

How to ensure access to good food for all in a rapidly urbanising world?

Seminar 8 December 2016

Wageningen Centre for Development Innovation



Food4Cities



Today's programme

09.00 Opening and introduction seminar

09.10 Five Key notes as introduction

10.45 *Coffee break*

11.00 Parallel workshop sessions (5) on different topics

12.15 Plenary synthesis of findings

12.50 Final reflections and Closure

13.00 *Network lunch*



What we like to do



A seminar to get inspired, to exchange ideas, learn from experiences and meet people, organisations and practitioners who are dedicated to urban food systems providing access to safe and nutritious food for all in the world's ever growing urban areas.

Please discuss with your neighbour (1 min):

- introduce yourself + what brought you to this seminar, and what makes you curious about this topic?

Key question for this seminar

How to ensure access to good food for all in a rapidly urbanizing world??

How to share?

During the seminar: Twitter, #Food4Cities

Video recording & written report: afterwards

Key note speakers

1. Trends and Experiences on Urban Food Policies and City Region Food Systems – René van Veenhuizen, RUAF Foundation
2. The Feeding City: Almere's food system – Jan Eelco Jansma, Wageningen Plant Research
3. RAIN project Kenia – Remco Rolvink, DASUDA
4. Food Change Lab in Uganda - Felia Boerwinkel, Hivos
5. Ede food strategy and the City Deals – Lara Sibbing, Ede Municipality

Setting the scene (1)

Global Food Security in an Urbanizing World

By 2050, **2/3** of the world's population will live in urban areas.



In the next 20 years,



of the world's population growth will occur in developing nations.

80%



of food for cities comes from domestic sources in rural areas.

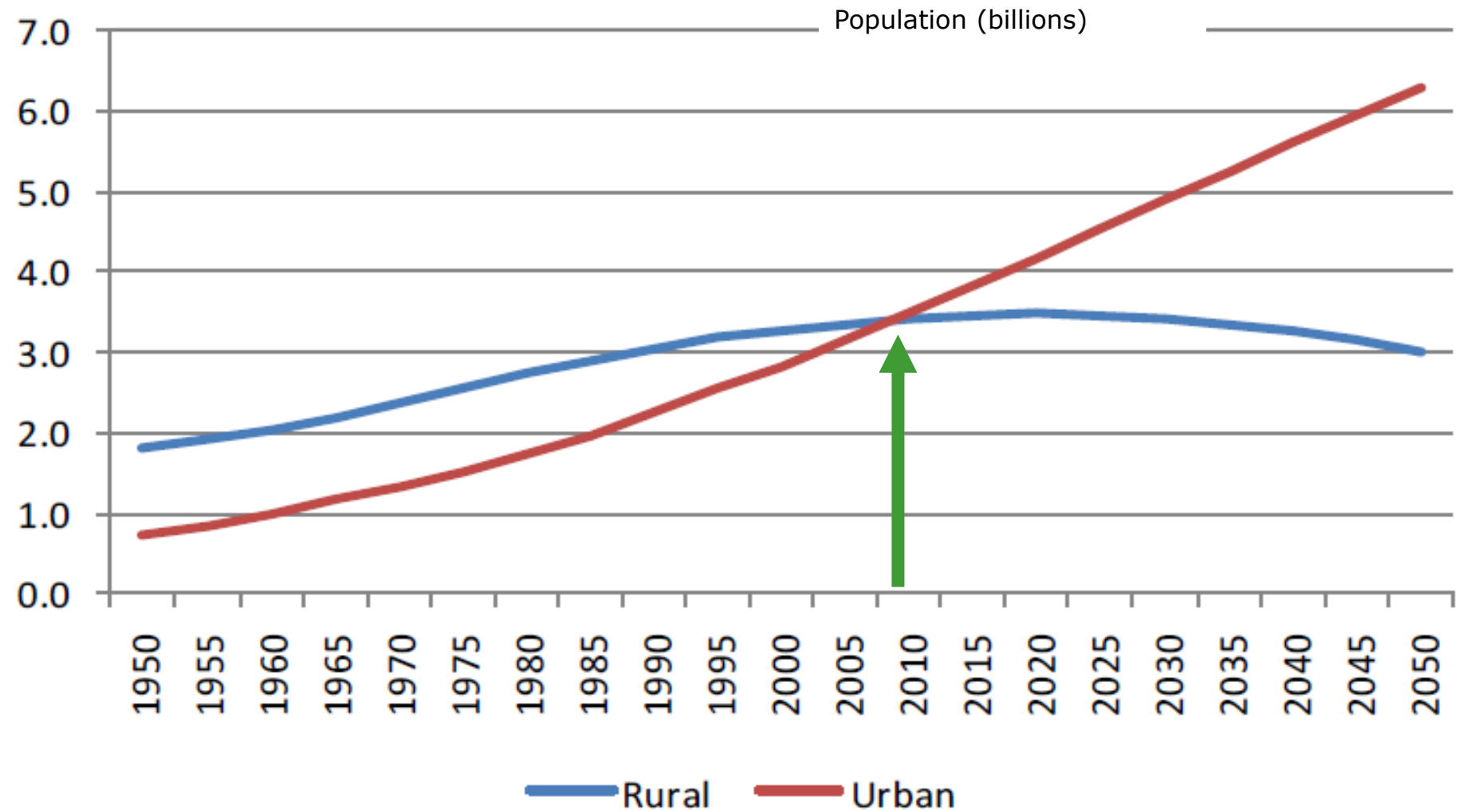
The poorest households in the developing world spend

