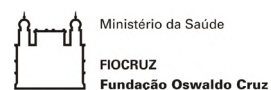




# REPORT

## 8<sup>th</sup> MUFPP Global Forum Rio de Janeiro

17–19 October 2022



[www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org](http://www.milanurbanfoodpolicypact.org)

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# Summary

The city of Rio de Janeiro hosted the **8<sup>th</sup> MUFPP Global Forum** on **17-19 October 2022** with the theme “**Food to Feed the Climate Justice: urban food solutions for a fairer world**”. The event, **for the first time held in South America**, was a unique opportunity for cities, political representatives, international organizations, actors and stakeholders to discuss the transformation of the food systems and explore how food can be a leverage for achieving a more sustainable and environmentally friendly world.

The Forum counted the participation of **over 600 attendees**, both in person and online, bringing together **delegates from over 160 cities** along with international and civil society organizations, partners agencies and academia, committed to developing and improving urban food policies. In addition, the event represented a great opportunity to learn from each other, strengthen our partnership and foster cooperation among all parties.

The Global Forum included various and comprehensive sessions focusing on the **nexus between food, people and the climate**. The Mayors' Debate during the Opening Session saw the participation of Mayors and Deputy Mayors who discussed the importance of cooperation and knowledge exchange to address current challenges cities and their citizens are facing. Parallel and interactive events focused on promoting **biodiversity conservation for climate and health, innovative approaches to tackle food waste in cities, establishing sustainable urban food governance, fostering green public procurement** for people and the planet, policies and tools to **support urban agriculture, mapping and analyzing data for climate transition**, and much more.

The event gathered major actors and stakeholders in the international arena, such as the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, Natural Resources Defence Council, RUAF, World Bank, EAT Foundation, C40, Rikolto, UNEP, World Farmers Market Coalition, and others. Furthermore, the Forum was enriched thanks to the involvement of key speakers: **Carlo Petrini** (founder of **Slow Food**), **Maurizio Martina** (Assistant-Director General of **FAO**), and **Ambassador Gabriel Ferrero de Loma Osorio** (CFS Chairperson).

The 8th Global Forum represented a great occasion for the announcement of the **Fellowship Program**: a framework devoted to **capacity building on food policies** through bilateral and multilateral exchanges, training and webinars, field visits, joint publications, pilot projects, applications to call for fundings and much more. The program, starting in 2023, will be developed thanks to the **extensive knowledge gathered through the Milan Pact Awards** and with the expertise of MUFPP partners and cities who will contribute to its implementation. In the next two years, signatory cities and international partners will be developing and implementing solutions to drive substantial change in the urban food system transformation.



A glimpse of the  
8th MUFPP Global Forum

<https://youtu.be/T0yip7FI3Nw>

# 1 Mayoral discussion

## Opening plenary

The 8th MUFPP Global Forum started with an opening ceremony with the participation of Vice Mayor of Milan **Anna Scavuzzo**, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro **Eduardo Paes**, Institutional Relations Advisor to the Office of the President of FIOCRUZ **Valber Frutoso** and **José Graziano da Silva**, Director Instituto Fome Zero. In their remarks, they all agreed on the importance of the role that food plays in mitigating the climate crisis, promoting social inclusion, equitable division and fair sharing of the consequences of climate change. "Yes, food can feed the climate justice" Vice Mayor Scavuzzo said.

The plenary session continued with the traditional Mayors' debate, showcasing the experience of five cities from all over the world engaged in using food as a leverage for the wellbeing of their citizens and the planet.

