



CLIMATE- AND PANDEMIC- RESILIENT CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEMS

Concept, core pillars, key terms, and process



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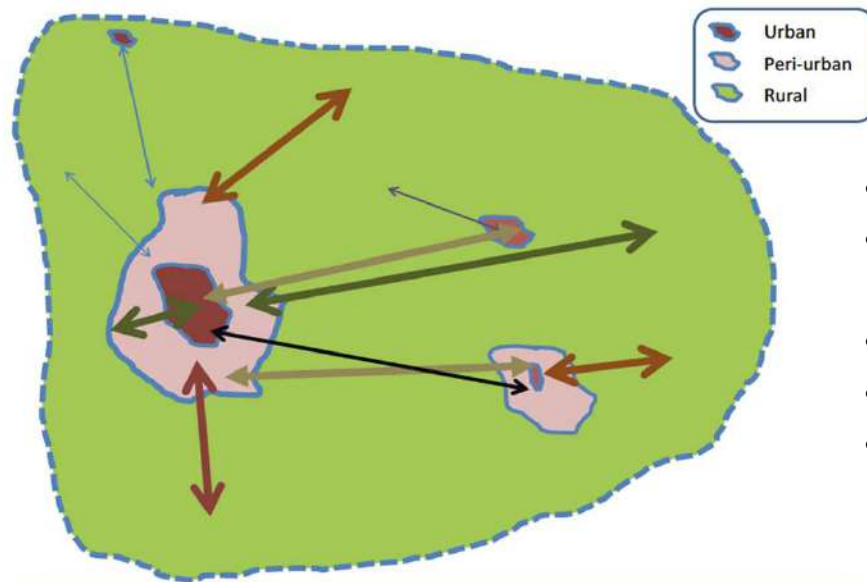


by decision of the
German Bundestag



Conceptualising City Region Food Systems

A 'city region' is defined as "a larger urban centre or conglomeration of smaller urban centers and the surrounding and interspersed peri-urban and rural hinterland".



Different colors of arrows represent different functional relations between urban, peri-urban and rural; different weights of arrows point to different intensities of functional relations

- Administrative boundaries
- Natural boundaries and physical features (rivers, sea, mountains, watersheds)
- Future urban growth
- Production areas
- Presence of food industries (processing, distribution, etc)

Rodríguez-Pose A., The Rise of the "City-region" Concept and its Development Policy Implications. The London School of Economics and Political Science. European Planning Studies, October 2008



