

Regional workshop in East Africa – FAO – Food for the Cities
Ensuring resilient food systems in African Cities
Nairobi, 13-14 December 2011
Partner organization : Mazingira Institute



RESULTS OF URBAN HARVEST RESEARCH 2002-2008

African Urban Harvest

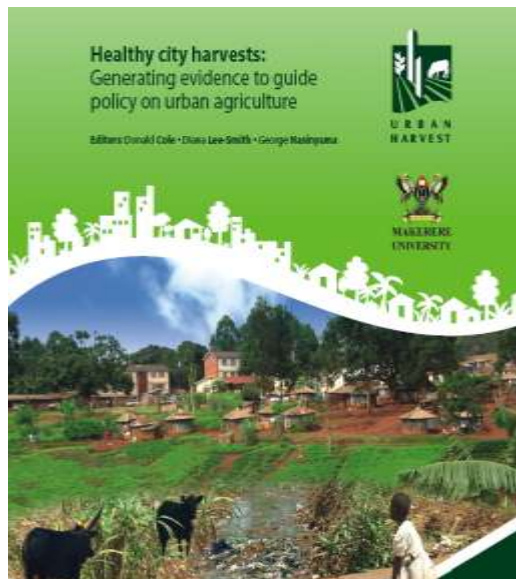
**Agriculture in the Cities of
Cameroon, Kenya, and Uganda**

Gordon Prain, Nancy Karanja and
Diana Lee-Smith, Editors

Published by Springer, New York 2010

To be published in Africa by Fountain,
Kampala, 2011

Two books recently published



METHODS

- Urban household sample surveys, farmer surveys and in-depth studies were conducted by 57 researchers in six cities in three countries
- Statistical regression analyses were used for the nutrition studies
- Policy analysis and follow-up studies were done, mainly in Kampala, where new urban laws resulted

MAIN RESEARCH FINDINGS

- Urban food production is a widespread phenomenon, increasing faster than rate of urbanization.
- It is practised by all income groups
- Urban livestock production is associated with wealth and income and children of livestock keepers are healthier
- Household crop-livestock farms recycle urban waste as nutrients efficiently

URBAN AFRICA

- Over 500 million urban Africans by 2020
- Nearly 40% depend partly on urban agriculture for their food - 200 million by 2020



TYPES OF UA IN AFRICA

- Crop production
- Livestock production
- Aquaculture
- Vegetable and plant nurseries

FARMING IN NAIROBI

- 20% grew crops in town, worth US\$8 million p.a. in 1985
- 200,000 farm households if updated to 2009 census
- 55,000 cattle, 35,000 sheep, 47,000 goats were counted in census

URBAN FARMING SYSTEMS

- Farming systems make use of:
 - Scarce land and water resources
 - Waste by-products of other urban activities (including crop livestock interactions)
 - Market opportunities

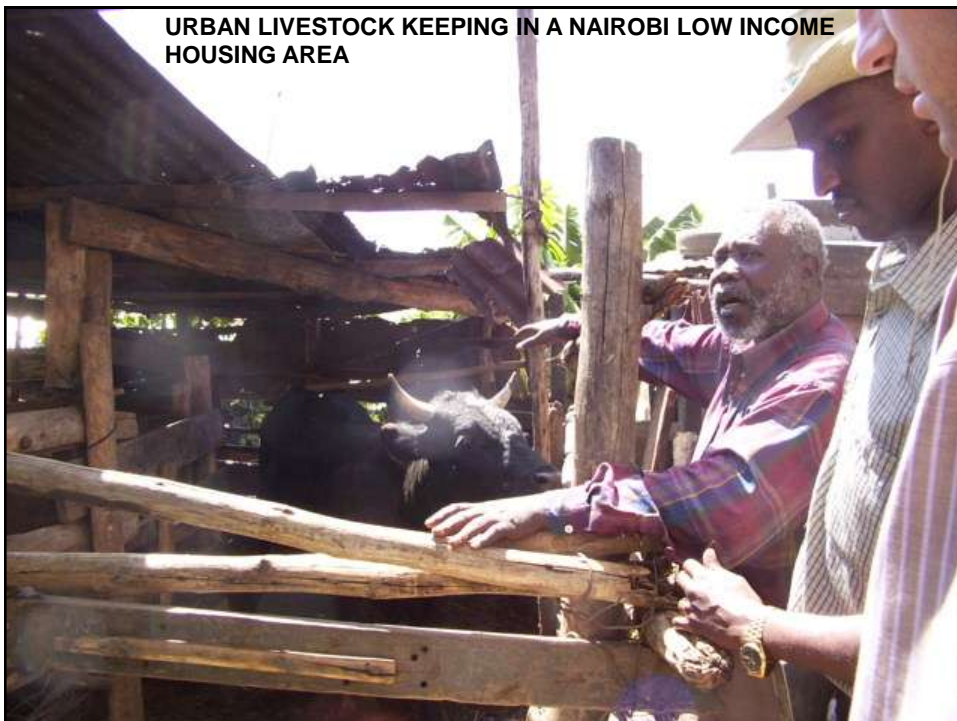
**Regional workshop in East Africa – FAO – Food for the Cities
Ensuring resilient food systems in African Cities**

Nairobi, 13-14 December 2011

Partner organization : Mazingira Institute



**TYPICAL LOW INCOME HOUSING WITH CROP PRODUCTION
NEARBY**



**URBAN LIVESTOCK KEEPING IN A NAIROBI LOW INCOME
HOUSING AREA**

URBAN LIVESTOCK & HEALTH

- Nairobi's livestock are crucial to health and the economy but also carry health risks.
- Boiling milk for tea is main disease mitigation strategy
- With legality + income comes increased use of health measures

