Urban Nutrition: challenges and changing the urban food environment
WHO WE ARE
The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) is a Swiss-based foundation launched at the UN in 2002 to tackle the human suffering caused by malnutrition.

Working with both governments and businesses, we aim to transform food systems so that they deliver more nutritious food for all people, especially the most vulnerable.
Headquartered in Geneva, Switzerland, GAIN has representative offices in Denmark, The Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and the United States. In addition, we have country offices in Bangladesh, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Tanzania. Programmes and projects are carried out in a variety of other countries, particularly in Africa and Asia.
WHY URBAN NUTRITION?

80% of all food produced is consumed in urban areas

60% of the area expected to be urban by 2030 hasn’t yet been built

Malnutrition is also urbanizing with dietary changes to more sugar, fat, processed food

Driving obesity/overweight but undernutrition still persists
The economics is convincing back for every $ invested in nutrition programmes.
Urban governance for nutrition: the process of making and implementing decisions that shape sustainable food systems that deliver better nutrition for people in cities
Food environment as a starting point
**Framework on Urban Governance for Nutrition - simplified**

**WHERE**
Food environment data and information

**WHAT**
Government roles and functions

**HOW**
Actions, including: taxation, subsidies, incentives, licensing or permits, public procurement, guidelines, education campaigns, policies for government services, public financing

- Multi-stakeholder forum (MSF)
- Develop actions to shape the food environment to increase the availability, accessibility, affordability, convenience and desirability of nutritious, sustainable and safe food.
- Influence food choices in favour of healthier diets
- Improved nutritional status
SURABAYA, EAST JAVA, INDONESIA

INFORMATION GATHERING (Where)
- Assessments: production, distribution and consumption of staple/ important foods
- Institutional analysis: including interviews with policy makers
- Surveys involving 300 households, 50 distributors and 100 traders in Surabaya City

TECHNICAL SUPPORT AND FACILITATION (MSF)
With developing the Surabaya City Food and Nutrition Action Plan through multi-stakeholder engagement

STRENGTHENING CITY FOOD COUNCIL ORGANIZATION (Who) by engaging community, civil society and private sector representation in the council

IMPROVING ELECTRONIC DISTRIBUTION control application to allow main food distributors informing stock and price on regular basis, and facilitate city government to use it as basis for market intervention
DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

INFORMATION GATHERING (Where)
- FAO-GAIN joint study
- Working with local university and consultant

GAIN-FAO JOINT WORKSHOP ON URBAN Food Systems

Key issue
Multiple stakeholders need to work together for nutrition governance

GOVERNMENT ENGAGEMENT, COORDINATION AND GOVERNANCE

- Development of Dar es Salaam Multisectoral Nutrition Strategic Plan (NMNAP)
- Mid-term review of NMNAP
- Strengthening Regional Steering Committees for Nutrition

TECHNICAL SUPPORT

- GAIN-FAO collaboration on urban food systems-ultimate objective practical guidance based on pilot cities
## Understanding the ‘How’: Menu of Actions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>AFFORDABILITY</strong></th>
<th><strong>CONVENIENCE and DESIRABILITY</strong></th>
<th><strong>PHYSICAL ACCESS</strong></th>
<th><strong>STRENGTHENING COORDINATION</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Includes:</td>
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<tr>
<td>relative prices of healthy and unhealthy foods in relation to household budget</td>
<td>food-related messaging and presentation; marketing and labelling preferences, taste, culture</td>
<td>presence, location and nature of food ease of reach for sources of sufficient, affordable, nutritious and safe foods</td>
<td>governance of policies, programs and actions</td>
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<tr>
<td>City</td>
<td>Action</td>
<td>Enablers</td>
<td>Difficulties</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quelimane</td>
<td><strong>Limpa</strong>: Compost value chain/facility</td>
<td><strong>Limpa</strong>: Collaborative spirit</td>
<td>Short-term funding</td>
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<td></td>
<td><strong>Agricola</strong>: strengthen ag markets and supply chain</td>
<td><strong>Agricola</strong>: (one collaboration led to another)</td>
<td>Professionals to deliver nutrition education</td>
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<td>London</td>
<td>Ban on high salt, sugar, fat food and non-alcoholic drinks PT</td>
<td>Parallel work by boroughs</td>
<td>Risk of legal challenge from loss of PT income (in deficit)</td>
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<td>Curitaba</td>
<td>Fixed price vegetables (groceries on city land and mobile markets)</td>
<td>Ongoing support from Mayors</td>
<td>Confusion over project name</td>
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<td>Ensured commercial viability</td>
<td>Farmers lacking business/ managmt/ logistics experience</td>
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<td>Surabaya</td>
<td>Food and Nutrition Action Plan</td>
<td>External initiative (GAIN/ITS)</td>
<td>Poor attendance and data access</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Integration: larger support and budgets</td>
<td>Context important</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Flexibility and use of facilitators</td>
<td>Understanding concepts</td>
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THANK YOU