**Audrey Pulvar**, Deputy Mayor of Paris

**Eduardo Paes**, Mayor of Rio de Janeiro

**Justin Elicker**, Mayor of New Haven

**Roberto Reuven Ladijanski**, Deputy Mayor of Tel Aviv

**Sade Gawanas**, Mayor of Windhoek

Master of Ceremony: **Teresa Borges**



Recording  
of the Opening Plenary

<https://youtu.be/YWXRwr-ixOs>



## Closing plenary

The closing ceremony featured a message from Assistant-Director General of FAO, **Maurizio Martina**, who highlighted the role of the FAO in supporting the MUFPP since its inception in 2015 and the importance of food as an urban matter in the global agenda. Then, a symbolic signing ceremony of the MUFPP took place, during which new signatory cities were welcomed into the Milan Pact community. From October 2021 to October 2022, **55 new cities** joined the Pact.

**Carlo Petrini**, founder of Slow Food, closed the event with an inspirational keynote speech, during which he highlighted the fact that a large share of the responsibility of the current climate crisis is to be attributed to the global food system. He called all actors involved in the global food system to take their responsibility to mitigate and fight the dreadful consequences of this crisis, underlining that cities - thanks to the capillarity of their presence and capacity to intervene locally - are extremely well positioned to play this role, whereas national governments and international organizations cannot efficiently act at the local level. Petrini thanked the City of Milan for leading the MUFPP network and wished to all participants to treasure the knowledge exchanged during the Forum and work very hard to make a real change for the wellbeing of future generations and the planet.



Recording  
of the Closing Plenary

<https://youtu.be/bCij3jwf8XE>



# 2 State of the Pact regionalisation strategies

## State of the Pact

Moving from four key pillars (membership, knowledge, meetings and governance), the plenary on the State of the Pact was intended to provide an update on the most recent activities and achievements coming from the community of the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact over the last year.

To date, the network gathers more than 250 signatory cities committed to the objectives of the Milan Pact, representing a population of 450 million citizens, constantly demonstrating their willingness to exchange and learn from each other. Only in 2022, the Pact welcomed 50 new cities with the first ones signing in countries such as the Philippines, Ireland, Malaysia, Sierra Leone, Venezuela.

This growing interest and commitment of cities has been demonstrated once again by the **251 practices** shared through the **Milan Pact Awards 2022** which remains the most tremendous tool to exchange knowledge within the network. The main outcome of this MPA's edition will be the development of the **Fellowship Programme**, a new activity devoted to **capacity building on food policies** to be developed in 2023 moving from the challenges and learning needs of MUFPP cities.

The session was also dedicated to an update from **regional meetings** held over this past year: last June, in the framework of the Floriade Expo in Almere in Europe, then in August, the **1<sup>st</sup> Asia Pacific Regional Forum** within Indonesia's G20 Presidency, and lastly, the **2<sup>nd</sup> South America Regional Forum** held during the Global Forum in Rio de Janeiro.



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/YagCEf9e9Z4>



Another important news shared with the community was the **process of review** of the text of the Pact which will be a **fundamental pillar** toward the **MUFPP 10 years anniversary, occurring in 2025**. This process will be starting from inputs, contributions, dynamics, demands and priorities that will arise in our cities.

In this framework, a pivotal role will be played by the **Barcelona Challenge for Good Food and Climate**. This important initiative, launched by the city of Barcelona and **engaging the MUFPP, several international partners as well as 24 cities worldwide**, has been presented during the plenary session, under the title **“The Barcelona Challenge for Good Food and Climate, one year after”**. Drawing from the C40 Good Food Declaration and the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact, the Barcelona Challenge for Good Food and Climate is a call for cities and their residents to engage in a series of commitments related to the transformation of their food systems to tackle the climate emergency. It addresses two key issues: the mitigation of and adaptation to the climate emergency through food-climate-related actions to be undertaken by local governments. The session has been the occasion for **listening to first-hand experiences from cities that took up the challenge**, Belo Horizonte and Rosario, as well as the city of Barcelona that launched this initiative during the 7<sup>th</sup> MUFPP Global Forum. It has been evident that the **BCN Challenge has contributed to shedding light on the power of cities in addressing the climate emergency through food policies**. All the data collected, and all the actions tested and implemented by cities in the framework of the Challenge, **will be integrated into the new framework for action of the MUFPP**, in the food-climate action area.

