (40%)	- Guava 60%
- Water melon (100%)	
- Strawberries (90% only 2 months).	- Strawberries (90% only 2 months).
- (greenhouse) Tomato, Cucumber, peppers, Zucchini, Eggplant (70%)	- (greenhouse) Tomato, Cucumber, peppers, Zucchini, Eggplant (30%)
- (complementary irrigation) Tomato, Cucumber, peppers, Zucchini, Eggplant (40%)	- (complementary irrigation) Tomato, Cucumber, peppers, Zucchini, Eggplant (60%)
- Potato	- Potato (30%)
- Citrus?	
- Olives: oil and pickle	
- herbs: chives, basil (80), traditional (30)	- herbs: chives, basil (20), traditional herbs, camomile, etc, (70)
- Dairy milk and other products (50%)	- Dairy milk and other products (50%)
- Fish 100%	
- Poultry (80)	- Poultry (20)
- flowers (not environmentally sound)?	
- Meat, (beef, chicken, ...) (80)	- Meat, (beef, chicken, ...) (20)
- Pigeon and local chicken and rabbits (10)	- Pigeon and local chicken and rabbits (90)
- Honey (50)	- Honey (50)
- Olive oil and pickles (75)	- Olive oil and pickles (25)
	- Cactus (nopal)
	- fodder (barley, wheat, corn, stalks and alpha alpha
	- Corn
	- (rainfed crops (wheat, barley, etc.) 80%)





Food system Innovation

Re-localising

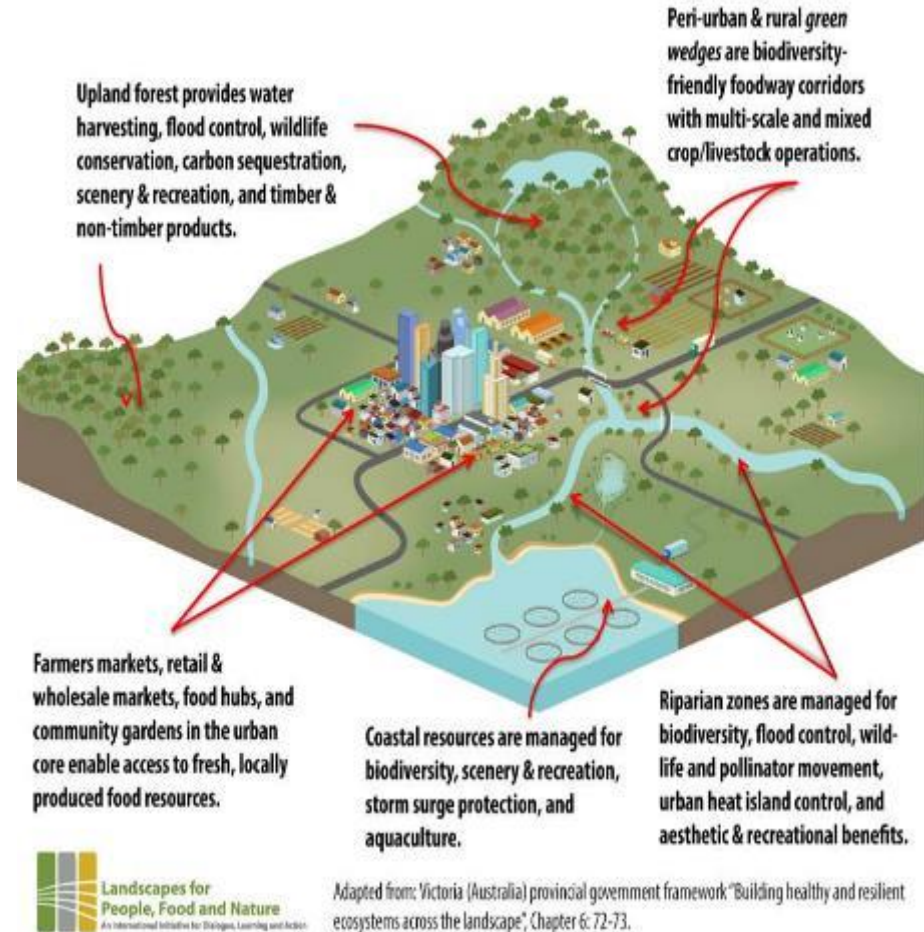
Address multiple needs and functions

- ❖ **Food security**
- ❖ **Income**
- ❖ **Employment (Green Jobs)**
- ❖ **Health and well-being**
- ❖ **Social coherence, identity**
- ❖ **Governance and relation government-civil society**
- ❖ **Climate change and Disaster Risk Reduction**