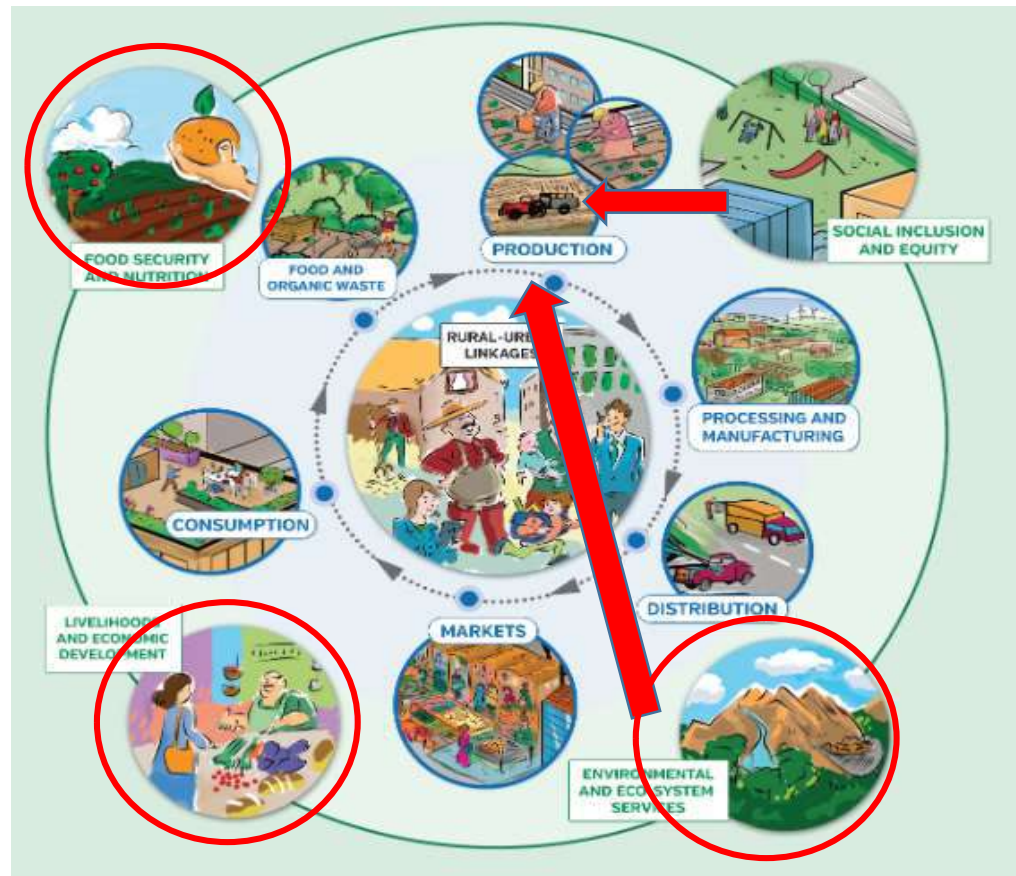
Core pillar: Food systems approach

Food system =

"the **entire range of actors and their interlinked value-adding activities**

involved in the **production, aggregation, processing, distribution, consumption** and **disposal** of food products that originate from agriculture, forestry or fisheries,

and **parts of the broader economic, societal and natural environments** in which they are embedded".



Core pillar: Multi-stakeholder engagement

Key principle: multi-stakeholder engagement and participatory governance

Who? All relevant stakeholders.

E.g. farmers, communities, associations, food distribution and storage, consumers, private sector and local, municipal, provincial, national government authorities, local experts and academics.....

When? From inception, through all project phases

Why?

- to ensure local knowledge inputs
- to promote local ownership of the process
- to create awareness and understanding
- to facilitate uptake of evidence into the policy process
- to pave way for future joint efforts and resources



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What? Consulting, discussing, collective development, validating findings, identifying issues, suggesting priorities, developing understanding of local knowledge, actors' needs and preferences.



Key terms for resilient CRFS

What is a resilient City Region Food System?

Resilience = “the ability to prevent and mitigate disasters and crises as well as to anticipate, absorb, accommodate or recover and adapt from them in a timely, efficient and sustainable manner. This includes protecting, restoring and improving livelihoods [and food] systems in the face of threats that impact agriculture, food [security] and nutrition (and related public health).

FAO (2013). Resilient Livelihoods. Disaster Risk Reduction for Food and Nutrition Security, 2013.
<http://www.fao.org/3/a-i3270e.pdf>.

“‘Build back better’ for preventing the [re]creation of, and reducing the existing, disaster risk.”

https://www.unisdr.org/files/43291_sendaiframeworkfordrren.pdf



Photo: Bogomil Mihaylov, Unsplash



Key terms for resilient CRFS

How can we do this?

- Assessment - identify **vulnerabilities** / lack of **coping capacity** and the reasons for them.
- Action planning = ways to reduce **vulnerabilities** and increase **coping capacity** in the face of **hazards**, to reduce **risks** of **impacts on the CRFS**.

HAZARD

Event and its immediate consequences.

VULNERABILITY

Conditions or factors that make people or things more susceptible to harm

EXPOSURE

Which people / assets are in geographical area that is likely to be affected by hazard.

IMPACT ON THE CRFS

Consequences or outcomes

COPING CAPACITY

Skills and resources that enable people to deal with shocks and stresses

RISK

Likelihood of damage or negative consequences



Process

INCEPTION

- *Identify entry point; secure political buy-in*
- *Set up core team; stakeholder advisory group*
- *Joint work plan*

DEFINING THE CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEM

- *Identify geographical boundaries* **GIS**
- *Perform multi-stakeholder mapping*

RAPID SCAN (SECONDARY DATA)

- *Secondary knowledge/data* **GIS**
- *Identify data gaps*
- *Identify critical issues / priorities*

IN DEPTH-ASSESSMENT

- *Select/devise indicators* **GIS**
- *Primary quantitative and qualitative data*
- *Drivers of vulnerabilities/poor coping capacity*

ACTION PLANNING

- *Policies, strategies, action plans to reduce vulnerabilities, increase coping capacity*





Thank you!

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/en/>