

# RESILIENT CITIES

## Frameworks for Enhancing Food Systems Governance



**Bonn, 26-28 June, 2019**

**René van Veenhuizen**

**RUAF Global Partnership [www.ruaf.org](http://www.ruaf.org)**

**Hivos Development Organisation [www.hivos.org](http://www.hivos.org)**

## Presenters and Panel

09:00 - Thiago Soares Barbizan, ICLEI, CityFood

09:05 - René van Veenhuizen, Hivos RUAF, CityFood

09:10 - Martin Frick, UN Climate Change (UNFCCC)

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09:15 - Marina Bortoletti, UN Environment

09:25 - Michela Carucci, FAO

09:35 - Sharelle Polack, GAIN

09:45 - Charlotte Flechet & Gert Engelen, Rikolto

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10:00 – Panel Discussion

# AIM

- Gain a better **understanding of initiatives and frameworks** that seek to enhance urban governance mechanisms related to the resilience of city region food systems;
- Learn about **different methodologies and tools** that can help local governments address resilience and climate adaptation of their food system, **and design effective policies**;
- Get an idea on **how to apply in their own communities, cities and regions**;



# WHAT TYPE OF FOOD SYSTEM DO WE WANT?

# State of Food (in)Security

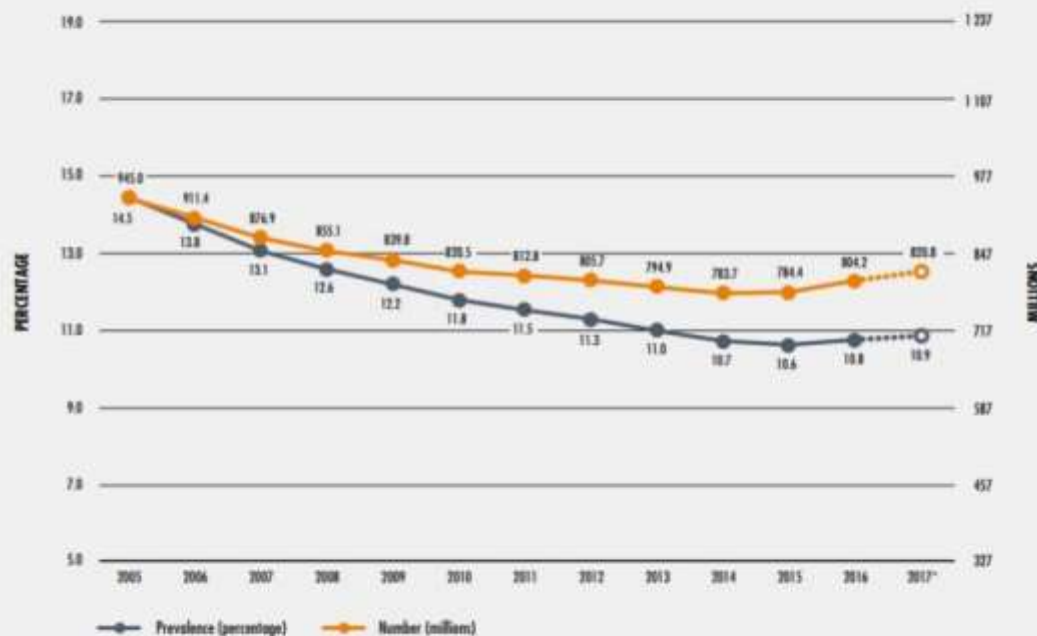
“EVIDENCE CONTINUES TO POINT TO A RISE IN WORLD HUNGER IN RECENT YEARS, AN IMPORTANT WARNING THAT WE ARE NOT ON TRACK TO ERADICATE HUNGER BY 2030”

*(790 - 820 M. people)*

## Triple Burden of Malnutrition:

- Not enough calories (1M)
- Deficiency of micro-nutrients (2B)
- Overconsumption (1.9B) or Obesity (600M)

FIGURE 1  
THE NUMBER OF UNDERNOURISHED PEOPLE IN THE WORLD HAS BEEN ON THE RISE SINCE 2014, REACHING AN ESTIMATED 821 MILLION IN 2017



\* Projected values, illustrated by dotted lines and empty circles.  
SOURCE: FAO.