City-Region Food Systems

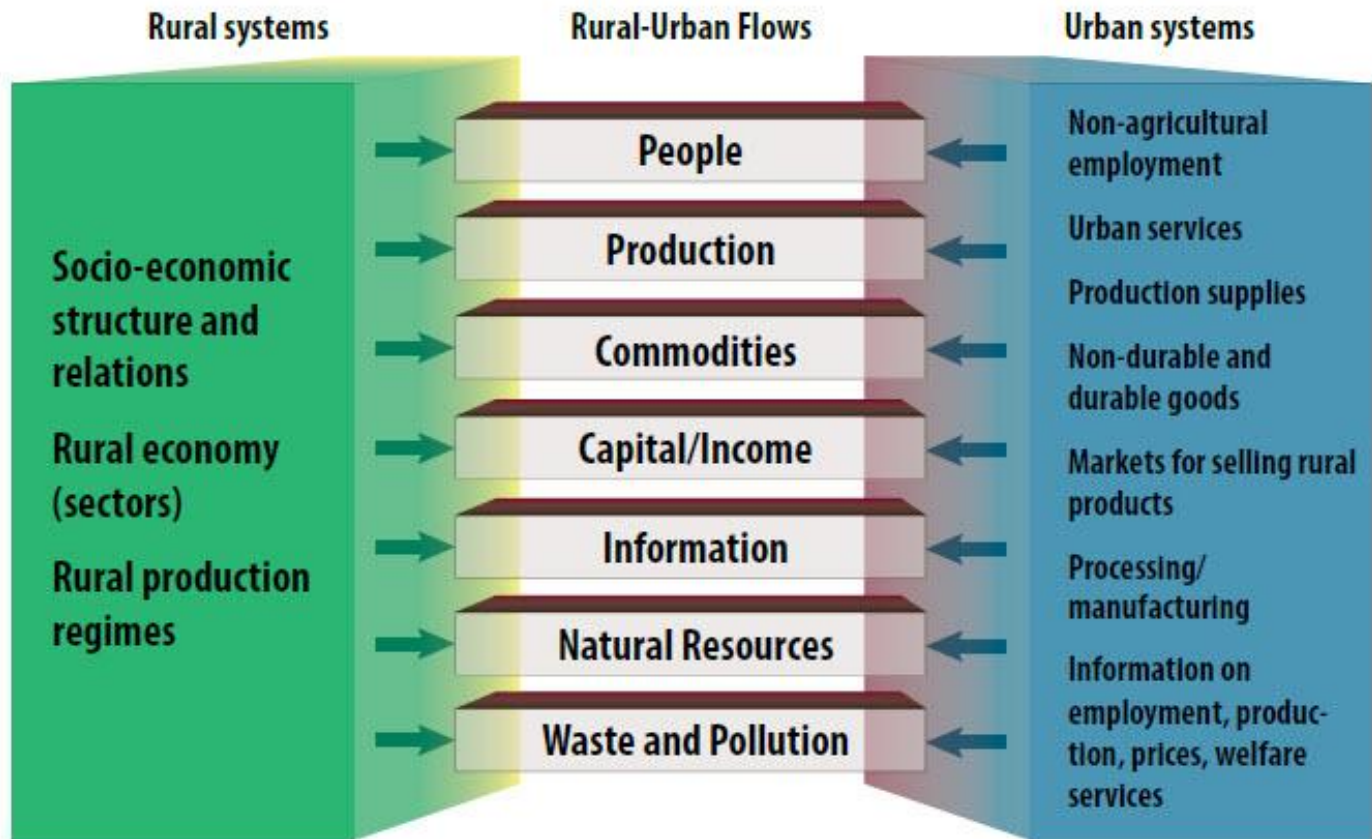
- ✓ Complex **network of actors, processes & relationships involved in food** production, processing, marketing, consumption, disposal & recycling within a geographical region
- ✓ Exchange and flows of food, people, goods, nutrients/waste and ecosystem services (urban metabolism)
- ✓ **Urban-rural linkages**; nexus agriculture, biodiversity, water and energy

