Milan Pact Awards 2022	BANDU	JNG					
Country	Indonesia	Indonesia					
Population	2,500,000						
Title of policy or practice	Integrated City Food Security						
Subtitle (optional)	Improving City Food Security Through Integrated Urban Farming Based on Household Community						
	Empowerment						
URL video	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0e9mMWXq4FA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSgrJiRp5hk						
	https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1B9NNfwBjzZ_ozdVr5g2BJZT3g0mz8gVs?usp=sharing						
Category	04 – FP		SDGs		1 – 11 – 13		
Year of start	2019		Year of end		ongoing		
Actors involvement	Municipal departments	Public institutions	NGOs CSOs	Research centers	Private sectors	International bodies	
	1	4	3	4	2	3	
	Other 1 (Cavalery Armory Center)						
Budget Brief description	€191,920.30  Bandung, as a service city, is not an agricultural food producer region but a consumer region and the						
	than 96% of food comes from outside Bandung.  The agricultural lands are decreasing and changing their functions into residential or business areas. To reduce the level of food dependence, Bandung must have a food sovereignty that starts from the family's capability to provide their food through the usage of lands or unproductive lands to empower as urban agriculture or urban farming in the framework of integrated urban farming.  The food security solution in Bandung City is called integrated urban farming "Buruan SAE" (healthy, natural, economic yard). It aims to maximize yards and unproductive lands to produce food in household units and communities.  Implementing Buruan SAE not only gains healthy food based on vegetables, but it also gains the result of the nursery, waste food process and processed Buruan SAE products. Buruan SAE produces food in a small area in the city, it produces healthy and natural food and it is cost-saving, especially for daily family expenses.						
Innovation	The food security solution in Bandung is called "Buruan SAE". Buruan means yard or home garden in Sundanese. SAE means good or neat in Sundanese. SAE is also an abbreviation for Sehat (Healthy), Alami (Natural), and Ekonomics (Economic).  Sehat (Healthy) means it uses self-management such as the use of organic fertilizers and natural pesticides with friendly waste management. Alami (Natural) means that agricultural land in the yard is treated naturally, thus, creating a natural environment. Ekonomis (Economic) means that the yard is managed independently and the results can be used to reduce household expenses or they can be processed to nutritious food products that play a role in stunting prevention and are a source of nutrition for pregnant women and toddlers. Some can even be sold to increase the family economic income and contribute to controlling regional inflation.  Buruan SAE is a system that integrates agriculture, farming, fishery, medicinal plants, fruits, and waste utilization along with its results. We combine plantation, gardening, fishery, and organic waste management. The above complete activities and approaches of Buruan SAE become innovations to reach the resilience of Bandung as a metropolitan city.						
Impact	Buruan SAE has a quite significant and widespread impact including social, environmental, and economic aspects. Buruan SAE is an alternative to increase the frequency of interaction between						

communities. This social value becomes an intangible benefit where the community grows their concern for healthy food and their willingness to interact more intensely. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the urban farming community was eager to share.

Buruan SAE's impact also makes urban farmers carry out the concept of philanthropy. This is going to be very useful not only for the community in the context of sustainable food but also for urban development in the context of sustainable civilization. There are up to 300 farmer groups that collect more than 3000 actors of Buruan SAE in 30 districts and 151 villages. Buruan SAE Utilizing unproductive urban land, adding land value, enhances the public image of the environmental issues and increases the quantity and quality of Bandung's green open space.

This program has real tangible benefits for Bandung citizens, such as creating market potential, increasing income and contributing urban farming to inflation by planting agricultural commodities that are directly related to inflation. The long-term development of Buruan SAE will be integrated with the Bandung smart city concept, which supports the digitalization of businesses through a special marketplace related to the products of Buruan SAE.

## Inclusion

Buruan SAE has already been disseminated in the MUFPP and IURC network and collecting internal and external stakeholders in Indonesia. Such as: the Bandung Regional House of Representatives, regional apparatus of Bandung City Government, regional apparatus of West Java Province, Central Government through Ministries, territorial elements (district, sub-district), Banks, State-owned enterprises (Pertamina, Telkom, PLN, etc.), Bandung City and West Java region-owned enterprises, Private companies (Gojek, Grab, marketplaces), Universities.

## Challenges and learning needs

We still want to scale up the quality of Buruan SAE as local integrated urban farming best practice, with the MUFPP network as a collaborator. Besides from how to increase the technic and actor knowledge on farming, we focus on the three following issues to ensure Buruan SAE program's sustainability and inclusivity:

- Strengthening the identity of Buruan SAE as an inclusive program
- Developing a reward system and opening donations to support it
- Expanding Buruan SAE as an inclusive program by involving various actors including youth and people with disabilities. We see the above issues as an opportunity for collaborators to participate in growing our urban food experience, especially in determining Buruan SAE toward a sustainable and inclusive program and for the next step as a social movement to help food availability problems in the world.