## Milan Pact Awards 2022 Ceremony

The **Milan Pact Awards 2022 Ceremony** unveiled the **6 winning cities** and the **18 special mentions** of this MPA edition. Now in its sixth edition, this year the MPA collected **251 practices** coming from **133 cities**, doubling the result of the past two editions. Year by year, cities' experiences from all over the world have built a unique **platform of food policy knowledge** for the benefit of our community. A striking trend has been highlighted during the ceremony: the majority of cities are working hard to transform their urban food system focusing mainly on ensuring a healthy and nutritious environment.

It is impressive also to note that every region also demonstrated increased participation, which is an encouraging result for the work ahead. Indeed, this year 36 practices from Africa, 18 from Asia Pacific, 31 from Eurasia & South West Asia, 91 from Europe, 38 from North & Central America, and 37 from South America were collected.

Therefore, after the evaluation process, considering the **impressive number of submissions**, and their **high quality**, the Evaluation Committee decided to **recognize 3 Special Mentions** for each category.



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/DCr0vKN700Q>



# Winners and Special Mentions



## GOVERNANCE 51 practices



A New York City Framework for Good Food Purchasing, New York, USA



Vancouver Plan: Food Systems, Vancouver, Canada



Plan Araraquara without hunger, Araraquara, Brazil



Une ville qui sème, Mouans-Sartoux, France



## SUSTAINABLE DIETS & NUTRITION 61 practices



Addis Ababa school feeding program, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia



The power of public food procurement, Copenhagen, Denmark



Third Plan Alimentation Durable, Paris, France



School Meals - the local network, Torres Vedras, Portugal



## SOCIAL & ECON. EQUITY 37 practices



E-Cool Mandi Rourkela, INDIA



Healthy Neighborhood Market Network program Los Angeles, USA



Community Food Relief 2021 - 2025, Melbourne, Australia



Refugees in the food system of a medium-sized city, Wrocław, Poland



## FOOD PRODUCTION 47 practices



Producción de alimentos agroecológicos en Rosario, Rosario, Argentina



Integrated City Food Security Bandung, Indonesia



Urban Farm, Curitiba, Brazil



Escuela Chinampera, Mexico City, Mexico



## FOOD SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION 21 practices



Strategy for securing our talents and small farms, Yeosu, South Korea



COVID-19 Emergency Food Response, Baltimore, USA



Comercios Verdes, Barcelona, Spain



Relocaliser l'alimentation des habitants, Lyon, France



## FOOD WASTE 34 practices



London's food waste reduction programme London, United Kingdom



Food Waste Cincinnati Cincinnati, USA



Food Waste Flow Study and COIL Circulate CoLab, Guelph, Canada



Quelimane Municipality Compost Centre, Quelimane, Mozambique



# Regional Forum in South America

The cities of **Belo Horizonte** (Brazil) and **Rosario** (Argentina), representatives of the MUFPP Steering Committee, organized the South American Regional Forum on October 17<sup>th</sup>.

The Forum was divided into three sessions and began with the **institutional opening** that, in addition to the participation of representatives of the two cities, also had authorities from Milan and Rio de Janeiro. Then, the **technical session** “Innovative Practices in Food and Nutrition Security” followed, in which four cities presented successful policies in their context to inspire and exchange knowledge among the others present.

Finally, the Forum had the Regional Summit as its last session. It was a **high-level debate** between mayors and other local authorities on the identification of contexts, common challenges, presentation of experiences, and discussions on the next steps of food security policies combined with the agendas of climate justice and inclusion. The Summit also had the participation of important partners, such as the **Network of Municipalities for Agroecology** (Spain) and the **Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations** (FAO).



