



**Resilient Food Systems for Eastern African Cities**  
13-14 December 2011, Nairobi

# Working Groups Session 1

Nairobi, 13 December 2011

# BURUNDI

## **What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?**

Demographic increase in cities

e.g Bujumbura

500 000 people in 2005

2010: 1 200 000 day / 1 000 000 night

Securing natural resources (land, water) (due to unplanned urbanization)

Insufficient and low quality processing and storage units, particularly for perishable products (fruits and vegetables)

Food safety not guaranteed (excess use of pesticides)

## What are the opportunities

- Local authorities are committed to develop urban and peri-urban agriculture (with support of National government, FAO and others)
- Producers are organized in associations, which makes their management easier
- Good water availability for irrigation

## Recommendations for concrete actions

### **Local level (community level) :**

Inform and empower producers for participatory assessment and analysis of constraints and opportunities

### **Municipal level :**

Secure land (in urban master plan) in order to protect it from grabbing / urbanization

### **Support services (Ministries, etc) :**

Develop a methodology from school to farm to support active dissemination and information sharing

# DJIBUTI

## **What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?**

- 1.l'urbanisation accélérée et incontrôlable.  
Accroissement naturel élevé, indice de fécondité est de 8 enfants par femme
- 2.l'exode rural
- 3.forte immigration clandestine

## **What are the opportunities**

1. Stabilité politique et monétaire.
2. Petit pays où l'accès est facile. Tout point du pays peut être atteint en moins de trois heures depuis la capitale.
3. Emplacement géostratégique. Djibouti est à l'entrée du détroit de Bab el Mandeb où le trafic maritime est très intense.
4. La géothermie va nous permettre de résoudre le problème d'eau avec le dessalement de l'eau de mer d'où la promotion de l'agriculture urbaine et périurbaine.

## **Recommendations for concrete actions**

1. Mettre en place une planification des aménagements urbains avec la mise à jour des schémas directeurs hérités de l'époque coloniale.
2. Mettre en place un plan national d'action. Inviter le gouvernement à respecter les accords de Mabuto qui prévoient le financement de l'agriculture à hauteur de 10% du PIB.
3. Développer une technologie adaptée à l'agriculture urbaine et vulgariser.

# ETHIOPIA

## **What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?**

Recognition of the sector – city administration despite the practice and the need

Urbanizations / land speculation (limit access to land)

Quality and Quantity

Lack of Livestock management/fodder

Vegetable production – water contamination

Water scarcity

Support – technical & financial

## **What are the opportunities**

Potential for intensification – interest & practice

A means to support vulnerable group – crisis management – food security; HIV/AIDS,

## **Recommendations for concrete actions**

Policy – commitment

Systemic approach – to ensure sustainability

Strengthen initiatives – technical assistances & finances

# KENYA

## What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?

### **Policy**

Lack of national policy to guide urban and peri-urban agriculture and livestock development.

### **Planning**

Urban development and urban agriculture is not planned

Land tenure

### **Capacity and Information**

Policy briefs/guidelines

Nutrition guidelines



## What are the opportunities

Draft policy –Urban and Peri-Urban Agriculture and Livestock Policy past technical stage. Moving on to the political stage

Multi-level governance structure –National and County Agriculture is the backbone of this country

Available market- rapid population growth

National Agricultural Research Systems(NARS)

NGOs dealing with agriculture

Private Public Partnership (PPP)

The PPP bill in parliament

Use of ICT

## Recommendations for concrete actions

Policy implementation strategies and operationalization

Product sampling for quality control (health and safety

Embraces environmental aspects, health, food and agriculture

Improve people's participation on implementation of policies

Implementation of national land policy

National Agricultural Research Systems(NARS)

to focus on relevant areas that respond to farmers' needs

Enhances Private Public partnership (PPP)

Networking and partnerships

## SOMALIA - Mogadishu

**What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?**

Insecurity

Infrastructure

Disappearance of urban agriculture

## **What are the opportunities**

- Security and access improved
- Growing interest from international community to provide food and agriculture support
- Improving infrastructure

## **Recommendations for concrete actions**

- Raising awareness in urban agriculture
- Reestablish plant nurseries
- Reviving public parks
- Assistance for local farmers

# SOUTH SUDAN

## **What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries?**

No clear policies on urban land planning and utilization (land tenure)

Rapidly growing population due to returns of IDPs and rural-urban migration

Poor access to urban centers by rural producers

No discussions or fora at government level to look into urban and peri-urban agriculture

Lack of processing infrastructures leading to post-harvest losses

Lack of waste management system

## **What are the opportunities**

Availability of water for crops, livestock and fisheries product

Donor will towards urban and peri-urban agriculture

Ready market/ growing demand for agricultural products from local population and growing foreign presence

Ongoing feeder roads projects linking rural and peri-urban producers to urban consumers

Extensive networks of kiosks for selling products

## **Recommendations for concrete actions**

Formulation of clean laws and policing guiding urban and peri-urban agriculture while ensuring public health and safety

Road infrastructure / feeder roads to link the rural and peri-urban producers to urban markets

Initiating formation of fora / working groups to discuss and come up with solutions to embrace urban agriculture

Setting up a system for management of recycling of waste so that this can be used in farming

Encouraging agro-processing and set up infrastructure for marketing of perishable productions like fruits, vegetables, fish

# UGANDA

## What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries? 1/2

High prices of food in the city compared to incomes- money to buy food especially the vulnerable in the slums.

Lack of Prioritization for using money e.g Meat Vs Beans

Buying processed food-28% highly vulnerable in the city (KCC Economic resource endowment survey, 2008)

Climatic changes –e.g Like heavy rains affect infrastructure like roads to transport food from villages to cities etc.

Value addition-Limited innovation / The growing export Market / Inadequate enforcement of legislation related to household food security

## What are the 3 key issues affecting resilient food systems in cities of your countries? 2/2

Politics and policy implementation

Mobility of Urban dwellers

No permanent address to stay in one place and people keep migrating in and out of the city-create knowledge gap especially in farming

Low uptake of improved farm technology

Improved seed varieties / Generating organic manure from Organic waste / Generating biogas for fuel from organic waste

Entrenched thinking

Culture constraints for e.g turning Human waste into organic manure (FYD)

## What are the opportunities

Increased awareness of contribution of UA to better Nutrition

Ready demand for Urban produce

UA is an approach to boost food production

Urban farms could be learning centers for rural farmers

Urban waste management

Water harvesting and easy access to water e.g many water sources

Fuel e.g Biogas & Carbon credit incentives

## **Recommendations for concrete actions**

By-laws to buy foods locally and limit importation of food

Review and operationalize regulations on food security  
e.g restricting the tonnage for export

Encourage backyard gardens

Strengthening group formation through project  
arrangement

They should be supported by the policy

Support to create production value chain

Establishing food production net work

**Thank you.**