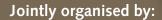
An invitation to participate and share NETWORKING EVENT



RUAF Foundation
International Network of
Resource Centres on Urban
Agriculture and Food Security

FAO

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

IDRC

International Development Research Centre

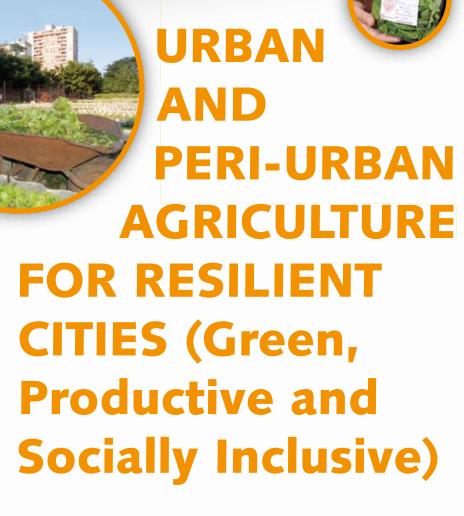
Urban Harvest

A global initiative of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR)

CUAA

Chinese Urban Agriculture
Association

Nanjing Agriculture and Forestry Bureau



Wednesday, November 5th Auditorium 14.00-16.00 hours



URBAN AND PERI-URBAN AGRICULTURE FOR RESILI

This session will provide national and city authorities and senior officers with intensive city experiences and field tested principles for the development of pro-active policies that enable urban and peri-urban agriculture to play a strong role in:

- Enhancing food security and generating income for the urban poor
- Greening the city and improving the urban climate
- Stimulating the productive reuse of urban organic wastes and reducing the urban ecological footprint (less transport, packaging, cooling)
- Providing agro-recreational and -educational services to the urban

population and maintaining an attractive biodiverse peri-urban land scape.

The experiences and lessons that are presented will also show how policy intervention can ensure that urban natural resource use for agriculture is safe and sustainable. To realise the positive impacts of urban agriculture and reduce potential health and environmental risks, local governments need to facilitate development of adequate policies on urban agriculture and its integration in urban spatial planning.

PROGRAMME

Opening address

Dr. Kaigen An, Head of the Agriculture Bureau of Nanjing Municipality, China.

Introduction to the policy dimensions of urban agriculture

Prof. Dr. Yves Cabannes, Chair of Development Planning Unit, University College London and former coordinator of the Urban Management Programme UNDP-Habitat in Latin America

Multi-stakeholder policy formulation on urban agriculture and livestock in Kampala, Uganda

Ms. Lucy Mpanja Miwanda, Kampala City Council and Chair of the Urban Agriculture, Livestock and Marketing Sector Committee

Beijing's policy for the reconstruction and innovation of the peri-urban areas

Dr Junping Liu, Director of Research Center of Beijing Rural Economy, Beijing Municipal Rural Affairs Committee and Secretary-General of the Beijing Agro-tourism Association

Urban agriculture as part of Brazil's Zero Hunger Campaign

Dr. Crispim Moreira, National Secretary of Food Security and Nutrition, Ministry of Social Development and Combating Hunger, Brazil

Plenary Exchange and Dialogue on policy and programme development for urban and peri urban agriculture as an integrated part of sustainable urban management guided by Prof. Yves Cabannes.



KEY MESSAGES

Urban agriculture

Urban agriculture¹ is a permanent and important component of the food, socio-economic and ecological systems of urban areas and needs to be accepted as a legitimate urban land use.

Towards more resilient cities: multiple roles of agriculture in sustainable urban development

Urban agriculture forms an important strategy for local economic development, poverty alleviation, social inclusion of low income families living in and around cities and the provision of recreational and eco-educational services to urban citizens. It enables cities to better manage stresses and shocks to urban food security caused by shifts in the prices and supplies of food and the effects of climate change. However, if left unattended and unmanaged by policymakers, urban agriculture may also have negative effects on public health and the urban environment.

 $^{^{1}}$) Includes intra-urban agriculture (within the built up city area) and peri-urban agriculture (in the areas surrounding the city).

ENT CITIES (Green, Productive and Socially Inclusive)



Productive urban greening and natural resources management

Growth of cities puts a significant pressure on natural resources resulting in drastic reduction of green open spaces, depletion of trees, floods, heat island effects and other natural disasters, further aggravated by the effects of climate change. These challenges can be better handled by giving proper attention to the potentials of urban forestry and agriculture which contribute to urban greening, heat reduction, storage of excess storm water and maintaining flood plains free from construction. By combining public management of parks and other open green spaces with private agricultural activities, a more sustainable management of the urban and peri-urban landscape can be realized. Issues of competition for natural resources (water, soil, land) between agricultural production and other priority urban needs (drinking water, housing, etc.) need to be properly addressed by local authorities, especially by giving attention to available winwin solutions (e.g. increased recycling of wastewater for use in agriculture to avoid use of drinking water; location of agriculture in zones that should be kept free from construction to avoid competition between agriculture and other uses, etc.).

Win-win reuse of urban wastes

Waste management is one of the major headaches confronting developing world cities and an important consumer of municipal funds. In many cities, up to 90% of this waste is organic and by encouraging and contributing to its composting and reuse in urban agriculture, cities benefit from a low-cost solution to waste management and a productivity boost for local food production. Urban wastewater (and the nutrients it contains) can be used in irrigation of urban green spaces, trees and crops, if proper safety measures are taken.