Part 1

<https://youtu.be/c2bHK2OvLVU>

With the cities of: Araraquara, Belo Horizonte, Chone, Curitiba, Esteban Echeverría, Huancayo, Manizales, Medellín, Porto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Río Grande, Rosario, São Paulo.



Part 2

<https://youtu.be/lyuebo2AsJw>



# 3 Parallel Sessions

## Rethinking wasted food: Lessons from the US cities addressing food waste

Reducing Food Waste lists as the no. 1 most impactful, plausible, and economically realistic solution to maintain a 2°C temperature rise by 2100. While food waste may look different in cities around the globe, many of the solutions are similar and replicable, and cities can learn from their peers. US cities have stepped up to take on municipal food waste to improve local sustainability, promote food justice in their communities, cut waste costs, and reduce GHG emissions. This parallel event focuses on the efforts of US cities involved in the **NRDC's Food Matters Initiative** who are advancing food waste reduction locally and in partnership with key on-the-ground partners. They are bringing food waste reduction to the forefront of climate discussions, and advocating for a less wasteful food system that is key to building more inclusive and resilient communities. US cities such as **Chicago, Cincinnati** and **Washington DC** shared their experiences in the panel along with a dedicated moment of networking with cities around the globe that are working to reduce food waste.

Session co-organized by **NRDC**

With the cities of **Chicago, Cincinnati** and **Washington DC**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/Lp-NwEFFVZg>

## Building climate resilience and justice in city region food systems

In the context of the **FAO Green Cities Initiative**, FAO and RUAFA, together with CIRAD, have been implementing a global study on lessons learned from major climate shocks over the past five years, and, in particular, on understanding the impacts and responses, both individual and collective, of cities and food system actors. Working on climate risk assessment in the city region context, the session focuses on the most vulnerable actors in the food system and provides insights on climate justice and builds awareness on the comprehensive understanding of resilience.

Session co-organized by **CIRAD, FAO** and **RUAFA**

With the cities of **Antananarivo, Nairobi, Porto Alegre** and **Tel Aviv**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/RX7vnpC-r7I>



Session co-organized by  
**Embrapa Alimentos and  
Territórios**

With the cities of **Copenhagen,  
New York** and **Maceió**

## Food in schools: fostering local food systems and biodiversity use

Successful initiatives involving **school feeding** in the cities of Copenhagen, New York, Maceió, and other municipalities in Alagoas state (Brazil) are presented in this panel, coordinated by Embrapa Foods and Territories and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO Brazil). The dialogue highlights that, through school meals, the insertion of local food products in the market has increased and it has had an impact not only on food education, health, and nutrition but also on the socio-productive inclusion of urban and peri-urban farmers. School feeding can also be an educational tool: it can change children's food choices, making them healthier and becoming agents of change in promoting a fairer and more sustainable food system based on local food.

Session co-organized  
by **EAT Foundation**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/Kn566eMxSjM>

## EAT – Lancet 2.0 Global Consultation

This consultation is part of a series that EAT and its partners are conducting to gather insights to help the **EAT-Lancet 2.0 Commission** better understand the challenges, concerns, and perceptions of different audiences, while also raising awareness on the identity, legitimacy, ownership and use of EL 2.0 findings.

Session co-organized by **Comida  
and Cultura Institute**

## Food literacy since childhood: cooking as a path to rescue our history, culture and biodiversity

This panel is an interactive event to demonstrate the possibilities of practical interventions involving childhood and youth at school and other educational territories, as food and nutrition education can trigger the sustainability of food systems. The session included about 60 representatives from cities around the world, non-governmental organizations, research and education institutions, including former FAO DG José Graziano da Silva. Results from existing projects were shared with data collected in partnership with the Public Health Faculty / USP, and schools in São Paulo, Brazil, aiming to promote public policies and the development of a replicable model for other cities. Interaction with participants has shown an urgent need to connect food and nutrition education to multidisciplinary school curricula worldwide.

