MUFPP Monitoring Framework
Development and implementation

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Joy Carey and Brian Cook, RUAF

5th ANNUAL GATHERING AND MAYORS SUMMIT
Montpellier, 7-9 October 2019
**Aim of the session**

➢ Present the overall Monitoring Framework and the results of the piloting process;

➢ Present results and progress of pilot cities and potential use of the framework (*Antananarivo, Nairobi and Quito*);

➢ All cities have an opportunity to share thoughts on the development of the indicator framework;

➢ Discuss on the following steps over the next year.
Why a MUFPP monitoring framework?
An urban food policy monitoring framework
A demand which brings opportunities for cities

➢ To facilitate the design of policies and initiatives by:
  • Creating an evidence base
  • Helping set priority areas
  • Defining target interventions
  • Monitoring progress made

➢ To mobilize internal and external resources for action

➢ To communicate, share experiences and lessons learnt
How was it built?
Cities signed the MUFPP
Oct. 2015

FAO – Milan joined forces
Mar. 2016

2 surveys sent to cities
July- Sep. 2016

Some cities requested assistance to build an urban food monitoring process
Nov. 2015

Expert consultation at FAO
Apr. 2016

2nd MUFPP gathering, at FAO

What has been done so far? with who? (i)
14 cities have been involved with the monitoring framework over the past year

- Antananarivo;
- Austin;
- Copenhagen;
- Ede;
- Funchal;
- Ghent;
- Milan;
- Quito;
- Sao Paulo;
- Tirana;
- Toronto;
- Washington;
- West Sacramento;
- Windhoek;
What has been done so far? with who? (ii)

- **3rd MUFPP gathering, Valencia**
  - 19 Oct. 2017
  - Development of draft list of indicators

- **4th MUFPP gathering, Tel Aviv**
  - 5 Sept 2018
  - Development of indicator guidelines

- **5th MUFPP gathering, Montpelier**
  - 9 Oct 2019
  - Piloting of the monitoring framework
Which monitoring framework?
**MUFPP monitoring framework**

- **6 workstreams:**
  - Governance (6); Food Production (9); Supply & Distribution (7); Food Waste (4); Social & Economic Equity (7); Sustainable Diets (11).

- Outcome areas (desired change) for each workstream

- 37 voluntary actions recommended by MUFPP to achieve the outcomes

- **Final 44 proposed indicators** to measure progress

- **Detailed guidelines** for how to use each indicator
MUFPP monitoring framework booklet
Where are we now? Piloting the Framework

I. 3 pilot cities for phase:
   • Antananarivo, Quito, Nairobi

I. Remote support:
   • A series of technical webinars for pilot cities and open webinars to share learning and review progress more widely

II. Face-to-Face support:
   • Training workshop in Rome at FAO (May 2019)
   • Local workshops in each pilot city to develop a localized plan of indicators and contribute to improving the guidelines
Criteria to select pilot cities

I. Previous engagement in the indicator work

II. Cities committed to co-invest and allocate human resources able to work in English

II. Availability to work with local stakeholders in a tight timeframe

III. Global South

IV. Different size of cities

V. Existing parallel initiatives/projects to create synergies
Structure of the monitoring framework and insights from piloting process
What are these ‘indicators’?
FIGURE 1
Relationship between the 44 indicators and the 6 work streams of the Milan Pact

MILAN URBAN FOOD POLICY PACT
Adapted from BCFN, 2019 Food and Cities

6 Categories
37 Recommended actions
44 Indicators
Types of indicators - building up a picture

• **Quantitative** calculation resulting from data collection and analysis (\( \$ \% 5 \))

• **Qualitative** self-assessment of the existence and effectiveness of policies, plans, interventions, initiatives

Guidelines for how to use each of the 44 indicators – on MUFPP website
What might a collection of indicators look like?
Food waste reduction and management
- loss and waste is reduced (or re-used) throughout the food system

- Reductions: Annual volume food losses & waste
- Awareness: Number of annual events & campaigns
- Support: Presence of policies/regulations
- Re-use: Annual figure for surplus food re-distributed
Social and economic equity – decent jobs, community assets, policies, social inclusion, skills