Policy and legal framework; Pro-active interventions

Urban agriculture has to be properly attended by the local authorities and adequately serviced by local support organisa-

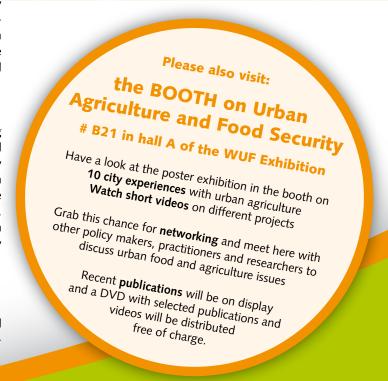
tions for it to yield income, food security, greening and recycling benefits whilst reducing the associated health and environmental risks. A development oriented approach is needed, not just restrictive bylaws and regulations or an attitude of "tolerating" urban agriculture. There is also an urgent need for stronger interplay between local and national governments and a stonger national support for local policies and programmes on urban agriculture (especially in Africa).

Multi-stakeholder planning

A multi-stakeholkder approach to policy formulation and action planning and implementation regarding urban agriculture, involving local authorities, producer organisations, urban planners, researchers, agricultural and health officers, consumer representatives, private entreprises, NGO's and service providers, enhances substantially the social acceptability of such policies and the likelihood that the interventions will be successful, whilst also contributing to good governance.

Building capacity in urban agriculture

Organisations and programmes like the UNDP-Urban Management Programme in Latin America, IDRC's Cities Feeding People programme, RUAF-Cities Farming for the future programme, FAO's priority area "Food for the Cities" and CGIAR- Urban Harvest programme have contributed in the past ten years to considerable capacity development and action research on urban agriculture in the South. Now it is time to integrate urban agriculture in diploma and masters studies in Universities in the South and to include research on urban agriculture in the research programmes of national research institutes (NARS).



Convening organizations

RUAF Foundation (RUAF)

The RUAF Foundation is an International Network of Resource centres on Urban Agriculture and Food security actually active in 21 major cities in 15 countries. RUAF supports capacity development of staff of the Municipality and other stakeholders and facilitate action research and multi-stakeholder policy formulation and action planning (MPAP) on urban and peri-urban agriculture. The RUAF programme in China is coordinated by the Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resource Research (IGSNRR) of the Chinese Academy of Science, a leading institute in natural resource management, urban and regional development and agricultural technology research.

Contact RUAF Foundation: Ir. Henk de Zeeuw,

director (h.dezeeuw@etcnl.nl)

Contact RUAF-China at IGSNRR: Prof. Dr. Cai Jianming

(caijm@igsnrr.ac.cn)

Website RUAF Foundation: www.ruaf.org Website RUAF-China: www.cnruaf.com.cn

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations leads international efforts to defeat hunger. FAO assists developing countries and countries in transition to modernize and improve agriculture, forestry and fisheries practices and promotes good nutrition for all. FAO also provides technical assistance to member countries to improve policies, develop strategies and improve implement good practices related to agriculture, forestry and fisheries. FAO incorporated urban and peri-urban agriculture as a Strategic Area in its Strategic Programme 2000-2015 and established the Food for the Cities multi-disciplinary group (FCIT) focussed on enhancing an integrated approach of action.

Contact: Dr. Paul Faure Munro, Chairperson of the FAO-FCIT (Paul.MunroFaure@fao.org)

Website: www.fao.org/fcit

Take part in

the Nanjing Urban
Agriculture Tour
Agriculture Tour

on Thursday 6, 11.45 – 17.30 hours that is organized
in cooperation with the Agricultural Bureau of Nanjing
in cooperation with the Agricultural Bureau of Nanjing
Municipality to urban and peri-urban agriculture sites and
projects in and around Nanjing. Departure from the B gate of
Municipality to urban and peri-urban agriculture sites and
the Exihibition Hall.

Registration before the WUF (up to Nov. 3): Please write an
e-mail to Ms. Liqian Zhang (zhanglq.08b@igsnrr.ac.cn)
indicating your name and WUF registration number and
indicating your name and WUF registration number and
eventual special requirements regarding the lunch
(vegetarian, muslim, etc.?).
(vegetarian, muslim, etc.?).

Costs involved: \$20 (to be paid
at moment of departure)



International Development Research Centre (IDRC)

IDRC is a Canadian public corporation that has been supporting action research projects in the field of urban and peri-urban agriculture since the early nineties, first in the context of its multiannual programme Cities Feeding People (CFP) and at the moment as a component of its Urban Poverty and Environment Programme (UPE) that supports larger scale action research projects in selected "Focus Cities". UPE aims to contribute to improving knowledge, raising awareness, capacity development and regional networking on urban agriculture.

Contact: Dr. Mark Redwood, Senior Program Officer IDRC-UPE (m.redwood@idrc.ca)

Website: www.idrc.ca/en/ev-5911-201-1-Do_TOPIC.html

Urban Harvest

The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) created Urban Harvest in 1999 to coordinate and direct the research efforts of the international centres in the field of urban and peri-urban agriculture. Action research projects on urban agriculture with national and city partners have been undertaken in 6 countries under three main themes: stakeholder and policy dialogue; livelihoods and markets; and urban ecosystem health.

Contact: Dr. Gordon Prain, Global Coordinator Urban Harvest

(g.prain@cgiar.org)

Website: www.uharvest.org

Chinese Urban Agriculture Association

The Chinese Association on Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture was created in 2006 as an expression of the rapidly growing interest of researchers and city authorities in the development of urban and peri-urban agriculture in China, under influence of the national policy to "reconstruct the countryside" and increased national and international exchange regarding UPA

Contact: Dr. Wang Quanhui, Chairperson

(hui35cn@yahoo.com.cn) Website: www.caass.org.cn

Nanjing Agriculture and Forestry Bureau

The Nanjing Agriculture Bureau is the regional government agency responsible for all facets of farming and forestry in Nanjing metropolis.

Contact: Dr. An Kaigen, Director Website: http://agri.nj.gov.cn