With the cities of  
**Belo Horizonte, Curitiba,  
Porto Alegre, Rio de Janeiro  
and São Paulo**

## Climate change and governance: local experiences in urban food systems

In this session, cities present their projects and programs in **agroecology**, **urban agriculture**, and **family farming**, reestablishing the rural zone, shortening the food chain, mitigating costs and waste, exchanging successful experiences, and exposing current challenges. All city representatives mention the human right to adequate food, which can be addressed by ensuring food and nutritional security with integrated strategies, promoting environmental sustainability and urban resilience, structured in planning and intersectoral management dialoguing with society and academia in international cooperation.



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/a2fq-CbqbvA>

# Addressing equity through food policy post-pandemic

How are cities planning to use food policy to **address equity and climate justice concerns**? How has food policy changed after the COVID-19 pandemic? Does political leadership in cities look at food policy differently after the pandemic? This session investigates how cities faced the food crisis resulting from the pandemic and what was the impact on their work. The session collects stories from US cities such as Baltimore, Chicago and New Haven that share their experiences to build a more equitable urban food system in their communities.

Session co-organized by  
**Bloomberg Associates**

With the cities of **Baltimore, Chicago** and **New Haven**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/YfrsrNu861E>

# Carlo Petrini invites African Mayors to an Inspirational Speech

**Carlo Petrini**, founder of **Slow Food** and the MUFPP Secretariat with the Vice Mayor of Milan, invited African Mayors to a closed-doors inspirational speech diving into themes of interest of African cities such as **traditional African gastronomy** and how to value it, **urban agriculture** and the **role of cities** in supporting it, especially in the light of the need of reappropriation of traditional and local products and food sovereignty and also the importance of farmers markets in the urban planning of growing cities. A frank and open discussion sprouted afterward, highlighting the raising awareness of African mayors in their role in shaping the food systems.

With the Mayors of **Bamako, Douala, Niamey, Praia, Windhoek** and **Deputy Governor of Nairobi**

# Urban Agriculture: A perspective from the experiences of Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre

The session, hosted by the Municipal Secretariat of Environment of Rio de Janeiro, explores the experiences of **urban agriculture projects** of the cities of Rio and Porto Alegre. It focuses on how **new cultivating technologies** could increase production, benefit vulnerable communities in environmental education, reuse of organic waste and the concept of efficiency regarding food security policy in the cities. The program "**Hortas Cariocas**", created in 2007, encourages the use of previously degraded spaces for producing agro-ecological food. It was developed in communities and school gardens in Rio de Janeiro, ranging from large flat areas, Madureira Garden, to small sloping areas in the Formiga Community.



Recording of the session

[https://youtu.be/gi\\_ngqznoEs](https://youtu.be/gi_ngqznoEs)



Session co-organized by ICLEI  
and Comida do Amanhã  
Institute

With the cities of Araraquara,  
Curitiba, Maricá, Osasco, Rio  
Branco and Salvador



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/WFV5Qtol2c>

## Towards sustainable urban food governance in Brazil and Latin America

This panel, organized by the Brazilian institute Comida do Amanhã and ICLEI South America, showcases **experiences of participatory and interdisciplinary Brazilian municipal food policies**. Araraquara, Curitiba, Osasco, Maricá, Salvador, and Rio Branco, cities that have joined LUPPA - the Brazilian Laboratory on Urban Food Policies - shared information about programs already implemented in their cities. In addition, the session reflects on the relevance of multi-level and territorial-based governance. Participants highlight that a healthy food agenda and transition to resilient, sustainable, and circular food systems production in local and national planning and financial mechanisms must be mandatory requirements.