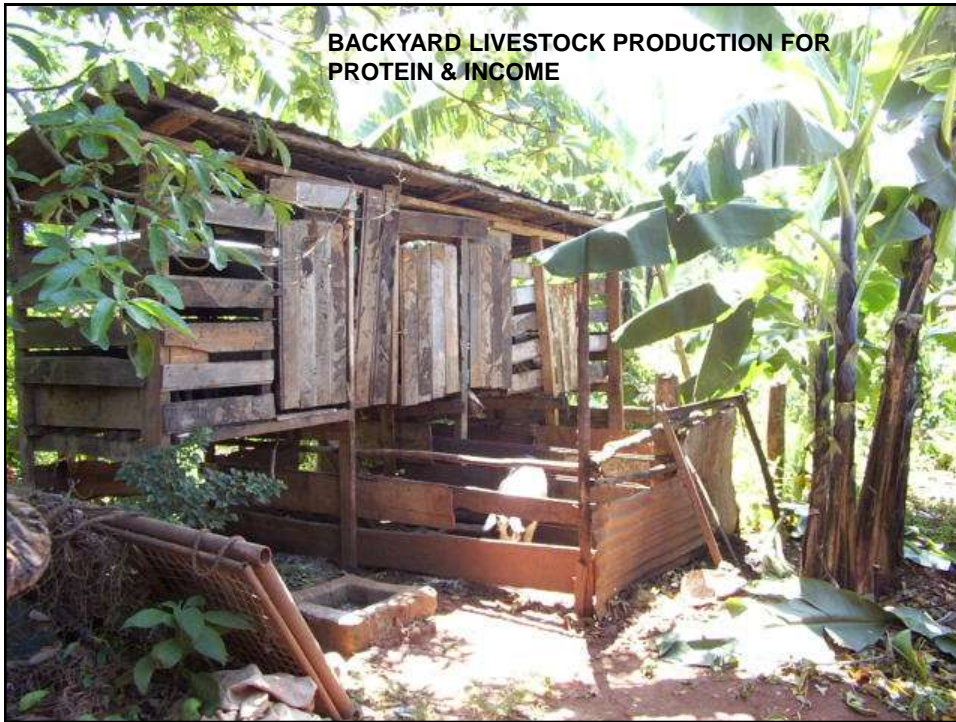


INTENSIVE VEG PRODUCTION FOR
BASIC MICRONUTRIENTS

**Regional workshop in East Africa – FAO – Food for the Cities
Ensuring resilient food systems in African Cities**

Nairobi, 13-14 December 2011

Partner organization : Mazingira Institute



**NEIGHBORHOOD SCALE
WASTE SYSTEM IN KAHAWA
SOWETO, NAIROBI:**

**ORGANIC KITCHEN AND
CROP WASTES COLLECTED
AND MIXED WITH MANURE
TO PRODUCE CO-COMPOST**

**THE NEIGHBOURHOOD IS
KEPT CLEAN AND FOOD
GROWN THROUGH
COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION
INCLUDING YOUTH
MOBILIZATION**

FOOD SECURITY & RIGHTS

- **Food Security** –access to adequate and acceptable food, obtained in a manner that maintains human dignity, healthy and active life.
- **Human Rights** – govern international legislation since 1948 and includes Right to Food. Central and local governments must **respect** by not stopping people providing food for themselves, **protect** by not allowing others to stop them and **fulfill** by putting in place supportive policies and programs

NEFSALF

- Nairobi and Environs Food Security, Agriculture and Livestock Forum
- Started 2004
- NEFSALF policy forum and farmers network



NEFSALF CASE STUDY

- NGO-hosted forum for government, community and market sectors to cooperate on food security and UPA
- Participating farmers formed a related network, with its own structure of democratic governance.
- Kenya government's agriculture and livestock extension service uses it to reach out to its urban constituency

ASSISTANCE ON EXTENSION TO FARMERS

- Government extension input to NEFSALF urban farmer training courses reached 1,000 Nairobi farmers 2005-2011
- Demand is greater - 200,000 Nairobi farm households.
- Nairobi Province became pilot for Phase 2 of the National Agriculture and Livestock Extension Program (NALEP) in 2006

ASSISTANCE IN KNOWLEDGE CREATION

- NEFSALF farmers also run courses for other farmers at their farms or through reaching out to farmers in other areas of the country.
- NEFSALF engages university researchers, enriching training and knowledge in areas such as of livestock production and health, including human health

FARMERS' INITIATIVES & OUTREACH

- Farmers in Nairobi housing areas produce intensively using crop-livestock-waste systems, giving classes to others and exchanging with their peers in North America



KENYA'S DRAFT UPAL POLICY

- Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) initiated development of national Urban and Peri-urban Agriculture and Livestock Policy (UPAL) in 2004
- Ministries of Agriculture and Livestock Development lead a task force to draft policy, involving stakeholders in 2009

KENYA'S UPAL POLICY STATUS

- Draft national Urban & Peri-urban Agriculture & Livestock (UPAL) policy still not final and many oppose it including City
- But - food security is a responsibility of urban governments - a new law recently passed



CONCLUSIONS

- UPA presents a great opportunity for greater urban food security and economic development based on small enterprises.
- Capture the lessons from research to build institutions that respond to citizen action.
- NEFSALF model using farmers' networking provides an opportunity for expansion and replication in the region