FAO, State of Food Security and Nutrition 2018







# Cost of Current Food System almost equal total turnover

## Externalities

Poverty  
Food  
insecurity +  
Double Burden  
Biodiversity  
Deforestation  
Land  
degradation  
Health  
Inclusion

## Revealing Food's Hidden Costs: New Framework for Food and Agriculture



<https://foodtank.com/news/2018/06/teebagrifood-revealing-foods-hidden-costs-new-framework/>

Food Tank 2018

TEEB: The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity



In 2050 the world population will grow from 7 to 10 Billion, of which 66% Urban.

50% live in cities now (2009)

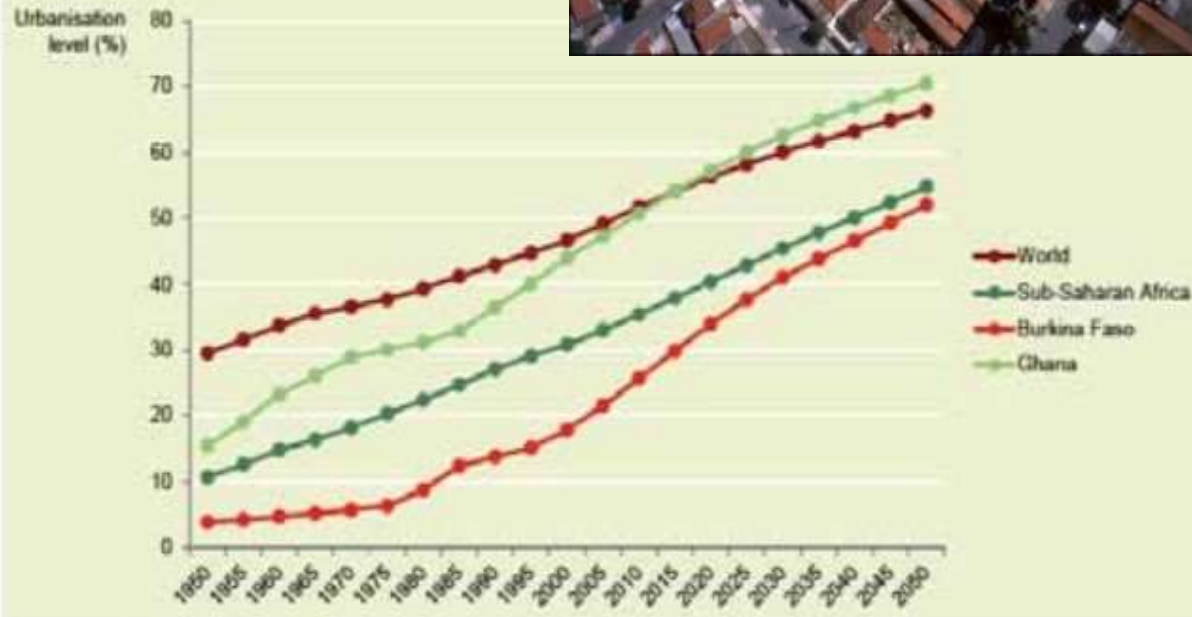


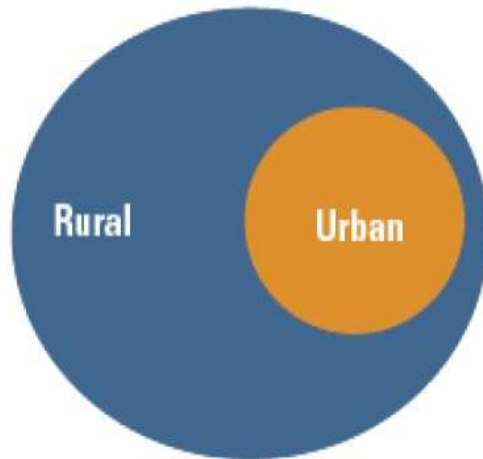
Figure 1.1. Urbanization levels.<sup>1,4</sup>