Session co-organized by Food  
Trails and EAT Foundation

With the cities of  
Birmingham, Copenhagen,  
Daegu, Guadalajara, Milan,  
New York and Rio de Janeiro



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/AYq9XpNRXxA>

## Sustainable, healthy, and just food procurement for people and the planet

Science has outlined what a healthy and sustainable diet within planetary boundaries is, but how can we help everyone eat this way? One approach is through public procurement: the food that city governments purchase for public meals, like in school canteens, elderly care homes, and other municipal facilities. Emily Norford, EAT's Urban Food Systems Manager, opened the session. The panel was moderated by the charismatic David Hertz, founder of Gastromotiva – a Brazilian initiative promoting inclusion through social gastronomy. The diverse panel representing seven global cities embarked on a fruitful discussion on procurement practices, and how these cities are purchasing food in ways that contribute to healthy, sustainable and fair food systems.

Session co-organized by FAO  
LATAM, ICLEI, Comida do  
Amanha Institute and Rikolto

With the cities of Antioquia,  
Bandung, Canelones, Huancayo,  
Lima, Nairobi, Ouagadougou,  
Peñaflor, Porto Alegre,  
Quelimane, Quito, Recife and  
Santa Ana



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/GQumliCCa1Q>

## City to city cooperation: Lessons, opportunities, and challenges to implement inclusive governance for resilient food system policies in intermediary cities

This side-event explores the specific challenges and support needed for intermediary cities in food governance. Mayors and delegates from intermediary cities and metropolitan areas exchanged their experiences on how to deal with the integration of food into their planning. The dialogue highlights that it is crucial for the intermediary cities to improve the urban-rural continuum and reverse the extractive perspective. Moreover, learning from bigger cities can help them analyze trade-offs and avoid mistakes.



# The global farmers market revival as a pivotal multi-stakeholder strategy to redesign municipal food systems

This session highlights the role of a new generation of markets. Richard McCarthy, president of the World Farmers Market Coalition, presented the “triple” bottom line of markets, consisting of bringing together farmers. Communities and consumers describe the role of the WPMC, created in 2020, in bringing together operators worldwide to exchange. Thiago Nasser, the founder of Junta Local, outlined the main traits of emerging markets, and the innovations they have carried out. Carlos Lazo of Agroferias, showed how in Lima, Peru producers organized to create their own market. The mayor of Douala, Roger Mbassa, presents the new city plan to create a market for local foods. Overall, the participants agreed on the common challenges for organizations, such as better policies, and the need to cooperate to share positive experiences.

Session co-organized by **Junta Local** and **World Farmers Market Coalition**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/uXFDwKCik18>

# Experiences, policies and tools to support urban agriculture

The session is a participatory meeting of urban farmers of Rio de Janeiro with Brazilian and foreign specialists in urban agriculture, who discuss problems and ways that could improve farm activities, food quality, and livelihoods in quilombo ethnic communities. The event engages participants from the Executive Coordination for the Promotion of Racial Equality of the Municipal Secretary of Government and Public Integrity of the City of Rio de Janeiro, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and the Associação Kwe Ceja Oyá Igbalé and Fundo Agbara - Projeto Ajeum.

Session co-organized by **CEPIR, Escolhas Institute** and **Federal University of Rio de Janeiro**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/1WWfcrtdYZA>

# Rio de Janeiro Municipal Actions: healthy, safe and sustainable food

The Municipal Health Secretariat presents actions that favor food and nutritional security for the population of Rio de Janeiro, such as the importance of the Human Milk Bank for the promotion, support, and protection of breastfeeding, serving almost 100 thousand people; the National School Meal Program as an important strategy for food and nutritional security; sustainable public purchases with the acquisition of 46 tons/day of food from family agriculture and the production of 900 thousand meals/day by teaching units, health care units, and popular restaurants; the development of the Municipal Inspection Seal, which values the small producer and the local economy; free qualification with the issuance of more than 11 thousand certificates on food security.

