

URBAN -RURAL LINKAGE & TERRITORIAL PLANNING

Identify key issues

1. Gap infrastructure between urban and rural areas
2. Gap in the quality of human resources and skills
3. Gap industry supporting facilities and services
4. Un-control migration from rural areas to cities (lack of job and education opportunities in rural area)
5. Lack of investment in infrastructure in rural areas
6. Lack of integrated and spatial planning (rural-peri-urban-urban) by the government
7. Lack of banking partnerships between community and agricultural/rural development banks
8. Lack of baseline data information on consumption in urban markets

Identify key stakeholders, beneficiaries and responsibilities

- National (Development) Planning Agency (government)
- Local authorities – (low capacity)
- Private sector with corporate social responsibility
- Communities and their association (with pro- most vulnerable groups)
- International and NGOs (partly UN Agencies)
- Academic Institution

Identify actions that would lead to resilient food systems

1. Rising awareness to stakeholders (academic institution, NGOs, Lobby group)
2. Develop spatial planning (strong linkage on spatial, socio economic plan and investment plan) with clear implementation plan
3. Develop policies to attract investor and bank
4. Support food industry supply chain cluster
5. Develop Business Network between Urban and Rural
6. Stakeholder education
7. Public private partnership to build storage facilities, warehouse, processing facilities, cool storage facilities
8. Conduct baseline information

Formulate active strategies and actions, in terms of agents, methods and resources, by which to achieve these goals

- Information management (example how to communicate information of types of foods needed by people in cities to food growers)
- Community development banks in partnership with development bank
- Promote fair trade policy

Thank you.