



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



# THE MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT MONITORING FRAMEWORK

A practical handbook for implementation

## RESOURCE 11

# Gender and the MUFPP monitoring framework

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# Gender and the MUFPP monitoring framework


This table is taken from a report on [Gender and the MUFPP monitoring framework](#) developed by Laine Young, Laurier Centre for Sustainable Food Systems, in February 2019 for RUAF Foundation, the International Water Management Institute, & the CGIAR Research Program on Water, Land and Ecosystems. It looks at the potential for gender data disaggregation.

At first glance, the MUFPP monitoring framework is robust and inclusive of many significant indicators of a city striving to ensure the sustainability of food in their communities. However, through a more critical reading, it is apparent that the indicators and targets unintentionally homogenize the experience of urban residents. The framework lacks reflection on the diverse representation within cities that could enrich it with fuller, more equitable data. Additionally, if the targets are inclusive of different experiences, the city has the potential to not only ensure the right to food for its citizens, but to work towards a more equitable city overall.


Approximately half of the global population identify as women. Cities have a responsibility to ensure that gender equality is present in data aggregation, decision-making, and policy development. While many cities have enacted gender-based laws in the last 20 years, there is still much work to be done. The MUFPP monitoring framework is an excellent example of the necessity of disaggregated data by gender and other relevant social categories.

For more information on Gender and the MUFPP monitoring framework, see p.9 of [RUAF Urban Agriculture Magazine, no. 37](#), 'Gender in Urban Food Systems'.



For more information on Gender transformative approaches for food security, improved nutrition and sustainable agriculture see <http://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb1331en>

MUFPP workstream category	Action	Indicator	Potential gender data disaggregation
<b>Governance (enabling effective action)</b> 	1. Facilitate collaboration across city agencies and departments and seek alignment of policies and programmes that impact the food system across multiple sectors and administrative levels	1. Presence of an active municipal interdepartmental government body of advisory and decision making of food policies and programmes	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender within municipal government body participants</i>
	2. Enhance stakeholder participation at the city level through political dialogue, as well as through education and awareness raising	2. Presence of active multi-stakeholder food policy and planning structure	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender within stakeholders</i>
	4. Develop or revise urban food policies and plans	3. Presence of a municipal urban food policy or action plan	<i>Determine whether urban food policy includes gender sensitive policies</i>
	3. Identify, map and evaluate local initiatives	4. Presence of an inventory of local food initiatives and practices to guide development and expansion of municipal urban food policy and programmes	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of who leads these initiatives and practices</i>
	5. Develop or improve multisectoral information systems for policy development and accountability	5. Presence of a monitoring/evaluation mechanism for assembling and analysing urban food system data to inform municipal policy making on urban food policies	<i>N/A</i>
	6. Develop a disaster risk reduction strategy to enhance the resilience of urban food systems	6. Experience of a food supply emergency/food resilience management plan for the municipality (in resp. to disasters; vulnerabilities in food production, transport, access; socio economic shocks, etc.) based on vulnerability assessment	<i>Determine whether gendered vulnerability is included in the emergency/food resilience plan</i>

MUFPP workstream category	Action	Indicator	Potential gender data disaggregation
<b>Sustainable diets and nutrition</b> 	7. Promote sustainable and healthy diets	7. Minimum dietary diversity for women of reproductive age	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender for dietary diversity</i>
		8. Number of households living in “food deserts”	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of head of household living within “food deserts”</i>
		9. Costs of a nutritious food basket at city/community level	<i>N/A</i>
		10. Individual average daily consumption of meat	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of individual consumption of meat</i>
	8. Address non-communicable diseases associated with poor diets and obesity	11. Numbers of adults with type 2 diabetes	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of adults with type 2 diabetes</i>
		12. Prevalence of stunting for children under five years	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of prevalence of stunting for children under 5 as well as the gender of their head of household</i>
		13. Prevalence of overweight or obesity among adults, youth and children	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of adults, youth and children with overweight or obesity</i>
	9. Develop sustainable dietary guidelines	14. Number of city-led or supported activities to promote sustainable diets	<i>N/A</i>
	11. Explore regulatory and voluntary instruments to promote sustainable diets 12. Encourage joint action by health and food sectors	15. Existence of policies/ programmes that address sugar, salt and fat consumption in relation to specific target groups	<i>N/A</i>
	10a. Adapt standards and regulations to make sustainable diets accessible in public and private sector facilities	16. Presence of programmes/ policies that promote the availability of nutritious and diversified foods in public facilities	<i>N/A</i>
	10b. Adapt standard and regulations to make safe drinking water accessible in public and private sector facilities 13. Invest in and commit to achieving universal access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation	17. Percentage of population with access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender with access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation</i>