# Urban and Rural

Figure 1: Representation of a regional economy

The simplified area economy



and a more realistic representation



Source: *The World Bank* (2009)



# WHAT TYPE OF FOOD SYSTEM DO WE WANT?



# 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



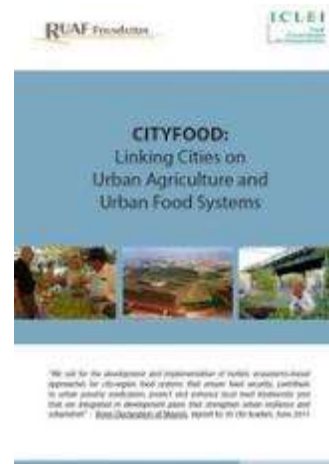
One planet  
handle with care



# MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT



## Dutch City Deal Food on the Urban Agenda



## City Region Food Systems Sustainable Food Systems and Urbanization



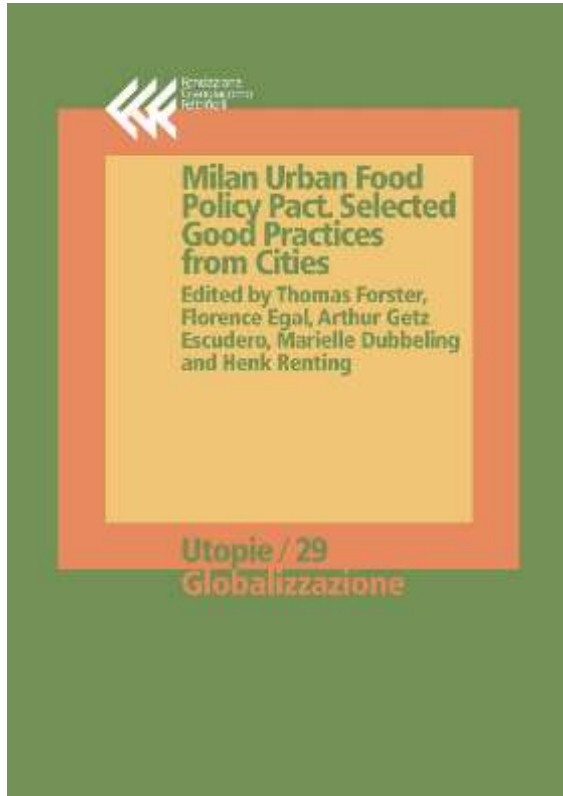
Landscapes for  
People, Food and Nature

An International Initiative for Dialogue, Learning and Action





## Framework for Action



[www.foodpolicymilano.org](http://www.foodpolicymilano.org)

[www.ruaf.org](http://www.ruaf.org)

[cityregionfoodsystems.org](http://cityregionfoodsystems.org)

