

## Presentation Outline

Why a Food Smart City (FSC) Cluster?

- Rikolto's FSC Cluster
- The pilots
- Learning Exchange and Policy Development
- Next steps and call for collaborations





# 1. Why a Food Smart City Cluster?

- Demand for food set to increase by over 60% in next 40 years
- The World is urbanising 70% of people expected to live in urban areas by 2050
- The Milan Urban Food Policy Pact was signed in 2015 by more than 100 cities (now including Arusha)
- UNEP and FAO launched a 10-year Sustainable Food Systems Program in 2015
- Rikolto changes focus from "better returns for farmers" to "what will we eat tomorrow"



# Sustainable food systems

Sustainable Food Systems are those food systems with low environmental impacts, that contribute to food and nutrition security and to healthy diets for present and future generations and that generate employment and income opportunities for the poor.

Sustainable food systems are protective and respectful of biodiversity and ecosystems, as well as human well-being. They provide culturally acceptable, economically fair, affordable, nutritionally adequate, safe and healthy foods in a way that balances agro-ecosystem integrity and social welfare

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Population growth
 Urbanization

#### SOCIO-ECONOMICS

- Market opportunities
  Income distribution
- Labour force

#### SOCIO-CULTURAL

Social norms and values
 Knowledge
 Preferences

## **ENVIRONMENT**

- Natural resources and ecosystem services
  Climate change

#### POLICY

- Urban planning
  Land rights Food security
   Regulation
   Taxes and subsidies

#### **TECHNOLOGY & SCIENCE** Innovation

- · Agricultural practices Information
- · Genetic improvement

#### GEO-POLITIC

- International trade
  Political stability
  Globalization









Research Input Industry Genebanks

> PRE-**PRODUCTION**



Growing

Farmers Fishermen Workers





Farmers market, informal markets

#### CONVENTIONAL SUPPLY CHAIN

Food processors

Wholesalers

Retailers



**Transforming** 







Transport



Wholesaling/ retailing

Storage

**Food Companies** Food Service Media



Households Institutions Restaurants

CONSUMPTION

#### **PRODUCTION**

FOOD LOSS

MANAGEMENT

SOCIO-ECONOMIC

Entreprise Opportunity
 Employment creation
 Health benefits

#### SUPPLY CHAIN

### FOOD WASTE MANAGEMENT

#### ENVIRONMENT

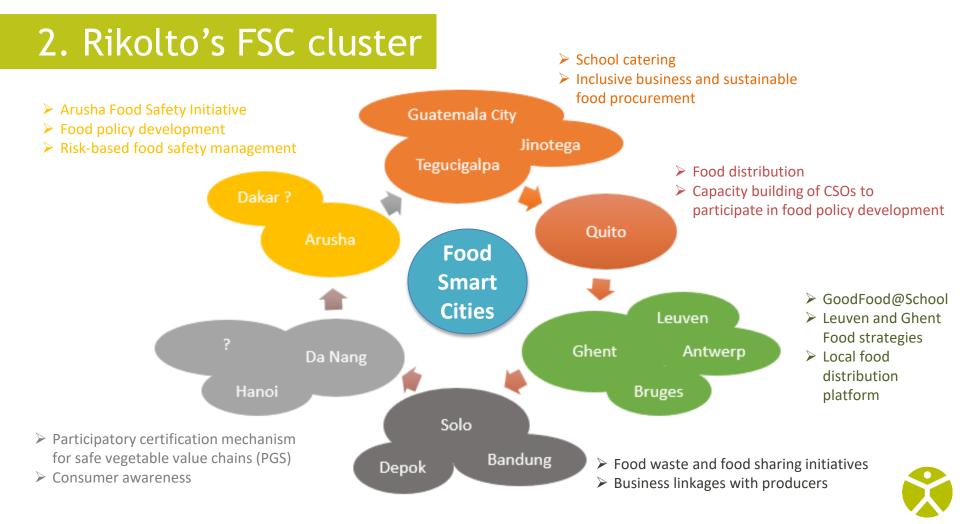
 Potential impacts on ecosystem services
 GHG emissions Waste

FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

· Food availability · Food utilization Food access

## **Food Smart Cities** Gent Safe & healthy Rural-urban food links Sustainable business Tegucigalpa Da Nang (Vietnam) inhabitants: 1,347 million Quito Arusha (Tanzania) inhabitants: 416.442 Solo (Indonesia) thabitants: 500.000 Youth + Food Feeding our booming cities





