

Conclusions 1/3 - challenges



- Mega-cities, as well as secondary, small and medium cities are our future
- Urban-rural linkages - key elements for development (food chain continuum)
- Traditional & culturally accepted foods & native agri crop varieties need to be preserved
- Food imports play an important role for cities food supply (e.g. halal food hubs)
- Productivity – mainstreaming in policy on food security
- Urban and peri-urban agriculture and forestry needs special focus, harnessing the synergy and complementarity between the two domains
- Urban Land encroachment needs consideration

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Conclusion 2/3 – key issues



- Communication & provision of information is important
- Incorporate food security in climate change in cities debate
- Gender dimension is important – working women, education on safety and nutrition, food eating habits, non communicable diseases
- Political will, decision making and support for Resilient Food Systems is needed (motivation) - policy & PoA for urban food security
- Public-Private Partnership is the key

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Conclusion 3/3 - actions



- Local multi-stakeholders platforms (Local Food Councils) / “specialized” multi-sectoral mechanisms, bringing urban and rural actors together, including consultations – technical & policy, multilevel – also participatory governance
- Planning for crisis mitigation & adaptation - risk management & mitigation in relation to food supplies/availability during natural & man-made disaster situations
- Creation of adequate infrastructure, facilities and utilities needs major focus (environmental conditions, potable water, light, drainage, waste disposal/ management systems, storage facilities, electricity, Waste water treatments and reuse)
- More research for development of baseline data in urban areas (accurate mapping of hungry & malnourished)
- Strengthening of education curriculum to address the multidisciplinary approach, including: food security; urban planning, emergency planning.
- Training and education on nutrition and safety need to be enhanced with effective training tools (e.g. for everyday life)

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Recommendations and ways forward for resilient food systems



- “Food for the Cities” sub-network for Asia to be established-platform for sharing regional issues and experiences (asia-food-for-cities@dgroups.org)
- 2/3 Pilot Projects with technical assistance (seed funds from FAO TCPs) for Resilient Food Systems (multi-disciplinary approach, including urban-rural linkages, infrastructure, etc.) (waiting for expression of interest of cities and member States)
- Develop concrete collaboration between UN Agencies and other partners to support regional countries for multi-disciplinary approaches in development sector and crisis conditions
- Share experiences and case studies from countries and other practices (publication, workshop), follow-up workshop for dissemination of TCP pilots (with possible exchanges with other regions)
- Revive regional centre on “Safety and management of street foods sold in public areas”
- Projects may be taken up for funding on analysis of policy dicotomy on exports vs- a-vs domestic/ imports & increase in prices

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