cityregionfoodsystems.org



Connecting city and countryside

Rural-urban linkages



Adapted from: Allen, A. 2010. Pathways to Sustainability: Agendas for a New Politics of Environment, Development and Social Justice. Presented at: Peri-urban Dynamics, 23 - 24 September, Institute of Development Studies, Sussex, UK.

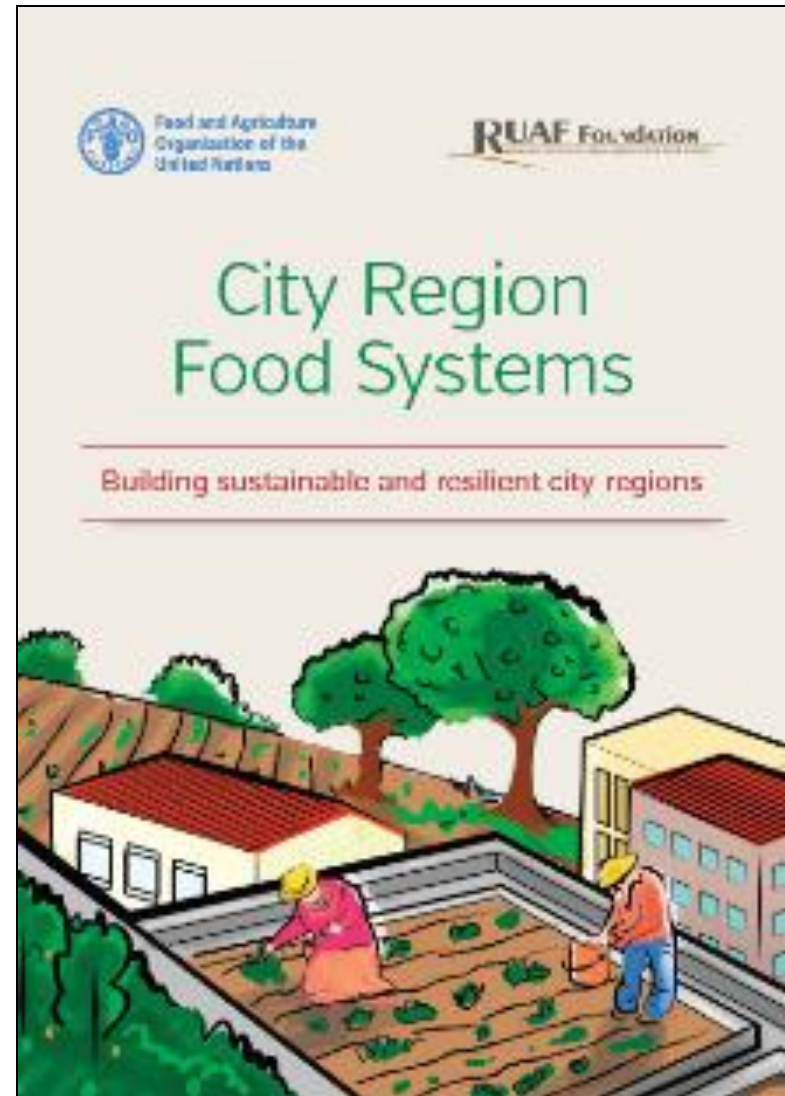
City-Region Food Systems



City Region Food Systems data

FAO and RUAF collaborate in developing a toolbox for assessing City-region food systems and stimulating multi-stakeholder planning

Utrecht (Netherlands), Toronto (Canada), Quito (Ecuador), Medellin (Colombia), Colombo (Sri Lanka), Lusaka & Kitwe (Zambia)