MUFPP workstream category	Action	Indicator	Potential gender data disaggregation
<b>Social and economic equity</b> 	14. Use case and food transfers and other forms of social protection systems	18. Percentage of food insecure households based on the Food Insecurity Experience Scale (FIES)	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of head of household considered food insecure by the FIES scale</i>
		19. Percentage of people supported by food and/or social assistance programmes	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of individual or head of household supported by food and/or social assistance programmes</i>
	15. Reorient school feeding programmes and other institutional food service	20. Percentage of children and youth (under 18 years) benefitting from school feeding programmes	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of children and youth benefitting from school food programmes</i>
	16. Promote decent employment for all 17. Encourage and support social and solidarity economy activities	21. Number of formal jobs related to the urban food system that pay at least the national minimum or living wage	<i>Disaggregate the % of the population with formal jobs that earn at least the minimum or living wage, by gender</i>
	18. Promote networks and support grassroots activities	22. Number of community-based food assets in the city	N/A
		23. Presence of food-related policies and targets with a specific focus on socially vulnerable groups	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of food-related policies and targets. Women as a potential vulnerable group.</i>
	19. Promote participatory education, training and research in strengthening local food system action	24. Number of (types of) opportunities for food-related learning and skill development in i) food and nutrition literacy, ii) employment training and iii) leadership	<i>Disaggregate by % of each gender of people receiving this skill development. Find out if opportunities for food-related learning and skill development are inaccessible by gender.</i>

MUFPP workstream category	Action	Indicator	Potential gender data disaggregation
<b>Food production</b> 	20. Promote and strengthen urban and peri-urban food production and processing	25. Number of city residents within the municipal boundary with access to an (urban) agriculture garden	<i>Disaggregate % data of women-led gardens.</i>
		26. Presence of municipal policies and regulation that allow and promote agriculture production and processing within the municipal area	<i>Determine whether these policies and regulations are gender-sensitive.</i>
	23. Protect and enable secure access and tenure to land for sustainable food production in urban and peri-urban areas  22. Apply an ecosystem approach to guide holistic and integrated land use planning management	27. Surface area of (potential) agricultural spaces within the municipal boundary	N/A
		28. Proportion of total agricultural population – within the municipal boundaries – with respect to ownership of or secure rights over agricultural land for food production by gender	<i>Disaggregate % data of gendered land ownership and access.</i>
		29. Proportion of agricultural land in the municipal area under sustainable agriculture	N/A
	24. Help provide services to food producers in and around cities	30. Number of food producers that benefitted from technical training and assistance in the past 12 months	<i>Disaggregate % data by gender of those who benefitted from technical training and assistance.</i>
	21. Seek coherence between the city and nearby rural food production, processing and distribution  25. Support short food chains, producer organizations, producer-to-consumer networks and platforms	31. Number of municipal food processing and distribution infrastructures available to food producers in the municipal area	<i>Disaggregate the % of accessibility by gender to local food processing and distribution infrastructures available to food producers in municipal area.</i>
		32. Proportion of local/regional food producers that sell their products to public markets in the city	<i>Disaggregate the % of accessibility by gender of food producers in municipal area that sell products to markets in the city</i>
	26. Improve (waste) water management and reuse in agriculture and food production	33. Annual proportion of urban organic waste collected that is re-used in agriculture production taking place within municipal boundaries.	N/A

MUFPP workstream category	Action	Indicator	Potential gender data disaggregation
<b>Food supply and distribution</b> 	27. Assess the flows of food to and through cities.	34. Existence of policies/ programmes that address the reduction of GHG emissions in different parts of the food supply chain (e.g. processing, storage, transport, packaging, retail, cooking, waste disposal etc.)	N/A
	28. Support improved food storage, processing, transport and distribution technologies and infrastructure linking peri-urban and near rural areas.	35. Presence of a development plan to strengthen resilience and efficiency of local food supply chains logistics	N/A
	31. Provide policy and programme support for municipal public food markets 32. Improve and expand support for infrastructure related to food market systems	36. Number of fresh fruit and vegetable outlets per 1000 inhabitants (markets and shops) supported by the municipality. 37. Annual municipal investment in food markets or retail outlets providing fresh food to city residents, as a proportion of total (investment) budget	N/A
	30. Review public procurement and trade policy aimed at facilitating food supply from short chains.	38. Proportion of food procurement expenditure by public institutions on food from sustainable, ethical sources and shorter (local/ regional) supply chains	N/A
	29. Assess, review and/or strengthen food control systems	39. Presence of food safety legislation and implementation and enforcement procedures	N/A
	33. Acknowledge the informal sector's contribution to urban food systems	40. Existence of support services for the informal food sector providing business planning, finance, development advice.	
	<b>Food waste</b> 	34. Convene food system actors to assess and monitor food loss and waste reduction	41. Total annual volume of food losses and waste
35. Raise awareness of food loss and waste through targeted events and campaigns.		42. Annual number of events and campaigns aimed at decreasing food loss and waste	N/A
36. Collaborate with the private sector along with research, educational and community-based organizations		43. Presence of policies or regulations that address food waste prevention, recovery and redistribution	<i>Determine whether there is representation by gender, ethnicity and class within stakeholders.</i>
37. Save food by facilitating recovery and redistribution for human consumption		44. Total annual volume or surplus food recovered and re-distributed for direct human consumption	N/A