



MUFPP & IURC Asia Pacific Food Policy Training 2022



www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org

INDEX

Why a training on food policy?	03
Copromoters	04
IURC programme	04
MUFPP	05
Methodology	06
Peer-to-peer approach	06
Learning goals mapping	07
Structure of each webinar	07
Asia Pacific food policy training	08
Introductory Webinar	10
Governance	12
Sustainable diets and nutrition	14
Social and economic equity	16
Food production	18
Food supply and distribution	20
Food waste	22

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Why a training on food policy?

The **City of Milan** is playing a key role in spreading urban food policies by establishing and leading a network of peer cities that declare their commitment towards more sustainable food systems: the **Milan Urban Food Policy Pact**. With the MUFPP, Milan has pursued new forms of city diplomacy thanks to its innovative approach to food-system issues, sharing experiences and involving cities from all over the world.

On the other hand, the **IURC programme** aims to lead and develop a form of decentralised international urban and regional cooperation in the fields of sustainable urban development and innovation, in key partner countries and regions in line with the external dimension of "Europe 2020."

The systemic approach of the Milan Pact

The MUFPP is the result of a participatory process among cities and experts to promote sustainable urban food systems, that defined 37 recommended actions structured into 6 intertwined categories: (1) governance, (2) sustainable diets and nutrition, (3) social and economic equity, (4) food production, (5) food supply and distribution, (6) food waste.

This framework of action ensures a holistic approach towards the urban food system. According to their needs, cities can identify and adapt a set of recommended actions to suit their local context and specific political priorities and implement their own food policy. In addition, the Pact's framework of action is a useful tool for the local achievement of the SDGs.

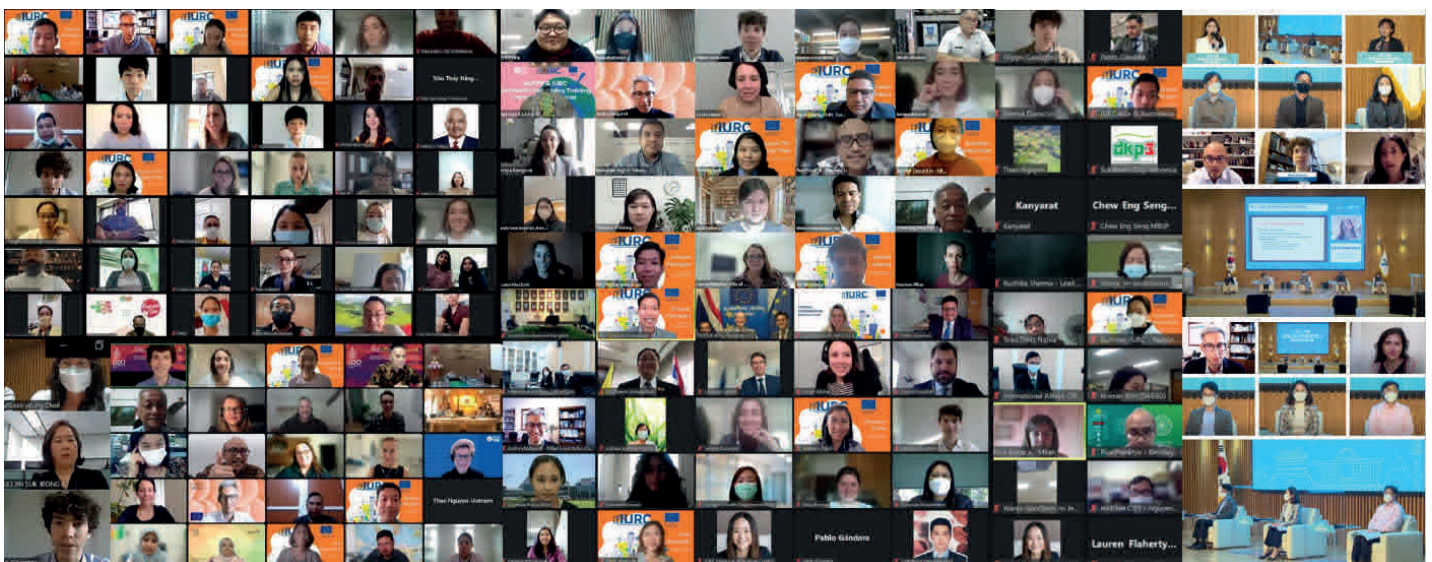
The aim of the Asia Pacific food policy training

Thanks to the important experience acquired since 2015, the City of Milan decided to propose the creation of a **cluster within the IURC program fully dedicated to urban food policies**. Therefore, the MUFPP and IURC are currently working to promote the development of food policies in Asia Pacific, as food is a fundamental entry point to address many challenges of growing cities.

Cities in this region are increasing their interest in urban food policy development and they should still release their positive impact on sustainable food systems. This initiative created a valuable platform for Asia Pacific cities to share their experience and learning needs in order to better support and involve them on their journey on food policy development.

Dissemination & Knowledge Sharing

The documentation of the webinars is available at the websites www.iurc.eu and www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org. Videorecordings are accessible at the IURC and MUFPP YouTube channels.



