

<b>Country</b>	Brazil					
<b>Population</b>	1,963,726					
<b>Title of policy or practice</b>	Urban Farm					
<b>Subtitle (optional)</b>						
<b>URL video</b>	<a href="https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1et2lWh2NqthXNsOx2tlfonGzT0CENTGK?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1et2lWh2NqthXNsOx2tlfonGzT0CENTGK?usp=sharing</a>					
<b>Category</b>	04 – FP			<b>SDGs</b>		2 – 11 – 3
<b>Year of start</b>	2020			<b>Year of end</b>		ongoing
<b>Actors involvement</b>	<b>Municipal departments</b>	<b>Public institutions</b>	<b>NGOs CSOs</b>	<b>Research centers</b>	<b>Private sectors</b>	<b>International bodies</b>
	6	2	9	2	3	
	<b>Other</b>	2 = SENAC (National Service of Commercial Apprenticeship), SENAR ( National Rural Apprenticeship Service)				
<b>Budget</b>	Initial investment: about €438,645.12 Monthly costs: about €8,360.05					
<b>Brief description</b>	<p>In an area of 4,435m<sup>2</sup>, Urban Farm is a public facility designed by the Municipal Secretariat of Food and Nutrition Security, inaugurated on June 2020. It is a connection center between rural and urban areas and a disseminator of innovation, traditional agricultural, gastronomic and urban sustainability knowledge, an instrument of food and nutritional security that promotes agriculture in urban areas, free of pesticides and includes the cultivation of vegetables, medicinal herbs, condiments, PANC's (non-conventional food plants), agroforestry system and urban orchards to inspire the culture of conscious production and consumption. Aiming at sustainability, the Farm uses renewable energy (solar), in addition to capturing and reusing rainwater for the beds, which were built with reusable materials such as PET bottles, tiles and PVC linings. The space also features the Honey Gardens project, an installation of six rational boxes for raising native stingless bees, representing the importance and benefits of ecosystem services, with compost bins for the production of fertilizer, presenting a solution for waste management, greenhouses for replication and protected crops, and raised beds for wheelchair users. Classes of food education and full use are taught at the Kitchen School, a structure set up for training and for using the food produced in the farm, with the objective of promoting social, food and environmental education. The production is not sold but it is destined to institutions that serve people in socially vulnerable situations through a food bank. Organic waste is used in composting, transforming the leftovers into fertilizer for new sowing, completing the ecological cycle. It is a great agronomic and social school, aggregating knowledge, techniques and experiences in order to generate health and food education, creative economy, rescue of rural culture and humanization of society through the bonds of nature. Since opening to the public, it receives around 600 visitors per month.</p>					
<b>Innovation</b>	<p>Urban Farm is the first urban farm in Brazil, an unprecedented space dedicated to education for sustainable agricultural practice in cities, which enables innovative environments that allow experiences in the main stages of the food cycle. Functioning as an agronomic garden, it teaches cultivation techniques to schools, citizens and gardeners of the urban agriculture program, in partnership with universities. It is a space for theoretical and practical training in a centralized area, facilitating access for the population, using sustainable technologies as a tool to improve people's quality of life, encouraging the full use of food in order to reduce waste, as well as correct disposal of organic waste. The Complex integrates the Regional Market of Cajuru, the Secretariat's Distribution Center and the Urban Farm. This complex is known as the Food Hub. The planting area has 2700m<sup>2</sup> and has the function of a school farm, with the application of numerous planting techniques, vertical, tutored, using ecological and low-cost materials for construction of beds that will serve as an example from large spaces to mini beds and mini orchards. Cultivation ranges from conventional species</p>					

	known by the population to species not widely used, known as PANCs, like vine spinach, garden nasturtium, sorrel herb, lamb's ear. Honey gardens integrate stingless bees into the urban ecosystem. It also has a photovoltaic plant, rainwater harvesting system, composting, and a School Kitchen.
<b>Impact</b>	The Urban Farm operates with six municipal employees and two outsourced, with one container used as a classroom for courses with capacity for 30 people, one school kitchen equipped and adapted for adults and children and one structure for composting. Groups of volunteers eventually attend the Farm to work on the maintenance of the 80 garden beds. There are about nine CSOs, who plant and harvest food for use in their institutions in their social service projects and eight homeless people sheltered in a facility by the Social Action Foundation. The produce approaches 1,5 tonnes in these two years of operation, most of which was destined for the food bank and the rest for the courses and workshops held. To date, more than 1,200 people have participated in courses. In environmental terms, we have rainwater harvesting for use in irrigation, while solar energy harvesting promotes the use of clean energy and composting does its part in reducing waste. Partnerships with institutions from different spheres allow the offer of services at the Farm to have a positive financial bias: for example, some courses are taught by our own staff or by staff from another municipal department. The work of startups, through public call notice, to test their technologies in loco, such as the Coletivo Ambiente Livre in the composting area and the startup Irrigate in the automation of the irrigation system (we had 20% of economy in the water bill) minimizes the costs of the bidding process, which can be lengthy and expensive.
<b>Inclusion</b>	Curitiba's Urban Farm is a program operationalized and coordinated by the Municipal Secretariat of Food and Nutrition Security and its main category is Food Production, but it also covers other categories such as Sustainable Diets and Nutrition, Social and Economic Equity, Food Supply and Distribution, and Food Waste. The courses given at the Farm are aimed at healthy eating and the full use of food, thus, we are sensitive to topics such as Sustainable Diets and Nutrition and Food Waste. At the same time, the Food Bank receives donations and passes them on to institutions that serve food at the Solidarity Table program, covering the issues of Social and Economic Equity and the Distribution of Food. The performance of multiple actors, including municipal departments, CSOs, public institutions, the private sector (startups) and universities, allows for a broad and significant work for public policies of the food system in the city. It is a democratic and inclusive space, accessible to the entire population, whether in person or at a distance, with courses offered online and in its location with easy access to the entire city of Curitiba and the Metropolitan Region.
<b>Challenges and learning needs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Increase the participation of the community, private companies and the academic sector such as Research Centers, Colleges and Universities in the activities of the Farm, according to its purpose of agricultural practices education, food education and the concepts of environmental sustainability.</li> <li>● Reach the largest number of people with the dissemination of Food and Nutrition Security concepts among the population - more effective ways to reach and captivate an audience.</li> <li>● Elaborate counterparts and incentives to make more attractive the adhesion of new companies (startups) that want to test their technologies and put them into practice and to expand partnerships for offering courses at the Farm.</li> </ul>