Session co-organized by **Rio de Janeiro City Hall**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/X5RaFn52bQg>



Session co-organized by **FAO**,  
**MUFPP** and **RUAF**

With the cities of **Douala**,  
**Guelph**, **Kolding**, **Nairobi**, **Quito**  
and **Porto Alegre**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/KP8VpP1oDA8>

## Working with indicators for climate-resilient and sustainable urban food systems

This interactive event introduces the core MUFPP monitoring framework, and complementary indicator sets that are in development for the FAO Green Cities Initiative, the Climate Resilient City Region Food Systems program, and the Barcelona Challenge. After an introductory briefing explaining how indicators can help cities improve their food systems, different actors (Mazingira Institute, Food Trails Project) and cities share their experience in using the Monitoring Framework, highlighting its benefits and challenges. The session encourages more cities to use the Framework, and shares its future update, in light of the comprehensive review of the Framework for Action of the MUFPP that will take place from 2023 to 2025.

Session co-organized by **IDEC**  
and **Regenera Institute**

## Global to local: from the global syndemic to the short circuits of healthy and sustainable food retail

Based on the concept of the Global Syndemic and with a human right to adequate and healthy food perspective, IDEC presents the main findings of a research project conducted in 3 countries that resulted in the "Agenda for Action – a transition for Healthy and Sustainable Food Systems": 52 recommendations for changes that can be made in the 5 dimensions of Food Systems: business, supply and demand, ecology, health and governance. The struggle against hunger, undernutrition, and obesity, as well as against other non-communicable chronic diseases, and climatic emergencies has to go through the transformation of hegemonic food systems.

Session co-organized by **CEPIR**  
and **Federal University of Rio de Janeiro**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/-Jc3QmykGeg>

## Ceremonial and social meaning of food served in ethnic spiritual cults

The session is a dialogue with experts from the city of Rio de Janeiro and Brazil, as well as representatives of civil society, who discuss the symbols and codes involved in the production, distribution, and disposal of food in traditional communities of African and indigenous origin. Participants are from the Executive Coordination for the Promotion of Racial Equality of the Municipal Secretary of Government and Public Integrity of the City of Rio de Janeiro, the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, Quilombo Dona Bilina, and Escolhas Institute.



## Public policies of food security and health: A vision of FIOCRUZ

The session discusses public policies that can be implemented to regenerate food systems by promoting **resilient, efficient, sustainable, and inclusive agri-food systems**. Global measures are essential to meet the needs of food production for both international and domestic trade. These sustainable food systems must be promoted in conjunction with environmental, health, transport, and energy policies. It is emphasized that for such construction, the development of integrative governance for transforming the global food system is fundamental. Thus, the importance of implementing governance systems based on the interconnection of all agrifood systems to carry out early warnings, assessment, and management of environmental risk, endemics and pandemics are fundamental strategies.

Session co-organized by **FIOCRUZ**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/ogLtmPe6-Q>

## Urban and peri-urban agriculture for climate resilient and inclusive cities

This session includes city representatives, civil society, social movements, and the Ministry of Citizenship and Planning Department of Rio de Janeiro State. UNEP's representative highlights the main challenges of an increasingly urban society and how changes in the relations between urban and rural areas could make cities more sustainable and climate resilient. Exemplifying possible pathways, two researchers present evidence on **how urban agriculture could be considered in the decision-making process**. First, by both institutionalizing and multiplying programs at the municipal level, making sure that this agenda can continuously promote multiple benefits to society. And second, how the state level also can generate a structuring demand for a bunch of municipalities through public procurement for urban agriculture chains. The outcome was to contribute to a discussion about the institutional arrangements needed to improve governance and collaboration in urban agriculture for sustainable food systems.

Session co-organized by **UNEP**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/UGKNIvvhZA0>

## Toolkit for communities: map, analyze and deliver data for climate transition

ESTÁ presents and lets participants use a **suite of tools designed to develop the urban circular economy of food**, but also suitable for managing other phases of the food system. Presented tools are designed to map a system's resources, calculate the economic, and climate impacts of different scenarios and design interventions and public policies. The toolkit can be used in various contexts in terms of scale and characteristics: from a large city located in the global North to an informal settlement in the global South.