Organizers of the Training

International Urban and Regional Cooperation (IURC)

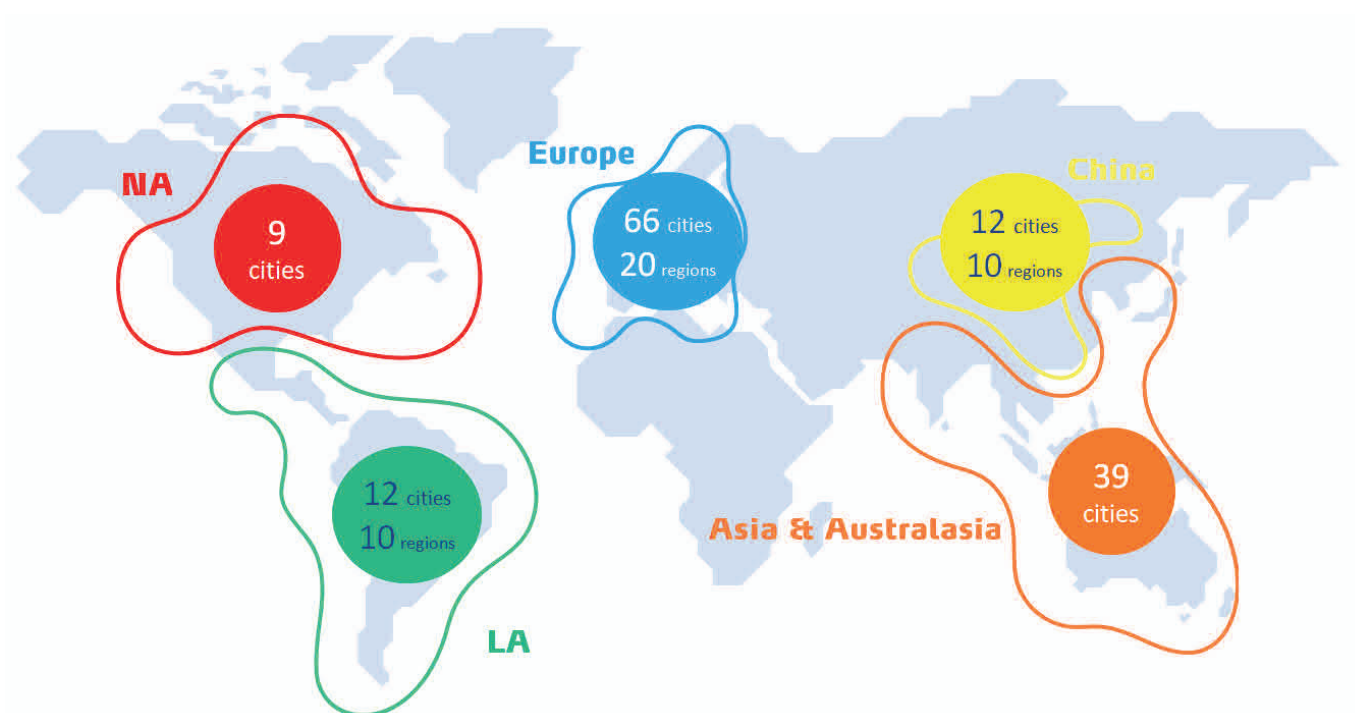
As the second phase of the International Urban Cooperation programme (IUC) (2016-2020), IURC aims to lead and develop a form of decentralised international urban and regional cooperation in the fields of sustainable urban development and innovation. The programme consists of practical implementation of concrete focused projects. It is a functional platform of cooperation between stakeholders from business, governments and research institutions where they get together to implement actions and make a difference for the future. The project facilitates knowledge-exchange through a combination of online tools and face-to-face support such as study visits, participation in thematic and networking or capacity building activities.

In Asia and Australasia the project supports EU cities partnerships in 10 countries facilitating pairing, thematic cluster activities, trainings, city-to-city study visits, networking events, thematic reports.

Based on their common goals and approaches, a partnership between **IURC** and **MUFPP** has been established with the aim of strengthening the development of urban food policy in Asia Pacific as innovative actions to promote urban development.

72
non-EU cities

66
European cities



Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP)

Launched by Milan Municipality in 2015, **Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP)** is a global commitment of over 250 mayors from around the world that consider food as an entry point for the sustainable development of growing cities. It represents the main framework for cities and international stakeholders active in the definition of innovative urban food policies for the management and governance of local food systems. Its main aim is to support cities wishing to develop more sustainable urban food systems by fostering city-to-city cooperation and best practices exchange.

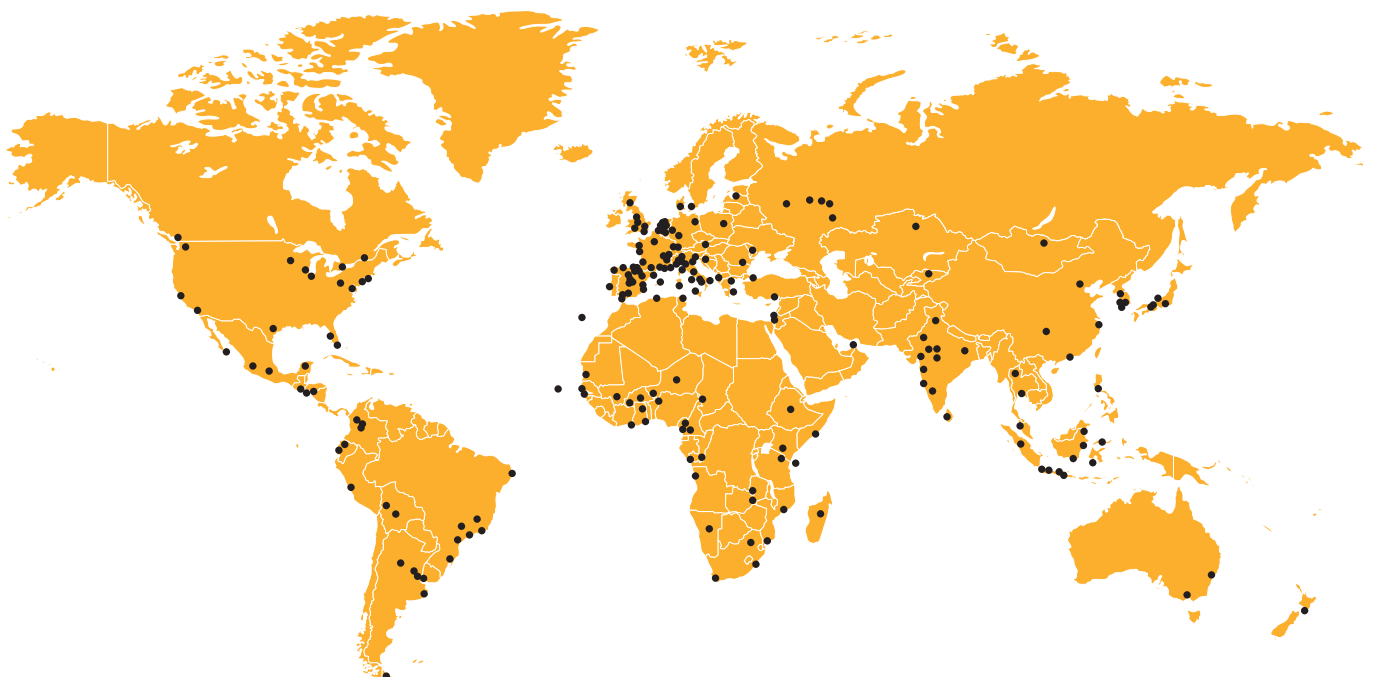
The Milan Pact is the result of a participatory process among 46 cities that worked together in 2014, under the guidance of a technical team of international experts, on the definition of **37 recommended actions structured into 6 integrated categories**: (1) governance; (2) sustainable diets and nutrition; (3) social and economic equity; (4) food production; (5) food supply and distribution; (6) food waste. Cities identify specific actions to develop and whether and how to adapt them to their specific contexts.