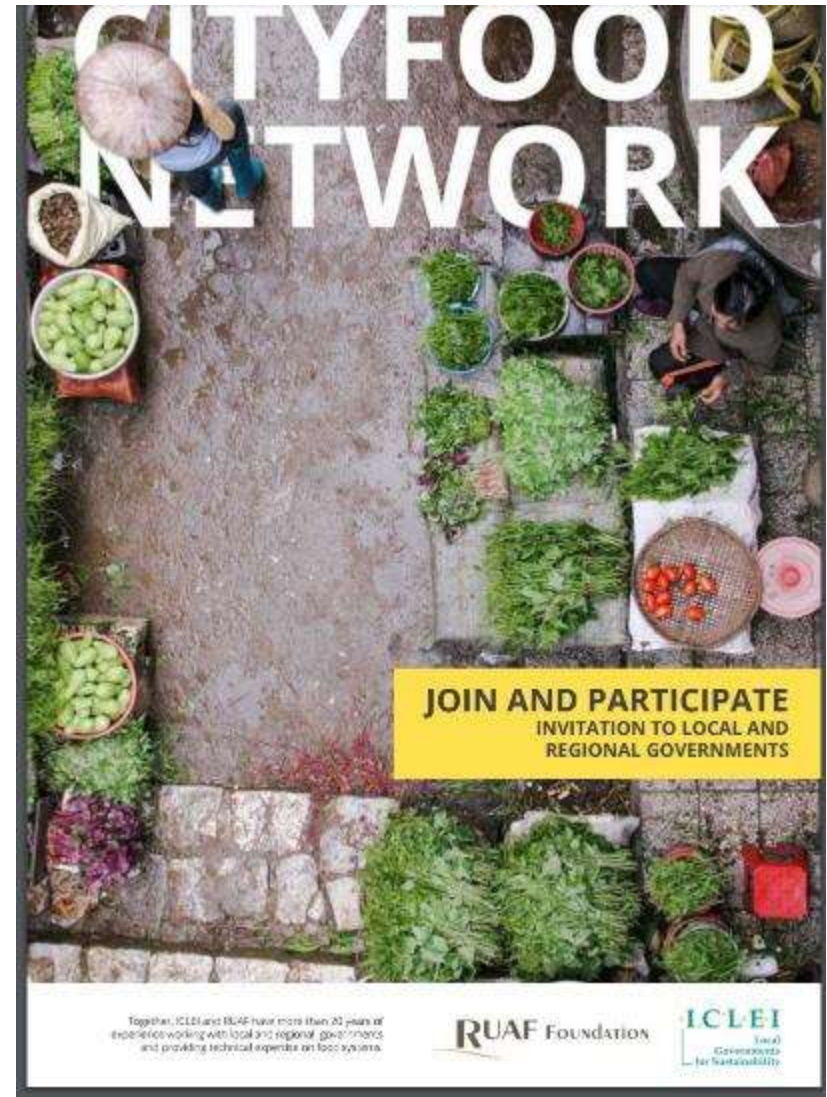
1. **Governance:** ensuring an enabling environment for effective action (actions 1-6)
2. Promote **Sustainable diets and nutrition** (7-13)
3. Encourage **Social and economic equity** (14-19)
4. Promote and strengthen **Food production in and around the city** (20-26)
5. Improve **Food supply and distribution**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

## City Food Network

The ICLEI, RUAF CITYFOOD Network aims to support local and regional governments:

- Networking
- Sharing experiences
- Capacity Building
- Policy Guidance and
- Technical Advise

CRFS





**Location**



**Type**



**Scale**



**Diversity**



**Professional /hobby**



**Subsistence**



**Individual/collective**



**Type of market orientation**



**Institutional /educational**





## From the Presentations

- There are **various initiatives**, frameworks available, still under development.
- The key organisations involved **collaborate and share experiences**, with and including the cities they collaborate with. Various networks and events
- The **basic approach**: proper assessment, multi stakeholder involvement, etc. is **quite similar**.
- There are various **entry points** for cities
- There is **flexibility to address these differences in various (urban) food systems and entry points**.
- They are more **territorial** than sectoral, seek to work across sectors
- They seek to be **inclusive** – bring everyone around the table
- The importance of **consumption as a critical driver** for food systems change, be it for food safety, nutrition or environmental sustainability
- Governance change** is an umbrella – cross-cutting across all other issues

# Panel Discussion

1) What is the added value to cities, how do these frameworks work.

For instance: What entry points were taken/chosen by the cities

2) What Governance mechanism are needed: who to involve, what are key success factors, and what are good examples.

3) How can cities participate and/or learn along, with different experiences.