60-80%



of their incomes on food.

Some figures ...



Setting the scene (2)

- Half of humanity – 3.5 billion people – lives in cities today;
- By 2030, almost 60 % of the world's population will live in urban areas;
- 95 % of urban expansion takes place in the next decades in developing world;
- 828 million people live in slums today and the number keeps rising;
- The world's cities occupy just 3 % of the Earth's land, but account for 60-80 % of energy consumption and 75 % of carbon emissions;
- Rapid urbanization puts pressure on fresh water supplies, sewage, the living environment, and public health;



What about nutrition security?

- Urban undernutrition rates approach 24% of the urban population;
- Particularly cities in Africa and Asia face triple burden of malnutrition: mal-, and undernutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, alongside overweight and obesity;
- 'Epidemic' of obesity spreading over cities all over the world;
- Prognosis of 642 million people with diabetes (type 2) by 2040, mostly in urban areas of LMIC countries;
- Climate threats: f.e El Nino causes 9 million people living in cities to need food assistance.

On the other hand ...

- Cities are also innovation hubs;
- The high density of people and services can bring efficiency gains and technological innovation , which may result in reducing resource and energy consumption.

Workshop round: Parallel sessions



Five parallel workshops

- Five key note speakers will explore a specific topic
- Only one round, so choose your topic well
- Group ca. 10-15 p.: full is full
- Duration: 75 min.
- Your table host will give a brief intro and will facilitate the discussion.
- At the end: a plenary feedback per group addressing (2 min)

The five topics

1. René van Veenhuizen: 1) balance between community and planning in city food planning, 2) role of cities and city actors.
2. Jan Eelco Jansma: 1) The meaning of local-food-footprints, 2) how to organise urban food systems, based on what we know about the local-food-footprint.
3. Remco Rolvink: The ways in which business can be interested for/participate in the implementation stages of the RAIN concept.
4. Felia Boerwinkel: 1) How we can use citizen's voices in a multi-stakeholder advocacy process. 2) How to best 'bring' that knowledge to policy makers and other groups?
5. Lara Sibbing: How governments/organisations use different policy frames to develop integrated food policy and what the consequences are of using different frames.

Reflections on key question of this seminar

- **What is the main insight or lesson emerging from the discussion?**
- **What is the main puzzle emerging from the discussion?**
- **What would be needed to address the puzzle?**

Closing and way forward

Bzzzzzzzzzz with your neighbour about the way forward:

- Think of one concrete action you could take within the next six month

Practical announcements

- Evaluation forms – help us to improve
- Everybody is kindly invited to join the network lunch
- A short report will be available after the seminar
- A video impression will be available on both seminars after the second seminar on 19th January 2017.

Feel free to join us again!

Thank you!



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