Within the MUFPP governance the cities of Bandung and Seoul have been elected as Steering Committee representatives for Asia Pacific. Together with the MUFPP Secretariat, the two cities are playing a leading role to boost the Milan Pact objective in the region.

250
signatory cities

32
Asia Pacific cities

621
food policy practices



Methodology

Peer-to-peer approach

The principle of a peer-to-peer approach is central to all the activities highlighted in city networks, like MUFPP and IURC. The training is based on the idea that peer city officers who work on the same issues and have similar roles and working backgrounds in their cities could share experiences and learn from each other.

Within this scenario, MUFPP and IURC organised a series of webinars named “**Asia Pacific Food Policy Training**” aimed at cities in the region willing to enrich their knowledge on food policy through webinars directly linked to the 6 categories of the Pact.

During the first introductory webinar, participating cities showcased their learning objectives by sharing and completing an online survey. The following six thematic webinars have been tailored on the information gathered from cities and detailed the activities related to the peer learning mechanism. These webinars took place throughout 2022, in parallel with the development of the other bilateral activities of the IURC.

Peer-learning online training is a **multilateral relationship between mentors and mentees**, which allows the transfer of knowledge, experience, and skills among the Asia Pacific cluster cities. The core idea behind the online training is that the cities attending the webinars (mentees) can benefit from the experiences of the role model cities (mentors) who presented their approach and strategy when tackling a specific issue. This methodology will stimulate the replication of successful and validated practices within their local contexts and will help formulate adequate responses to problems already faced in other cities.

A **mentor is a city** that has direct experience or specific expertise on a subject and is willing to share insights with a mentee.

A **mentee is a city** that wants to learn from an experienced peer and is interested in applying what they have learned in their own context. The **facilitators** (MUFPP and IURC) created and managed effective processes that will enable the participants to achieve their learning objectives and produce the expected learning outputs and outcomes. The facilitators supported the interaction and provided overall guidance throughout the learning programme.

Learning goals mapping

During the introductory webinar, the structure of the training was presented along with a survey for participating cities through which the facilitators (MUFPP and IURC) sought to understand for each city a set of information: e.g. the political commitment and food services managed, as well the degree of interest in the different fields of actions with the aim of facilitating the connections among cities with similar aspirations and learning needs.

1. **Political commitment** to acknowledge the presence of a food policy or strategy approved; tools such as food councils; deputy mayor or councilor in charge of food; team / office / department fully dedicated to food.
2. **Food municipal services** to analyze the presence of school canteens directly or indirectly managed by municipality; wholesale markets of fruits, vegetables or fish; farms or agricultural land owned by the city; food waste separated collection.
3. **Good practices** to discover at this stage the progress of the participating cities and their experience on food policy development and support cities in showcasing their results.
4. **Aspirations and learning needs** to understand any areas in which a city would benefit from the training. These areas could be thematic or technical (i.e. learning more about how to set up urban gardens, a public procurement system, farmers' markets, etc.) or procedural (e.g. learning more about citizen engagement, how to run a food policy council, networking, working with the private sector / civil society, etc.). <https://forms.gle/ZR3ZFJfwyQNUSEX48>
5. **Identifying possible pilot projects / actions** and developing concrete benefits for sustainable urban food solutions. The IURC and MUFPP teams will support cities in this task, including the planning of joint activities.

Structure of each webinar

Each webinar was organised according to the following scheme, aimed at presenting in detail practices that deal with the same thematic area:

- **10-minute topic introduction** carried out by the MUFPP Secretariat that presented the content of the session referring to the 37 recommended actions and 44 indicators of the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact;
- **5-minute presentation on best practices from two European cities** that have distinguished themselves within the Milan Pact Awards (see box below) presented by the MUFPP Secretariat;
- **10-minute presentation by the Milan Food Policy** (see box below) which, having worked on all 6 modules of the webinar series, shared how they have interpreted each specific theme through concrete examples of tools, initiatives and projects;
- **20-minute presentation from two cities in the Asia Pacific region** identified as frontrunner on the topic of the webinar;
- **15-minute reactions and free discussion** among participants with the possibility of asking questions to the speakers.

