Milan Pact Awards 2025	OUAGADOUGOU						
Country	Burkina Faso						
Population	2,946,674						
Title of practice	Relaunch urban food markets						
Subtitle	Rehabilitation and strengthening of local market infrastructure in Ouagadougou to support inclusive and resilient food systems						
MUFPP Recommended Action	31. Provide policy and programme support for municipal public markets including farmers markets, informal markets, retail and wholesale markets, restaurants, and other food distributors, recognizing different approaches by cities working with private and public components of market systems. – FOOD SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION						
Starting year	2024	2024 Ending year (if any)					
Actors and stakeholders'	Municipal departme nts	Other public institutio	NGOs CSOs	Research centres	Private sectors	International organizations	Other
involvement		ns	4	4	0		
Budget	6 3 4 1 2 1 € 95,000 – funded as part of the AfriFOODlinks project, with co-funding from an international donor and in-kind contributions from the municipality.						
	and inadequate health regulations. This practice strengthens food security and urban resilience by rehabilitating local markets, starting with the pilot renovation of the Naabi Yaar market. It promotes safe and nutritious street food while improving working conditions for vendors. The initiative addresses hygiene, storage and presentation and strengthens links between street vendors and agroecological producers in the Ouagadougou Green Belt (CVO). The municipality is co-designing "Golden Restaurants" and sustainable vegetable stalls, combining infrastructure, regulatory support and public awareness. Activities include training 50 vendors, equipping sales sites, adopting health standards (HACCP and WHO's 5 Keys) and promoting a municipal food systems service. More than 50,000 consumers are involved. This integrated approach addresses nutrition, livelihoods and market governance, with scaling-up driven by Ouagadougou's leadership within national and regional urban networks.						
Innovation	The practice innovates through an integrated approach linking informal street food vendors, market infrastructure and agroecological supply chains in the rapidly urbanising city of Ouagadougou. By combining the rehabilitation of the Naabi Yaar market with the creation of certified 'Golden Restaurants', the Burkinabe capital is addressing the challenges of food security, vendor dignity and consumer health through a participatory model. The innovation combines infrastructure improvements (water, waste, shade, signage), vendor regulation, local sourcing from CVO producers and public awareness, coordinated with the CVO rehabilitation strategy. This strong link between urban and peri-urban actors transforms informal vendors into recognised actors in the food system. The Multistakeholder Platform (MSP) created as part of Afrifoodlinks brings together producers, traders, authorities and civil society to co-construct sustainable solutions. It facilitates direct connections between CVO farmers, markets and 'Golden Restaurants', strengthening short agroecological supply chains. This initiative is creating political momentum for a municipal food systems department and developing pilot tools for other African cities. It also formalises the participation of vendors through training, microcredit and agroecological networks, a rare approach in this context.						

Impact

The practice generates quantifiable social, environmental and economic results. It targets 50 street food vendors and more than 50,000 consumers.

Socially, it promotes income generation, food security and dignity in the informal sector, particularly among women and young people.

Environmentally, it reduces food waste, improves waste management in markets and connects vendors with agroecological producers in the CVO's peri-urban areas.

Economically, it increases vendors' incomes (target +30%), reduces waste-related losses and facilitates access to microcredit and equipment subsidies.

The Naabi Yaar pilot is testing tailored solutions, such as solar-powered cold rooms and structured food stalls. Monitoring is carried out by the municipality through income tracking, hygiene inspections and consumer surveys.

This initiative strengthens inter-departmental cooperation and establishes a baseline for a municipal food systems plan, with monitoring aligned with the Milan Pact (MUFPP) indicators.

Inclusion

The practice is based on intersectional and territorial inclusion. It mobilises five municipal services, informal vendors, agroecological producers, consumer groups and NGOs. It particularly supports women and young people in the street food sector through training and formal recognition. Horizontal governance is built through the joint involvement of health, urban planning, hygiene practices and economic services in decision-making.

The action targets several neighbourhoods, with a pilot project at the Naabi Yaar market, a lively and underserved area with strong links to producers in the Green Belt. The practice combines nutrition, employment and urban planning.

The co-design process empowers informal vendors to influence the development of public spaces and food standards. Through murals, community events and vendor mapping, the initiative raises collective awareness of healthy eating, safety and sustainability.

This experience is shared with national and regional municipal networks to promote replication and collective learning at the territorial and governance levels.