Five priority areas





# A three-tier approach

Level 1: <u>pilot level</u>: to develop and disseminate innovative and scalable practices

Level 2: <u>city to city</u> <u>learning cycle</u>: Facilitate sharing of experience and peer to peer learning among cities

Level 3: <u>international</u> <u>agenda</u>: Contribute to international platforms for cities, especially the Milan Plan for Action, the new Urban Agenda and the SDGs





# What has been achieved 2014 to 2018

- Support to over 20,000 farmers in horticulture and grains value chains
- Strategic partnerships with TAHA, EAGC, KATRIN and COLEACP on Quality Management Systems
- Agribusiness cluster development in Arusha, Kilimanjaro and Manyara Regions - pulses, rice and horticulture
- Irrigation finance pilots in Pangani basin



## Arusha Safe Food Platform

## Participatory and Multi stakeholder approach:

- Government ACC, TFDA, TRPI, TBS
- Research TPRI, Universities
- Private sector TAHA, Input Suppliers, Cooperatives
- Traders Municipal markets, suppliers, wholesalers, retailers including supermarkets
- NGOs and Investors



# Role of Arusha City Council in Safe Food Initiative

- Lead the initiative as the Authority responsible for the health of its Citizens (Food Safety Risk Manager)
- Convene a multi-stakeholder platform on Food Safety
- Work with stakeholders to assess the food safety risks in Arusha City and the supply chains to Arusha
- Work with stakeholders to communicate about the nature and effects of specific food safety risks
- Work with stakeholders to control/manage the food safety risks that are within the mandate of Arusha City Council

# Next steps - Deep dive into Food Control System

- 1. Establishing goals and context (i.e. the risk environment)
- 2. Identifying risks (Chemical, Heavy Metal, Physical and Biological)
- 3. Analyzing the identified risks
- 4. Assessing or evaluating the risks
- 5. Controlling / managing the risks
- 6. Monitoring and reviewing the risks and the risk environment regularly, and
- 7. Continuously communicating, consulting with stakeholders and reporting







## Main outcomes

- Improved Food Systems Knowledge in both Antananarivo & Arusha facilitated by visiting cities initiatives
- Investment in a new relationship between Arusha City Council and Commune Urbaine d'Antananarivo, which both cities are keen to take forward
- Identification of conceptual and empirical gaps with regards to food safety at the Arusha Workshop as well as through visits
- Prioritisation of possible policies and/or interventions for Arusha by stakeholders
- Co-development of policy pathways for Arusha City Council



# Prioritised Pathways

- School Feeding Programmes
- Food Safety
- Commercialization Economic Opportunities
- Food Nutrition
- Awareness and Food Identity
- Environmental Stewardship
- Waste Management
- Governance: How to develop a food policy council?





## Production



- Urban planning
- Urban agriculture
- Good Agricultural (and Environmental)
   Practices



## Infrastructure



- Efficient transport and distribution systems
- Urban planning that supports access to food
- Consumer awareness campaigns
- Management of food waste in markets



# Processing



- Local government bylaws and policies regarding food processing
- Urban planning that promotes safe food processing
- Promote good waste management (recycling, animal feed, etc)
- Value addition reduces food loss



# Consumption



- Consumer awareness on safe food
- Healthy disposal of food waste
- Alternative cooking energy for environmental sustainability
- Nutrition education





## Arusha's FSC Pilot - Main Areas of Interventions

- 1. Improved safety and quality of fresh fruit and vegetables supplied, traded and consumed in Arusha and its environs
- Inclusive business models and practices enable effective rural-urban linkages and production, trade and access to quality and safe food by consumers
- 3. Consumer education and awareness improves food handling and enable citizens to make better food and safety choices
- 4. Arusha City, guided by a food policy, includes food related issues in its planning and develops actions that aim at sustainable food systems
- 5. Arusha City as a member of food smart cities cluster contributes and benefits from learnings and exchange between the cities of Ghent, Quito, Tegucigalpa, Danang and Solo; and shares learnings with other cities in Tanzania and Africa



# Looking for collaborations!

## How can we work together?

- Food Policy
- School Feeding
- Food Safety
- Consumer Awareness
- City-to-city exchanges
- Safe food supply chains
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