Different urban food systems and private sector roles

- ✓ Food system 1.0: greater degree **local**/national production, small-scale producers and informal sector
- ✓ Food system 2.0: larger dependence on **trade**, consolidation supply chain (large retail and processing)
- ✓ Food system 3.0: more **re-localised supply chain**; new private sector roles (short chains, food ICT platforms, health and housing)



Cities actively support this transition

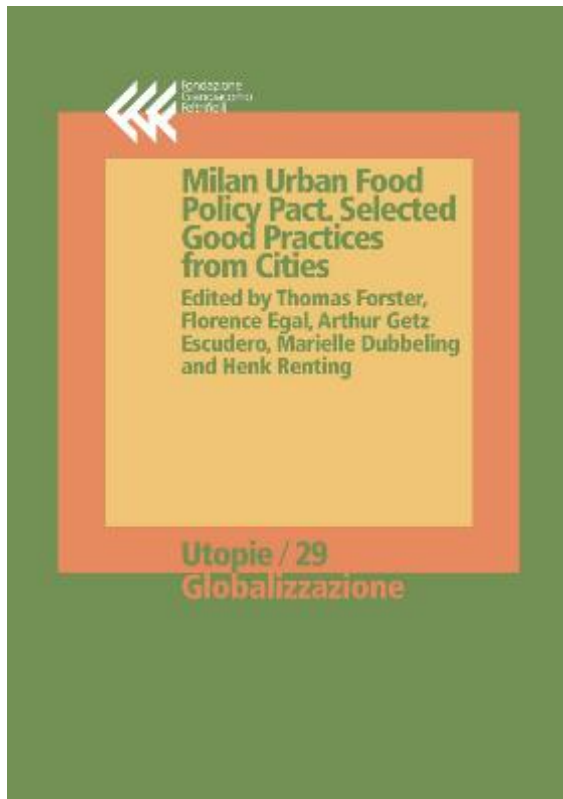
- **Creation of an enabling policy environment** (Recognition and formal acceptance, adapt legislation, create institutional home, integration into city planning, *multi actor platforms and food policy councils*)
- **Reducing health and environmental risks** (Coordination, **Zoning**, Awareness creation, Active pollution Control)
- **Enhancing availability and access to land and use security** (Mapping, Zoning, Tax incentives, Temporary Agreements, Land banks)
- **Support to Farmers and to Local value chain initiatives** (*Facilitate access to land, finance, marketing (youth involvement, extension support, value chain development, farmers markets).*)
- Preferential **public procurement** of regional and organic products
- Reduce food waste and losses and **stimulate resource recovery and recycling**



Belo Horizonte: enhancing food security and nutrition of the urban poor

- Major urban agriculture programme (as part of national Zero Hunger policy)
- Promotion of organic urban horticulture (technical assistance, credit, certification, farmers' markets)
- Support to food enterprises
- Local food procurement by government offices and social programmes
- Transparency in planning and budgeting, included in institutional agenda's
- Sharing of results and discussing lessons learned





1. **Governance:** ensuring an enabling environment for effective action (actions 1-6)
2. Promote **Sustainable diets and nutrition** (7-13)
3. Encourage **Social and economic equity** (14-19)
4. Promote and strengthen **Food production in and around the city** (20-26)
5. Improve **Food supply and distribution** (27-33)
6. Reduce **Food waste and losses** (34-37)

www.foodpolicymilano.org

www.ruaf.org

cityregionfoodsyste.ms.org



Food Connects People

To Conclude

-A City Region Food System is a complexity of actors, flows, and relationships, related to food and can **facilitate improved - territorial - urban planning and vertical and horizontal governance.**

-There is a need for (new) **information and indicators** that support the **active involvement** of a variety of actors in (green) value chains and policy development platforms.

-Participatory - multi-actor – approaches should include **formal and informal** actors, to form **partnerships**, **empower** local agents and generate **value and mutual trust**.