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

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





**Location**



**Type**

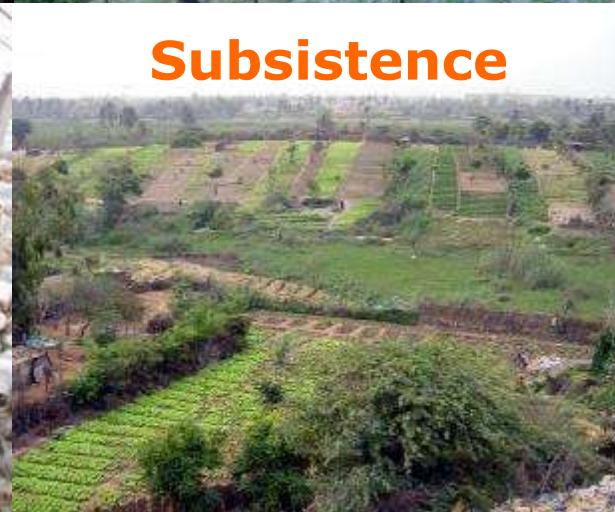


**Scale**



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

**Subsistence**



**Professional /hobby**



**Individual/collective**



**Type of market orientation**



**Institutional /educational**





## Trends: professionalization and intensification





# Trends: local and ecological production





# Strategies that Cities apply



## Creation of an **enabling policy environment**

*(Recognition and formal acceptance, adapt legislation, create institutional home, participatory city planning, Food Policy)*

**Promoting territorial food governance:** cross-sectoral integration and stakeholder engagement

## Enhancing **availability and access to land** and use security

- Mapping (Quito), Zoning (Bobo, Beijing, Tax incentives, Temporary Agreements, Land banks (various cities)
- Integrating (productive) green infrastructure in city development planning;
- Modifying land use planning and building regulations; Quito,



# Strategies that Cities apply

## **Reducing health and environmental risks**

*(Coordination, Zoning (Phnom Penh, Freetown), Awareness and Training (Accra), Active pollution Control (Hyderabad))*

## **Support to farmers organisation and**

*Training, Extension, Access to water, (Cape Town, Lima, Havana),*

## **Support Local value chain initiatives and promote short chain marketing / Access to finance, stimulate markets and entrepreneurship**

*(Direct Marketing (Belo Horizonte), Youth involvement, Extension support, Value chain development Financing institutions, Farmers markets).*

# Global Database for City and Regional Food Policies

- Adopted and/or enacted policies, regulations, and ordinances on a range of food systems topics, from production to waste management.
- Coded with categorical search terms, including categories as country, policy type, food system sector, level of government, and population size, among others.



The screenshot displays the website for the Global Database for City and Regional Food Policies. The header features a green banner with a close-up image of leafy plants. Below the banner is a navigation bar with links: Home, About Us, Our Team, Research, Publications, Resources, and News and Events. A search icon is located on the right. The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a search interface with instructions: 'Use the search tools below to find one or more policies. GENERAL SEARCH by a keyword. Or for a more ADVANCED SEARCH, you can choose from a pre-determined set of terms listed at the drop-down menu.' It includes two orange buttons labeled 'GENERAL SEARCH' and 'ADVANCED SEARCH'. Below these is a section titled 'In Partnership With:' featuring the RUAF Foundation logo and contact information: 'RUAF Foundation (Global partnership on sustainable Urban Agriculture and Food systems), PO Box 257, 3820 AK, Lelystad, The Netherlands. Website: www.ruaf.org, Email: info@ruaf.org'. It also features the University at Buffalo Global Health Equity logo and address: 'Community for Global Health Equity, 325 Hayes Hall, Buffalo, NY 14214'. The right column has the title 'Global Database for City and Regional Food Policies' followed by a paragraph describing the database as a resource for local and sub-national governments to learn about food system policies. It includes a 'Submit a Policy' section with submission guidelines and a link to a form. At the bottom, it mentions that the database is a work in progress and will be updated regularly.