- Number of formal food system jobs at or above national minimum/living wage
- Number of community-based food assets (community gardens, kitchens etc)
- Presence of food-related policies and targets with a specific focus on vulnerable groups
- % of food insecure households
- % of people supported by food/social assistance programmes
- % of under 18yr olds benefitting from school feeding programmes
- Number and types of opportunities for food-related learning and skill development
2019 pilot project - three cities

With the support from WILFRID LAURIER UNIVERSITY

Inspiring Lives.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Activities (with support from RUAF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>Gather and share requested information</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mid-March</td>
<td>Open webinar with larger group of cities to discuss experiences of working with the indicator framework</td>
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<tr>
<td>April to July</td>
<td>Regular group and individual skype calls with RUAF team</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early May</td>
<td>Attend two-day training workshop in Rome; prioritising indicators</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May to August</td>
<td>Local implementation process – finalizing indicator selection, gathering and analyzing existing data, stakeholder engagement, building awareness, preparing data reports</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>Plan a local workshop to share and validate the data findings and discuss next steps (implementation plan)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>Short report (data, stakeholder process and learning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 7-9</td>
<td>5th MUFPP Annual Gathering - shared learning session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October/Nov</td>
<td>Final project overview report to share learning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Workstream

### Ensuring an enabling environment for effective action (governance)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome area</th>
<th>Recommended actions</th>
<th>Final proposed indicators based on city feedback, revisions form the FAO advisory board and development of the draft methodological guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participatory food governance structures exist and are cross-jurisdictional, cross-sectorial and multi-stakeholder</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>The indicator allows for (self) assessment of the presence, multi-stakeholder representation and integration, functionality of interdepartmental/sectoral food coordination and identify areas for improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participatory food governance structures enhance transparency, ownership, collaboration and co-investment among multiple stakeholders</td>
<td>2. Enhance stakeholder participation at the city level through political dialogue, as well as through education and awareness raising.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban food system policies and strategies exist and are integrated into other policies, planning and programmes</td>
<td>2. Presence of an active multi-stakeholder (e.g. food policy councils; food partnerships) to (self) assessment of the current state of urban food policies, and a commitment to the implementation of the action framework. It will also provide a measure to track progress.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outcome areas

1. Health and education
2. Sustainable diets and nutrition
3. Food loss and waste
4. Food security and vulnerability

### Recommendations

**Recommendation 1:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 2:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 3:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 4:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 5:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 6:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 7:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 8:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 9:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 10:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 11:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 12:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 13:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 14:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 15:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 16:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 17:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 18:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 19:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:

**Recommendation 20:**

- **Indicator:**
  - Description:
  - Example:
## Selected indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workstreams</th>
<th>Antananarivo (6)</th>
<th>Nairobi (12)</th>
<th>Quito (4)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Food governance</td>
<td>#1</td>
<td>#3</td>
<td>#2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable diets and nutrition</td>
<td>#14</td>
<td>#11 &amp; #12</td>
<td>#14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and economic equity</td>
<td>#20</td>
<td>#20 &amp; #23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food production</td>
<td>#27</td>
<td>#26 &amp; #30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food supply and distribution</td>
<td>#36</td>
<td>#36, #37, #39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food waste</td>
<td>#41</td>
<td>#33 &amp; #43</td>
<td>#42 &amp; #44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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## Adapting the indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workstream &amp; indicator</th>
<th>Antananarivo – adapted indicator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Governance: #5. Presence of a monitoring/evaluation mechanism for assembling and analysing urban food system data to inform municipal policy making on urban food policies. | #5 Presence of a monitoring/evaluation mechanism to collect and analyse data on urban food systems.  
**Data:** Number of CUA services working with the urban food system (from production to waste) – number of staff |
Thank You for your attention
Now, learning from peers

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j.carey@ruaf.org

With the technical support from
What next?

I. Promote **peer-to-peer** support (working group) among cities in implementing the monitoring framework?

II. What **form of collaboration** to maximize benefit for you and minimize the resources needed?

- **Webinars?** Online discussion groups? Email list?
- Discussions focussed on **technical aspects** of specific indicators? **Political strategies?** Knowledge translation?
- Ad hoc discussions with key issues experts

III. How could you **share the experience** and knowledge gained through the pilot with other cities?