



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Commune Urbaine  
d'Antananarivo  
(C.U.A.)



# MUFPP Monitoring Framework Pilot Cities Project

## Antananarivo Case Study Presentation

Montpellier  
October 9, 2019

RAKOTONIRAINY Tokiana  
Chargé de Mission – Point Focal du Pacte de Milan



# INDICATOR SELECTION:

---

- ✗ Before the signing of the Milan Pact , the CUA have been working on Urban agriculture projects
- ✗ Boost food system project through the use of the monitoring framework project: enabled us to focus more on food system policies. Internal team composed by interdepartment and external stakeholders were called.
- ✗ The project enabled the CUA to work together with diverse actors: civil society, NGOs, Institutions
- ✗ The main point is the drafting of a City by law of a Food Policy Committee.

# SELECTION PROCESS

---

## ✖ a) Evaluation criteria:

Power of the indicators to collect results about what is actually happening as an enabler to think how such existing actions and strategies could be improved

## ✖ b) Sustainability criteria:

in the accountability (long term view) - Increase and preserve data availability within the City council

## ✖ c) Resource criteria:

Relevance in the existing actions – existing data / availability - (Low-cost strategy) - Leverage capacity to boost partnerships and fund-raising for future actions

MUFPP Workstream	MUFPP Indicator	Advantages for the City
<b>Ensuring an enabling environment for effective action (governance)</b>	#1 Presence of an active municipal interdepartmental government body for advisory and decision making of food policies and programmes (e.g. interdepartmental food working group, food policy office, food team)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• food Policy Committee;</li> <li>• perpetuate data in the long term (collection, analysis) for the City Council</li> <li>• continuity of projects</li> <li>• boost partnership for similar projects</li> </ul>
<b>Sustainable Diets and Nutrition</b>	#14 Number of city-led or supported activities to promote sustainable diets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase job opportunities</li> <li>• social mobility of vulnerable groups</li> <li>• decrease of chronic malnutrition within the city boundaries</li> </ul>
<b>Social and Economic Equity</b>	#20 Percentage of children and youth (under 18 yrs) benefitting from school feeding programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• increase of success rate at Schools</li> <li>• decrease school abandonment</li> <li>• reduce malnutrition rate for school kids</li> <li>• increase of education rate</li> </ul>
<b>Food Production</b>	#27 Surface area of (potential) agricultural spaces within the municipal boundary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• better soil management</li> <li>• promotion of green spaces/wetland to reduce flood risks</li> </ul>
<b>Food Supply and Distribution</b>	#36 Number of fresh fruit and vegetable outlets per 1000 inhabitants (markets and shops) supported by the municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• cost-effective markets for the city and for the retailers/wholesalers</li> <li>• increase tax revenue</li> </ul>
<b>Food Waste</b>	#41 Total annual volume of food losses & waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• possibility for low-cost canteen</li> <li>• opportunity for other projects on waste management</li> </ul>

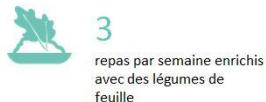


## Gouvernance alimentaire



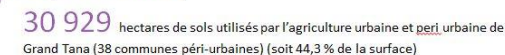
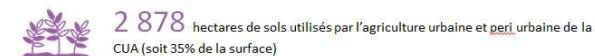
- 2 personnes issues du Cabinet Maire
- 4 Directions techniques (Direction des Affaires Sociales, Direction de la Santé et de l'Hygiène, Direction de l'Urbanisme et du Développement, Direction de Mobilisation des Ressources)
- 1 Bureau de Communication
- 6 Délégués d'Arrondissement

## Equité économique et sociale



- ### Finding / Learning:
- Lack of coordination between sectors (food system)
  - More focus on nutrition
  - Many research and data collections but lack of actions and local strategies
  - Most stakeholders are keen to be part of the local FPC.
  - Data perpetuation highly recommended
  - Importance of capacity building (local, regional, international)
  - Huge opportunity for project related to each indicators

## Production alimentaire



## Approvisionnement alimentaire et distribution



## Alimentation et nutrition durables



- 1 Hopital dédiée à la santé mère-enfant (Tsaralalana)
- 4 CSB appuyés par la CUA
- 15 CSB appuyés par le gouvernement central
- 1 Groupe Régional de suivi-évaluation (GRSE)
- 1 Plate-Forme de la Société Civile pour l'Enfance (PFSCCE)
- 1 Task-force (appui financier à des activités en faveur de la nutrition (PTF)
- 1 Plate-Forme du Secteur Privé (SUN Business Network) - 12 membres

## Alimentation et nutrition durables



## Déchets alimentaires



MUFPP Indicator	Main challenges
<b>#1</b> Presence of an active municipal interdepartmental government body for advisory and decision making of food policies and programs (e.g. interdepartmental food working group, food policy office, food team)	Reticence of stakeholders and internal team with the continuity of the project Political risks (upcoming election) Lack of time, personnel
<b>#14</b> Number of city-led or supported activities to promote sustainable diets	Lack of coordination Lack of perpetuation of data (local and National), lack of information-sharing, Reticence of partners due to political risks
<b>#20</b> Percentage of children and youth (under 18 yrs) benefitting from school feeding programs	Vary with the resources and external funding (WFP) Schools might have their own case (30 schools under CUA, 60 MEN)
<b>#27</b> Surface area of (potential) agricultural spaces within the municipal boundary	Political risks (local vs. central ) Dependent to National Urban Development planning
<b>#36</b> Number of fresh fruit and vegetable outlets per 1000 inhabitants (markets and shops) supported by the municipality.	Lack of transparency Lack of infrastructures Seasonal markets/sellers(nomadic)
<b>#41</b> Total annual volume of food losses & waste	Very unorganized, small scale actions and strategies Not the priority of the population Need of raising awareness of sellers/vendors on waste management

# BENEFITS

- ✘ The project allowed us to choose **main priorities** for the municipality (related to food system)
- ✘ **Cross-sectorial engagement – WORKSHOP** gathering more than 40 actors who are eager to take part in the consolidation of a Municipal strategy on the basis of the creation of a **Food Policy Committee**
- ✘ Created cohesion and strengthen coordination between the department / services at CUA
- ✘ Participative analyses and creation of a common vision for the future –
- ✘ Friendship with other Cities implementing the Framework (Nairobi, Quito, Milan)







Rafitra ara-tsakafo voarindra  
no antoky ny ampitso!!!

Thank you!



**RAKOTONIRAINY Tokiana**

Chargé de Mission – Point Focal du Pacte de Milan

[RAKOTONITN@gmail.com](mailto:RAKOTONITN@gmail.com)