Milan Pact Awards (MPA)

One of the most important goals of the MUFPP is to stimulate the exchange of practices and learning between signatory cities. To foster this collaboration since 2016 the City of Milan and the Cariplo Foundation launched the Milan Pact Awards (MPA) with the aim of recognizing the most creative efforts and monitoring which cities are implementing the commitments they had made when they joined the Pact. The Awards are a means of encouraging action, facilitating the emergence of best practices of the MUFPP cities, making them evident to the community with a function of inspiring the action of other signatory cities.

Milan Food Policy

The City of Milan in 2015 adopted one of the most innovative urban food policies in Europe. First of its kind in Italy, the policy is the result of a growing awareness among different actors on pressing environmental issues and on the need for the responsible management of food assets. The Milan Food Policy was organized in 5 priorities: guarantee access to food, promote sustainable local productions, good food education, fight against food waste and support scientific research. It received a Guangzhou Award for Urban Innovation in 2018 and an award by Prince William at the first edition of the Earthshot Prize in 2021.

Asia Pacific Food Policy Training



7 webinars

12 speakers

from Asia Pacific cities

400+ participants
in the whole series of which

150 city officers
from 50 cities
in 14 countries

Webinars
recordings
playlist



Introduction

2 March 2022

IURC
Milan
MUFPP

Governance

5 April 2022

Intro MUFPP
MPA Berlin & Bordeaux
Milan political commitment
Seoul & Wellington
Q&A

Sustainable Diets & Nutrition

24 May 2022

Intro MUFPP
MPA Birmingham & Grenoble
Milan school canteens
Daegu
Q&A

Social & Economic Equity

21 July 2022

Intro MUFPP
MPA Bergamo & Paris
Milan food aid system
Sydney
Q&A

Food Production

3 August 2022

Intro MUFPP
Milan peri-urban agriculture
Bandung, Seoul, Seberang Perai & Surakarta
Q&A

Food Supply & Distribution

18 November 2022

Intro MUFPP
MPA Barcelona & Lyon
Milan local markets
Sukabumi & Yeosu
Q&A

Food Waste

15 December 2022

Intro MUFPP
Milan local food waste hubs
Bangkok & Singapore
Q&A

Introductory Webinar

2 March 2022

Overview on the IURC Programme

The International Urban and Regional Cooperation (IURC) aims to develop and lead a form of decentralized international and urban cooperation in the fields of sustainable urban development and innovation.

Michel Mouchiroud, Deputy Head, EU Foreign Policy Instruments Asia-Pacific



Keynote speech: power of sustainable food system to transform our cities in the framework of the EU Green Deal

In Europe in 2016 was launched the Eurocities Working Group Food, the regionalization structure of the MUFPP in Europe, a creative hub for knowledge sharing and co-designing innovative solutions related to urban food policy.

The European Commission also adopted the EU Green Deal, a set of proposals to make European climate, energy, transport, food and taxation policies fit for reducing net greenhouse gas emissions by at least 55% by 2030.

European policies: EU Farm to Fork, EU Child Guarantee, EU Platform for Food Losses and Waste, FOOD 2030.

Food Policy Action Canvas within the FoodTrails project to provide a holistic understanding of the key elements to develop feasible and relevant food policy actions and guide cities in implementing their ambitions.



Andrea Magarini, Chair of the Eurocities Working Group Food

Overview on the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact and presentation of the webinar series

Launched by the Mayor of Milan as legacy of Expo Milano 2015 "Feeding the Planet", the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact is an international agreement among cities committed "to develop sustainable food systems that are inclusive, resilient, safe and diverse".

The MUFPP & IURC Asia Pacific Food Policy Training is a series of webinars, where the main objective is to share food policies moving from the 6 Milan Pact categories (Governance, Sustainable Diets and Nutrition, Social and Economic Equity, Food Production, Food Supply and Distribution, Food Waste) and create a unique learning experience.

Filippo Gavazzeni, Head of the MUFPP Secretariat, City of Milan



6 webinars to share food policies between European and Asia Pacific cities

The training structure, through the 6 modules, aimed at deepening all the areas of intervention of a city in the transformation of its food system through the development of a food policy, presenting and exchanging practices developed in Europe, Milan and Asia Pacific.

1. The **first webinar** presented the basis to consolidate the political and technical commitment on the food system by adopting innovative governance mechanisms such as the development of a dedicated food policy and public listening and coordination tools, private and with the stakeholders and shareholders of the city.
2. The **second webinar** presented actions to strengthen the uptake of healthy diets through public services such as school canteens, child nutrition and food assistance programs.
3. The **third webinar** focused entirely on how to provide food assistance to fragile groups, most affected by the pandemic, describing tools such as food vouchers and food boxes distributed by cities.
4. The **fourth webinar** showcased food production activities in urban and peri-urban areas, from urban gardens to short supply chains, from parks to agricultural districts.
5. The **fifth webinar** illustrated solutions to improve logistics and food distribution in the city.
6. The **sixth webinar** featured actions to reduce food waste, from neighbourhood networks to agreements within the supply chain.



Governance



5 April 2022

Following the first category of the Milan Pact, the webinar presented how to consolidate the political and technical commitment to the food system through a variety of actions: the adoption of a dedicated food strategy, the establishment of a food policy office and food council, the assessment of the impact and the involvement of public and private stakeholders.