Session co-organized by **ACRA** and **ESTÁ**



Session co-organized by **HIVOS**  
and **RUAF**

With the cities of **Birmingham,**  
**Dakar, Quito** and **Rosario**



Recording of the session

[https://youtu.be/NSr\\_daeqR8Y](https://youtu.be/NSr_daeqR8Y)

## Climate justice and urban food systems change: putting ideals into practice

This session explains the meaning of climate justice in a practical and programmatic sense, highlighting how it can be achieved by leveraging local government powers and mobilizing citizen agency. The event includes short presentations on how the climate justice imperative is framed within several programmes, emphasizing the work with key rights holders such as women, youth and those in informal settlements. Focus programmes include the CGIAR Resilient Cities programme, the Hivos-UNICEF Youth Food Action project, and new initiatives of RUAF Partners. This is followed by short presentations from cities about their interventions, highlighting citizens' central role in identifying hazards and vulnerabilities and developing actions in multi-stakeholder contexts.

Session co-organized by **CGIAR**  
and **World Bank**

With the cities of **Lima, Nairobi**  
and **Quezon City**



Recording of the session

<https://youtu.be/O9m9WwGWlek>

## Cities, climate change and food systems

Cities have been a major source of climate change, and many have been unable to adapt fast enough to this evolving situation. Food systems are at the core of the interaction of cities and climate: climate-related shocks and stressors negatively impact rural food production areas, affecting urban areas via constrained access to food. At the same time, if not well managed, urban expansion threatens fertile agricultural land with negative repercussions for urban food systems. This session focuses on the challenges at the interface of cities, climate change, and food systems. It presents potential policy options in the broad areas of information, incentives, insurance, integration, and investments, and discusses best practices from the experience of city governments.

Session co-organized by  
**Escolhas Institute** and **Nupens/USP**

## The socio-environmental costs of abundance

The session includes a discussion around the question of how can Brazil be one of the world's largest exporters of agricultural products and, at the same time, be obscured by three problems: an increase in hunger and food insecurity, the advance of obesity and other Chronic Non-Communicable Diseases, and increase of socio-environmental risks. The participants talked about the collapse of the global food system and the role of Brazil, the importance of public policies for food and nutrition security, and the expansion of urban and peri-urban agriculture.



## Sustainable diets in public schools

The panel shares experiences from cities in Brazil that are leading the way in implementing programmes in local public schools, partially replacing animal source ingredients with plant-based alternatives. Indeed, school meals often account for the largest share of public food procurement and can bring relevant positive impact on the food chain while at the same time influencing food consumption habits. Increasing the offer of fruits and vegetables in school menus, while reducing the purchase of animal products has an emission-reduction potential, creating a positive environmental impact and promoting healthier and more sustainable eating habits. Brazil, with its National School Meal Policy, reaches around 50 million students daily, making it one of the main food safety policies.

Session co-organized by **Alimentação Consciente, C40** and **ICLEI South America**

With the cities of **Niterói, Salvador** and **São Paulo**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/GLY57pbWCts>

## Sharing lessons from the MUFPP signatory cities: a journey around the world with the MPA Special Mentions

This session aims at sharing and exploring key learnings as well as challenges faced by some of the Special Mentions of the Milan Pact Awards 2022 edition. **Paris** (France), **Bandung** (Indonesia), **Curitiba** (Brazil), **Barcelona** (Spain), and **Guelph** (Canada) shared their valuable experience from different perspectives when developing innovative actions in their cities contributing to transforming their urban food system.

Session co-organized by **Italian Agency for Development Cooperation**

With the cities of **Bandung, Barcelona, Curitiba, Guelph** and **Paris**



Recordings of the session

<https://youtu.be/63DRM-Feelw>







MILAN  
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## 8<sup>th</sup> MUFPP Global Forum Rio de Janeiro

17–19 October 2022

# REPORT

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