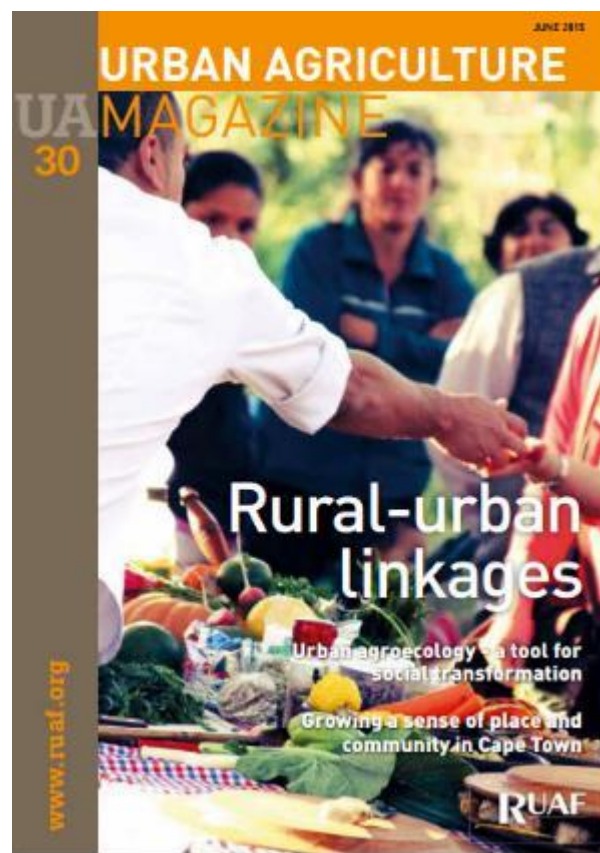
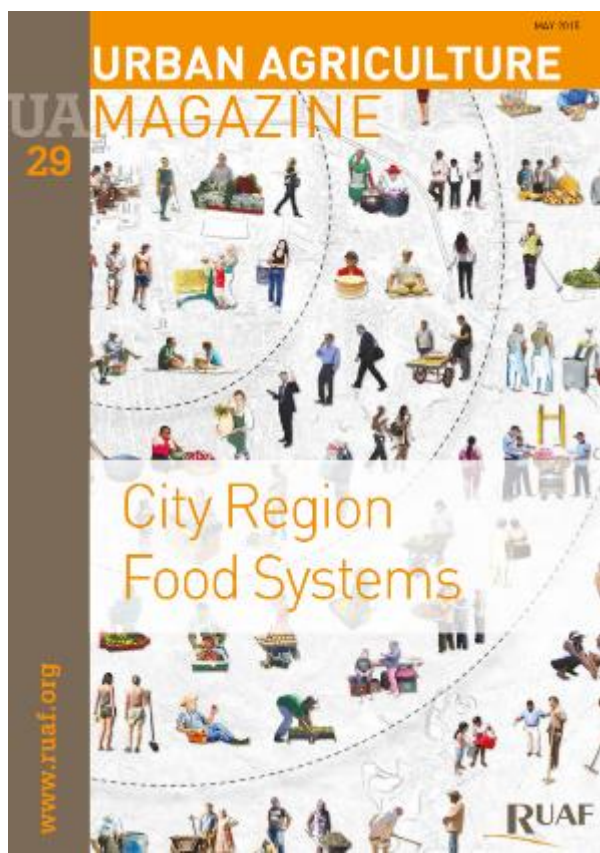
To Conclude

- There is a **wide variety of opportunities for employment and SMEs** in city region food systems, ranging from social or community enterprises to family businesses and larger enterprises.
- Stimulation of employment for youth, requires **comprehensive strategies** that include **pro-active financial and policy support**.
- Technical and Business **training needs to be provided for new and existing entrepreneurs**, with emphasis on youth, supported by local, national and global partnerships.

RUAF Global Partnership on Sustainable Urban Agriculture and City Region Food Systems

- ✓ Members: Quito, Ghent and Toronto, IWMI, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Centre for Sustainable Food Systems, Mazingira and Está
- ✓ Projects and programmes in over 50 cities, since 1999
- ✓ Urban food systems, food security, local economic development, resource recycling and adaptation to climate change





THANK YOU !

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