MUFPP Governance recommended actions:

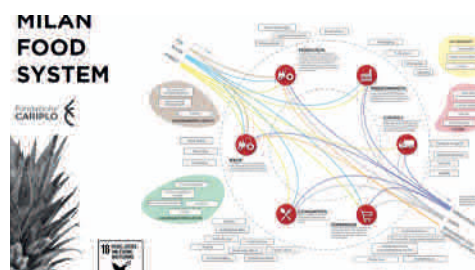
1. Facilitate collaboration across city agencies and departments
2. Enhance stakeholder participation
3. Identify, map and evaluate local initiatives
4. Develop or revise urban food policies and plans
5. Develop or improve multisectoral information systems
6. Develop a disaster risk reduction strategy

Milan Pact Awards

In 2014 **Bordeaux** was chosen as a pilot region for a governance project. A new system was needed to focus on territorial inclusion and the first step to take was mapping actors to identify local issues and initiatives. With that in mind, in October 2017 a Food Council as well as a Sustainable Food Governance Advisory Board were created. The 130 actors involved were asked to sign a members' chart in order to draw an Action Plan.

In 2017 the **Berlin** Senate Administration for Justice and Consumer Protection with its Food Unit and Food Policy Council, after assessing the increasing demand for organic and regional food, understood the need of a transformation: Berlin, first city in Germany to adopt an urban food strategy focusing on eight pillars, took on a six-month process. Cross-departmental collaboration was a key factor in the development and implementation of the strategy.

Serena Duraccio, MUFPP Secretariat Officer, City of Milan



Milan approach to food system governance



Starting its journey towards the development of a sustainable food system in 2014, Milan studied and gathered data and information on the then-food system.

A key factor in Milan's approach is the involvement of a political representative, the Vice Mayor, to ensure the political commitment together with a Food Policy Office.

The City of Milan stresses the importance of the so-called "Quadruple Helix of Innovation" Framework, which recognises four major actors in the innovation system: science, policy, industry, and society.

Elisa Porreca, Food Policy Officer, City of Milan

Asia Pacific: Seoul & Wellington

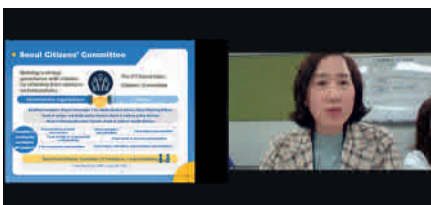
Seoul Food Citizens' Committee

Since its establishment in 2017, Seoul has been actively collaborating with the Seoul Food Citizens' Committee.

The Committee, consisting of 111 members and 7 subcommittees, aims at providing successful food policies, promoting participation and collaboration among Korean citizens.

Having set six core values (health, food security, co-prosperity, community, ecology and happiness) the Food Citizens' Committee is working towards its goal of achieving a sustainable food system.

Jeong Jin Sook, Director Food Policy Division
Health for all bureau, City of Seoul



Wellington Food Systems Action Plan

Wellington's City Council states the importance of creating a well-thought Action Plan to, first and foremost, examine the food system and, also, to communicate the direction the city is going in. It plays a key role in promoting collaboration and innovation with multiple stakeholders.

A signed contract states the collaboration between the government of New Zealand and Māori, the indigenous population in Aotearoa, towards the shared goal of creating a sustainable, equitable and resilient food system in Wellington City.

Morgan Fitzgerald, Resilience Advisor, City of Wellington



Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>
https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/GOV-Berlin_2019.pdf
https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/GOV-Bordeaux_2019.pdf
https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/20220405_Milan-Food-Policy-Governance-of-the-Food-Systems.pdf
https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/GOV-Seoul_2019.pdf
<https://wellington.govt.nz/climate-change-sustainability-environment/sustainable-living/sustainable-food-initiative/>

Sustainable Diets & Nutrition

2



24 May 2022

Following the second category of the Milan Pact, the webinar presented how cities can promote sustainable diets, better consumption and nutrition patterns in their communities through a variety of public services such as school canteens, child nutrition and food assistance programs.

MUFPP Sustainable Diets & Nutrition recommended actions:

7. Promote sustainable diets
8. Address non-communicable diseases associated with poor diets and obesity
9. Develop sustainable dietary guidelines
10. Adapt standards and regulations to make sustainable diets and safe drinking water accessible
11. Explore regulatory and voluntary instruments
12. Encourage joint action by health and food sectors
13. Invest in and commit to achieving universal access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation

Milan Pact Awards

The “**Birmingham** Childhood Obesity Partnership” was launched to impact childhood obesity at all levels (including policy change, partnership communication and special intervention focusing on the creation of a sustainable food programme). Birmingham became the first local authority in the UK to display nutritional information on all public advertisements.

To transform its food system, **Grenoble** serves 10,000 meals a day (two vegetarian meals per week) all consisting of organic and locally farmed food across all city's school canteens, nurseries, and at home for elderly people. The city also made school meals affordable for families in need.

Serena Duraccio, MUFPP Secretariat Officer, City of Milan



Milan school canteens model towards healthy diets for people and the planet



The City of Milan started its journey towards sustainable diets by, first, assessing obesity rates in Europe and locally (Italy, Lombardy, Milan), based on age and gender. To address the issue, the Municipality began to serve healthier foods (less salt and red meat) in school canteens.

Working with parents and their children to create a safer food network, Milan organises control commissions in school canteens to tackle food safety. The city of Milan also promotes, in accordance with the Milan Pact recommended actions, the “Morning Break with Fruit” programme to create better eating habits in children.

Andrea Magarini, Food Policy Director, City of Milan

Asia Pacific: Daegu

Fruit snack program for primary schools

Daegu's “Fruit Snack for the Day-care” programme, mainly targeting low-income families as well as single-parent families has successfully managed to lower child obesity rates. The Municipality provided eco-friendly agricultural products resulting in securing stable local consumers of locally produced fruits, contributing to a sustainable growth of the fruit industry and related industries, and, more importantly, helping students by improving their eating habits.

