



# Milan Urban Food Policy Pact

Where are we at?

# The context

- Launched in Jo'burg C40 meeting in November
- Window of political opportunity
- 2 parallel initiatives:
  - Formulation of Milan food policy
  - Urban Food Policy Pact: to be signed on WFD
- For further info, see

[www.foodpolicymilano.org/en/urban-food-policy-pact-2/](http://www.foodpolicymilano.org/en/urban-food-policy-pact-2/)

# Advisory group

- Bioversity International
- C40
- EU (incl. Committee for Regions)
- Eurocities
- FAO Food for Cities
- Global Alliance for the Future of Food
- Prince Charles' Charities Int. Sustainability Unit
- Office of the SRSG for Food Security and Nutrition
- People's Expo
- Slow Food
- UNDP ART
- UN Expo
- UN Habitat
- WHO – Healthy Cities Europe

+ Italian institutions

(Ministry Agriculture, Foreign Affairs, Italian Parliament, Expo Scientific Council...)

# Cities engaged

- Almere
- Amsterdam
- Athens
- Basel
- Barcelona
- Bilbao
- Brugge
- Frankfurt
- Geneva
- Ghent
- Gothenburg
- Grenoble
- London
- Lugano
- Lyon
- Marseille
- Milan
- Montpellier
- Paris
- Roma
- Thessaloniki
- Torino
- Utrecht
- Moscow
- Hebron
- Tel Aviv

# ...plus

- Chicago
- New York
- Toronto
- Vancouver
- Belo Horizonte
- Curitiba
- Bogota
- Medellin
- Ciudad Mexico
- Sao Paolo
- Beijing
- Daegu
- Hanoi
- Melbourne
- Shanghai
- Toyama
- Abidjan
- Dakar
- Niamey
- Maputo

# Moving towards 2 sets of material :

1. The “Pact” (Declaration + Framework for Action)
2. Technical guidance material for use by cities based on best practices

# Building on existing resources & experience

- Main themes:
  - Governance
  - Sustainable diets and nutrition
  - Social and economic equity
  - Food supply and distribution
  - Food production (incl. UPA & Nat. Resources Mangt)
  - Food waste
- Pool and organise existing material
- Document good practices and prepare technical material

# Commitments

- Develop sustainable food systems;
- Encourage interdepartmental and cross-sector coordination at municipal and community levels;
- Seek coherence between municipal food-related policies and programmes and relevant subnational, national, regional and international policies and processes;
- Engage all sectors within the food system (including neighbouring authorities, technical and academic organizations, civil society, small scale producers, and the private sector)
- Review and amend existing urban policies and plans;
- City-to-city networking



# Governance

- **Facilitate collaboration across city departments** and seek alignment **of** policies and programmes, adopting a rights-based approach;
- **Enhance stakeholder participation** at the city level
- **Identify, map and evaluate local initiatives**
- **Develop or revise urban food policies and plans;** build up capacities for a more sustainable, healthy and equitable food system balancing urban and rural interests.
- **Develop or improve multisectoral information systems** for policy development and accountability
- **Develop a disaster risk reduction strategy** to enhance the resilience of urban food systems (climate change, protracted crises and chronic food insecurity in urban and rural areas)

# Sustainable diets and nutrition

- **Promote sustainable diets** (healthy, safe, culturally appropriate, environmentally friendly and rights-based), in particular through schools
- **Address non-communicable diseases associated with poor diets and obesity**
- **Develop sustainable dietary guidelines**
- **Adapt standards and regulations to make sustainable diets and safe drinking water accessible;**
- **Explore regulatory and voluntary instruments** to promote sustainable diets (marketing, publicity and labeling; economic incentives or taxes; regulations regarding marketing).
- **Encourage joint action by health and food sectors** to implement integrated people-centered strategies for healthy lifestyles and social inclusion
- **Invest in and commit to achieving universal access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation**

# Social and economic equity

- **Cash and food transfers**, (food banks, community food kitchens, emergency food pantries etc..)
- **School meals** and other institutional food service to provide healthy, local and regionally sourced, seasonal and sustainably produced foods.
- **Promote decent employment for all**, including fair economic relations, fair wages and improved labour conditions
- **Encourage and support social and solidarity economy activities**, paying special attention to support sustainable livelihoods for marginalized populations at different levels of the food chain and facilitate access to safe and healthy foods in both urban and rural areas.
- **Promote networks and support grassroots activities** that create social inclusion and provide food to marginalized individuals
- **Promote participatory education, training and research.**

# Production

- **Promote and strengthen urban and peri-urban food production** and processing based on sustainable approaches and integrate UPA into city resilience plans.
- **Seek coherence between the city and nearby rural food production** and processing and distribution, focussing on smallholder producers and family farmers, paying particular attention to empowering women and youth.
- **Apply an ecosystem approach to guide holistic and integrated land use planning and management** in collaboration with both urban and rural authorities and other actors (e.g. risk-minimizing strategies, agroecological production, conservation of biodiversity and farmland, climate change adaptation, tourism, leisure and other ecosystem services).
- **Protect and enable secure access and tenure to land** for sustainable food production in urban and peri-urban areas;
- **Help provide services to food producers in and around cities**, including technical training and financial assistance
- **Support short food chains**, producer organisations, producer to consumer networks and platforms.
- **Improve (waste) water management and reuse** in agriculture and food production

# Food Supply and Distribution

- **Assess the flows of food to and through cities** to ensure access to fresh, affordable foods in low-income or underserved neighborhoods, sustainable logistics planning and reduced carbon emissions.
- **Support improved food storage, processing, transport and distribution** to ensure seasonal food consumption, including diversified small and medium scale food businesses for decent employment.
- **Assess, review and/or strengthen food control systems to** (1) ensure that food producers and suppliers operate responsibly; (2) eliminate barriers to market access for family farmers and smallholder producers; (3) integrate food safety, health & environment
- **Review public procurement and trade policy** to facilitate food supply from short chains to supply healthy food, job access, fair and sustainable production, thereby helping realize the right to food for all.
- **Support municipal public markets** (farmers markets, informal markets, retail and wholesale markets, restaurants, etc)
- **Improve and expand support for infrastructure**
- **Acknowledge the informal sector's contribution** to urban food systems (in terms of food supply, job creation promotion of local diets and environment management) and provide appropriate support

# Food Waste

- **Convene food system actors to assess and monitor food loss and waste reduction** at all stages of the food supply chain, (including production, processing, packaging, safe food preparation, presentation and handling, re-use and recycling) and ensure holistic planning & design, transparency, accountability & policy integration.
- **Raise awareness of food loss and waste** through targeted events and campaigns; identify focal points such as educational institutions, community markets, company shops and other solidarity or circular economy initiatives.
- **Collaborate with the private sector along with research, educational and community based organisations** to develop and review, as appropriate, municipal policies and regulations (e.g. processes, cosmetic and grading standards, expiration dates, etc.) to prevent waste or safely recover food and packaging using a “food use-not-waste” hierarchy.
- **Save food by facilitating recovery and redistribution for human consumption of safe and nutritious foods**, that are at risk of being lost, discarded or wasted from production, manufacturing, retail, catering, wholesale and hospitality.