Joseph Baek, Deputy Director of Management Team of Agricultural Wholesale Market, Daegu Metropolitan City



Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>
https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/SDN-Grenoble_2019.pdf
<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Brief-14-Birmingham-2016.pdf>
https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/02_Milan_School-Canteens.pdf
https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/03_Daegu_Fruit-Snack-for-Daycare-Programme.pdf

Social & Economic Equity

3



21 July 2022

Following the third category of the Milan Pact, the webinar presented how cities address inequality and poverty related to the food system, by undertaking different MUFPP recommended actions like the promotion of participatory education and training, encouraging social and solidarity activities, developing forms of social protection systems.

MUFPP Social & Economic Equity recommended actions:

14. Use cash and food transfers
15. Reorient school feeding programmes
16. Promote decent employment for all
17. Encourage and support social and solidarity economy activities
18. Promote networks and support grassroots activities
19. Promote participatory education, training and research

Milan Pact Awards

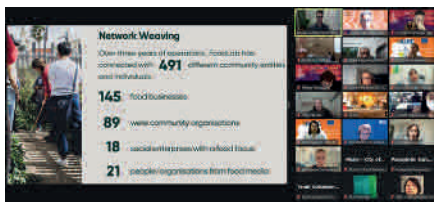
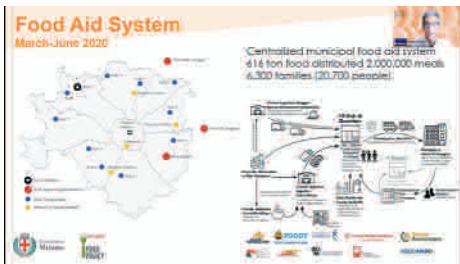
Over the years, **Bergamo** has been working with a catering company called Ser Car that, as of 2021, has been committed to a greater sustainability, implementing a series of actions in order to address social injustice and integration. School canteens serve bread that is made in a local bakery located within the prison facility, 100% of the produce comes from an organic association, while the catering company also offers 60 free meals a day for low-income kids.

Understanding the need to diversify food aid, **Paris** decided to diversify and purchase sustainable and local food from small farmers, while distributing food to 15 associations, shared kitchens and solidarity grocery stores.

Serena Duraccio, MUFPP Secretariat Officer, City of Milan



Milan food aid system



From March to June 2020 a Food Aid System, supported by the work of 84 employees, was created to provide parcels for families in need in Milan. Hubs were developed along with three logistics centres that stock food supplies. The city also provided vouchers for families to enable them to purchase directly from the shop or retail centre. In 2021 a new Food Aid System was developed to directly engage civil society organisations (food banks, charities, etc.), while also working on improving food losses and waste distribution.

Milan also monitors fluxes maps infrastructures in order to have geographical information on food policy, and maps civil society organisations promoting similar activities outside of Milan. The Municipality is able to create solutions with the involvement of shareholders and stakeholders, mayors and deputy mayors, directors, officers, municipal agencies (wholesale markets) etc.

Andrea Magarini, Food Policy Director, City of Milan

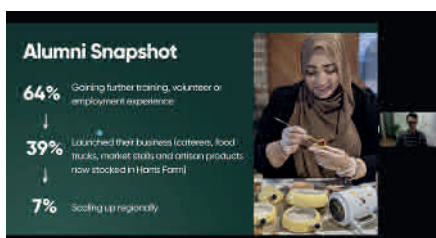
Asia Pacific: Sydney

Food Lab Sydney

In 2018 the City of Sydney launched its first Social Sustainability Policy and Action Plan that included the key objective of reducing food insecurity. It was following this policy that the City of Sydney began speaking with the University of Sydney and in 2019 FoodLab was born. FoodLab is a food business incubator that helps food entrepreneurs from different social and economic backgrounds to gain the skills and training needed to launch a successful business and to increase the inclusivity of Sydney's food system.

Lauren Flaherty, Strategy Advisor, City of Sydney

Jamie Loveday, Program Manager of FoodLab Sydney, City of Sydney



Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>

https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/03_Milan_Strategies-for-Emergency-Food-Planning.pdf

<https://www.foodlabsydney.org.au/>

Food Production

4



3 August 2022

Following the fourth category of the Milan Pact, the webinar presented how work on urban agriculture, urban farming and food production can stimulate food system transformation by protecting biodiversity and creating future work. This webinar fell under the programme of the 1st MUFPP Asia Pacific Regional Forum hosted by the City of Bandung within Indonesia's G20 Presidency.

MUFPP Food Production recommended actions:

20. Promote and strengthen urban and peri-urban food production
21. Seek coherence between the city and nearby rural food production
22. Apply an ecosystem approach to guide holistic and integrated land use planning and management
23. Protect and enable secure access and tenure to land
24. Help provide services to food producers in and around cities
25. Support short food chains
26. Improve (waste) water management and reuse

Welcome remarks from the EU

He emphasised the importance of Farm to Fork Strategy as part of the European Green Deal. He highlighted how the Strategy aims to make food systems fair, healthy and environmentally friendly and how it brings sustainability to the heart of each step of the food value chain. He added that the sustainability of food systems is a cross-cutting issue, tying most current climate and environmental challenges together.

René Sieron, European Union to Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam



Milan Agriculture System

The city of Milan has a large agricultural surface. Its agricultural system is able to provide more than 1,400 farmers with work. Milan has 5 agricultural districts that, along with the municipality, help define a good framework for territorial development. As a goal for the future, the city of Milan is now aiming to reintroduce traditional production, exploit water, and introduce carbon farming.

Andrea Magarini, Food Policy Director, City of Milan



Asia Pacific: Bandung, Seoul, Seberang Perai, Surakarta

Bandung Buruan Sae



Starting from the quantity (96%) of food imported from outside the city, in 2020, Bandung established the project Buruan SAE to improve urban food security and neighbourhood regeneration, utilising unproductive yards and areas around the city's districts through the involvement of 300 urban farming communities, while collecting biowaste to generate compost and start planting various food for families.

Gin Gin Ginanjar, Head of Food Security and Agriculture Department, City of Bandung

Seoul Food Plan (2021-2025)



After many years working on its food system transformation, Seoul defined its renovated Food Plan (2021-2025) based on 5 goals of health, food security, co-prosperity, community, ecology. The co-prosperity approach is related to the promotion of public food services for urban-rural linkages based on 3 steps: production (through regional local farms), distribution (with public food service centres) and consumption (in new public food services).

Jeong Jin Sook, Director Food Policy Division - Health for all bureau, City of Seoul

Urban farming networks in Seberang Perai



Seberang Perai developed a Green Education Centre by focusing on Digital Farming which uses IoT technology for hydroponics, also organising field visits for residents and schools. On the 17th floor of the city hall tower, a vertical farming tool was implemented. Seberang Perai also formulated guidelines to use public land for urban farming, encouraging community leaders to exploit vacant spaces and develop 30 community gardens.

Chew Eng Seng, Local Agenda 21 Officer, Seberang Perai City Council

Surakarta approach to urban farming



Surakarta is highly dependent for its supply chains on the production coming from other regions. Based on this issue, the municipality developed many policies together with NGOs, universities, and the private sector to promote urban food security and developed new green productive areas within the city's boundaries. The urban farming projects became more relevant during the pandemic, strengthening the commitment of the city on food policy development.

Ahyani Ahyani General Secretary, City of Surakarta
City of Bandung

Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0e9mMWXq4FA&ab_channel=DKPPKotaBandung

Food Supply & Distribution

5



18 November 2022

Following the fifth category of the Milan Pact, the webinar presented a variety of actions and measures cities are taking to ensure a sustainable, fair and efficient supply and distribution of food to and within their urban areas. Different approaches such as developing green public procurement and trade policies, supporting municipal public markets, improving food transport and distribution infrastructure can cater for fresher, seasonal and more affordable food.

MUFPP Food Supply & Distribution recommended actions:

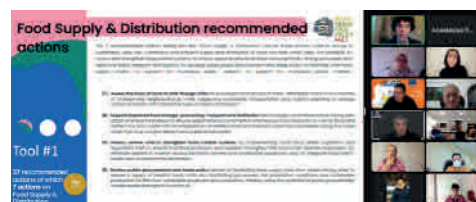
27. Assess the flows of food to and through cities
28. Support improved food storage, processing, transport and distribution
29. Assess, review and/or strengthen food control systems
30. Review public procurement and trade policy
31. Provide policy and programme support for municipal public markets
32. Improve and expand support for infrastructure
33. Acknowledge the informal sector's contribution

Milan Pact Awards

Within the “**Barcelona** Food Proximity” project, which has the aim of guaranteeing sustainable food at an affordable price for citizens while also providing a fair income for producers, Barcelona introduced incentives to those businesses that comply with having a prominent presence of products in three categories: proximity, organic and farm to fork. Out of the 39 municipal markets, just over 1,000 market stalls are selling fruit, vegetables, pulses, fish or meat, of which approximately 600 have been classified as green stores.

Both the city and the Metropolitan city of **Lyon** have been working to develop an ambitious joint project to improve food resilience and food justice in the area. The aim of the project is to promote the development of local supply chains and to relocate the citizens' diet in order to strengthen the food autonomy of the area.

Serena Duraccio, MUFPP Secretariat Officer, City of Milan



Milan's Food infrastructure as the main driver for food system transformation

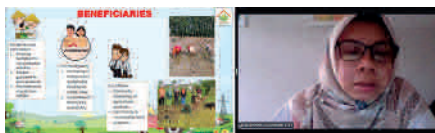


The Municipality of Milan owns several actors within the city. To ensure the health of the agricultural land, agricultural districts as well as a solid relationship with landowners in the area are crucial. The city has 5 agricultural districts that aim to better food production and better connect with consumers through 13 farmers' markets on public-owned space as well as private-owned. The Milan wholesale market is, also, a key infrastructure that is said to be the biggest "supermarket" in the city. Other infrastructures that are contributing to the city's food system are the aforementioned school canteen system, the food aid and the food waste hubs.

Elisa Porreca, Food Policy Officer, City of Milan

Asia Pacific: Sukabumi & Yeosu

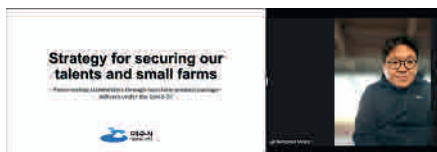
One Roof Sukabumi



Sukabumi's One Roof ("One Region One Offtaker") Policy was first implemented in 2020. It is aimed at maintaining food supply through improving farmers' welfare with the collaboration of Municipality, landowners and offtakers. Through this project, the city is able to meet 32% of its food's needs. This practice is a remarkable one as it manages to merge the fourth and the fifth category of the Milan Pact.

Susiyana, Secretary of Food Security, Agriculture and Fisheries Department, City of Sukabumi

Yeosu strategy for talents and small farms



As a response to the issues brought up by the Covid-19 crisis, starting March 2020, the city of Yeosu decided to provide students with local agricultural products packages for free. In a second phase, the municipality started issuing all student's families online coupons and points to buy farm products in newly created online stores supplied by small local farmers. This action also enabled farmers to continue to sell their products and introduced them to online distribution and commerce.

Seongwon Myung, International Relations Officer, City of Yeosu

Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HmgEvTV76hc>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KThF5_IYkUM&t

https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/02_Milan_Food-Infrastructure.pdf

https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/03_Sukabumi_One-Roof.pdf

https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/04_Yeosu_Strategy-for-Securing-Our-Talents-and-Small-Farms.pdf

Food Waste



15 December 2022

Following the sixth category of the Milan Pact, the webinar showcased how cities are working to reduce food waste, as well as ways they are exploring to manage waste in a more sustainable way, adopting a circular economy approach. Following the MUFPP recommended actions, there are many options at disposal for cities: raising awareness on food loss and waste, recovering and redistributing food still fit for consumption, assessing and monitoring food loss and waste on the territory.

MUFPP Food Waste recommended actions:

- 34. Convene food system actors to assess and monitor food loss and waste reduction
- 35. Raise awareness of food loss and waste
- 36. Collaborate with the private sector along with research, educational and community-based organisations
- 37. Save food by facilitating recovery and redistribution for human consumption of safe and nutritious foods

Welcome remarks from the IURC programme

Michel Mouchiroud, Deputy Head of EU Foreign Policy Instruments Asia-Pacific

Food waste remains one of the major challenges of our cities. As the city of Milan has been leading the world on urban food policy, the collaboration between the IURC and the MUFPP has also given the opportunity to make the Farm to Fork Strategy known, as part of the European Green Deal aiming to make food systems fair and healthy.



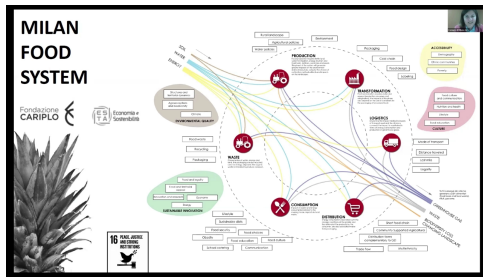
Welcome remarks from the City of Milan

Anna Scavuzzo, Vice Mayor of Milan

The MUFPP & IURC Asia Pacific Food Policy Training was first conceived moving from the idea to support Asia Pacific cities to release their positive impact on sustainable food systems. This commitment and the efforts that went into creating this series of webinars are a promising result of the joint work that can be carried out among EU and Asia Pacific cities.



Milan Zero Food Waste Hubs model

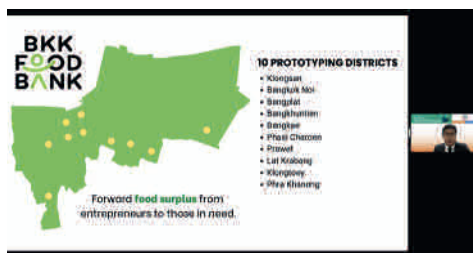


Milan's circular food system was first developed by a global analysis and data collection of said system. Collaboration and understanding between stakeholders, organisations and the private sector are key. Food waste is being managed, for example, by donating surplus food. To educate children on the importance of food waste management and prevention, the municipality is also providing doggy-bags that students can use.

In January 2019, the first Food Waste Hub was opened. Now various hubs can be found around the city with the aim of lowering food waste.

Elisa Porreca, Food Policy Officer, City of Milan

Asia Pacific: Bangkok & Singapore

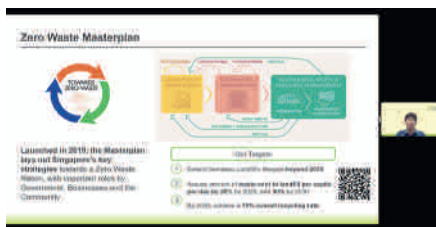


Food Waste Management in Bangkok

Bangkok already has a comprehensive programme for e-waste, but in order to better organic waste and its recycling system the municipality had to gain the public's trust. The 57-day operation was first implemented in three pilot districts. Then, to monitor "food waste sorting points", the BMA opened an online registry. Once tracked, setting out a specific route to collect food waste was key.

To prevent food waste Bangkok has partnered with BKK Food Bank. District officers act as linkages between the provider and the recipient (i.e. local communities, vulnerable groups), collecting data of rescued food are the social enterprises SOS and VV share.

Pornphrom N.S. Vikitsreth, Adviser to Governor of Bangkok, Environmental Affairs, Bangkok Metropolitan Authority



Food Waste Management in Singapore

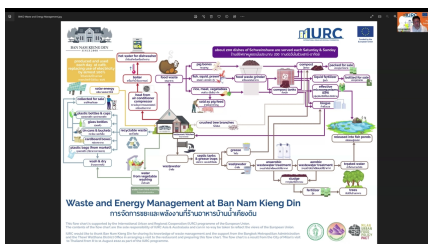
Launched in 2019, Singapore's Zero Waste Master Plan lays out the city's key strategy towards becoming a Zero Waste Nation. The city has three targets: extend Semakau Landfill's lifespan, reduce waste to landfill per capita by 30%, and achieve a 70% recycling rate overall by 2030. The Singapore Green Plan, whose motto is "reduce, reuse and recycle" is a national sustainability movement to achieve net zero emissions in the next 10 years. Singapore's Food Waste Management Strategy focuses on prevention and reduction of food waste at source, redistribution of unsold/excess food, recycling food waste, energy recovery.

Yap Jia Ji, Executive Engineer at National Environment Agency, Singapore

Closing Remarks

The IURC project team expressed its gratitude to all speakers involved in the training series. Infographics and case studies have been produced. The project will continue supporting pilot cities in the urban food policy area in a more targeted manner based on the urban cooperation action plans.

Pablo Gándara, Team Leader of the IURC Asia and Australasia



Resources

<https://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org/the-milan-pact/>
https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Milan_Food-Waste-Reduction-and-Circular-Economy-for-Food.pdf
https://www.iurc.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Bangkok_Food-Waste-Management.pdf
<https://www.towardszerowaste.gov.sg/zero-waste-masterplan/>



MUFPP & IURC Asia Pacific Food Policy Training 2022

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