

ANTANANARIVO

URBAN AGRICULTURE - SCHOOL GARDENS

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

School gardens

Agroecology

Food security

Urban agriculture

Nutrition education

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Promote healthy eating through access to fresh, nutritious produce.
- 2. Enhance urban agriculture using agroecological techniques.
- 3. Strengthen public-private collaboration for sustainable food systems.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Improved child nutrition and dietary diversity in six public primary schools.
- Strengthened urban agriculture practices among schools, households, and private companies.
- Reduced household food expenses through selfproduction.
- Established partnerships for long-term garden maintenance.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Schools: Six public primary schools (EPPs).
- Local Government: Commune Urbaine d'Antananarivo (CUA).
- Private Sector: Local companies supporting resources and skills.
- NGOs and Experts: Collaborating on training and technical support.

JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Antananarivo faces high malnutrition rates (60%) and rapid urbanisation, reducing agricultural land. The pilot school garden project addresses these challenges by increasing access to fresh produce, improving nutrition education, and promoting urban food self-sufficiency.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- 1. Nutrition Education: Include lessons on healthy eating in school curricula and host quizzes for students.
- 2. Agricultural Training: Train students, parents, and companies in agroecological practices.
- 3. Garden Development: Establish school gardens with composting and irrigation systems.
- 4. Community Engagement: Distribute meals in schools and encourage family gardening.
- 5. Public-Private Synergy: Involve local companies for resources and longterm sustainability.

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

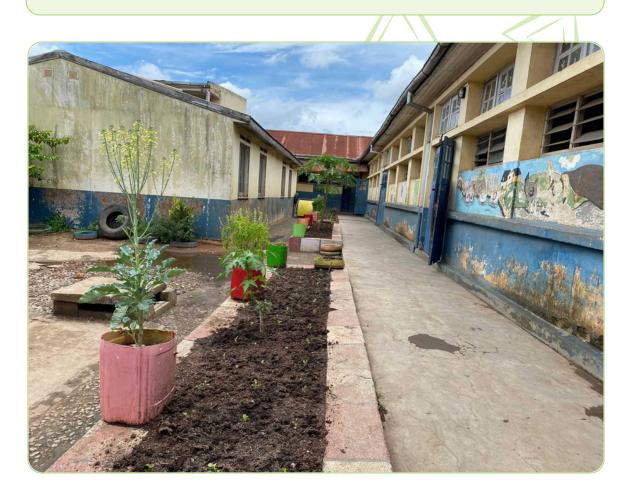
Sites:

- Six public primary schools in Antananarivo (1,505 m² of garden area). Beneficiaries:
- 3,671 students and their families.
- Teachers and local company employees involved in gardening.

CONTACT DETAILS

Coordinators:

• Dr. RAMAROSON Vonimihaingo: rvonimihaingo@yahoo.fr





ARUSHA

MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE IMPROVEMENT FOR FOOD SAFETY AND WASTE REDUCTION

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Inclusive decision-making

Waste management

Market infrastructure

Food safety

Post-harvest losses

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Upgrade market infrastructure to improve food safety, efficiency and reduce post-harvest losses.
- 2. Strengthen capacity of market vendors and management committee.
- 3. Establish a sustainable waste management system.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Improved food safety and reduced post-harvest losses.
- Better hygiene and organisation in Kilombero Market
- Enhanced consumer experience and access to safe, nutritious food.
- A benchmark model for other markets in Arusha.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Government: Arusha City Council.
- NGOs: Rikolto, GAIN, TRIAS.
- Research: World Vegetable Centre.
- Private Sector: TCCIA, waste collectors.
- Market Users: Vendors and management committee.

JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Kilombero Market serves 15,000 daily consumers and 1,500 vendors, predominantly women and youth. However, outdated infrastructure, inadequate waste management, and limited vendor participation hinder its potential. Strengthening the market management committee and upgrading infrastructure will address these issues, enhancing food safety, livelihoods, and urban public health.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

Phase 1: Planning and setup with design thinking workshops with Market Management committee for infrastructure and waste management improvements.

Phase 2: Implement infrastructure upgrades and train vendors on food safety and entrepreneurship.

Phase 3: Monitor impact and refine Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

• Kilombero Market.

Beneficiaries:

- 1,500 vendors (60% women).
- 10,000 daily consumers.
- Market management committee.

CONTACT DETAILS

Project Coordinators:

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- Arusha City Council Onesmo Mandike: omandike@yahoo.com





BUKAVU

PROMOTING BIO-WASTE CIRCULARITY IN BUKAVU INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Bio-waste management

Circular economy

Compost production

Urban food systems

Youth and women empowerment

© OBJECTIVES

- Promote sustainable bio-waste management in urban food markets.
- Empower youth-led enterprises in compost production and fruit tree nurseries.
- Reduce urban pollution through waste recycling and reuse initiatives.
- Establish structured systems for bio-waste collection, segregation, and processing.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Reduction of organic waste in markets and households by 25%.
- Production of 1,000 MT of high-quality compost by youth-led enterprises.
- Creation of 200,000 fruit trees using bio-compost to support urban greening.
- Increased income and job opportunities for 30 youth and women entrepreneurs.
- Improved urban food environments in three markets.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Bukavu Municipality: Enforce waste management by-laws and regulations.
- Private Sector: Companies like Bio-Kivu and Kivu-Agribusiness for compost production and marketing.
- Youth and Women Cooperatives: Engage in waste collection and compost production.
- Rikolto & OCEAN: Technical support and training.
- Food Vendors and Farmers: Use compost and benefit from improved waste management practices.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Bukavu faces challenges with waste mismanagement in its 12 urban markets, contributing to environmental pollution and poor hygiene. Organic waste accounts for 90% of market waste, with limited recycling or reuse. The proposed pilot introduces circular economy solutions to transform bio-waste into valuable resources, fostering economic opportunities for youth and women while addressing urban pollution.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- Bio-Waste Hubs: Establish hubs for waste collection, segregation, and compost production.
- Training & Awareness: Educate youth, women, and market vendors on bio-waste handling and composting.
- Incentivised Waste Separation: Introduce a 50% reduction in waste collection fees for separated waste streams.
- Urban Greening: Use bio-compost to support fruit tree nurseries and the "One House, One Fruit Tree" initiative.
- Infrastructure Improvement: Equip hubs with safety gear and alternative energy solutions to sustain operations.

TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

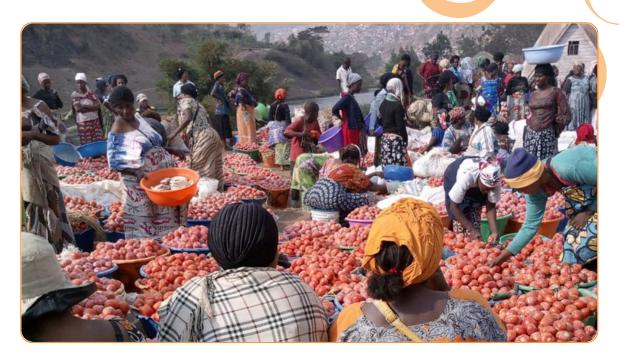
• Three urban food markets in Bukavu and two schools.

Beneficiaries:

- 150 vendors trained in bio-waste handling.
- 65 student ambassadors promoting waste management awareness.
- 30 youth and women directly engaged in compost production.
- Local farmers benefiting from bio-compost and fruit trees.

CONTACT DETAILS

Bukavu Municipality: Alex Lina Aleke: alexlina2001@yahoo.fr Rikolto: Bonnke Safari: bonnke.safari@rikolto.org





CHEFCHAOUEN

TERRITORIAL QUALITY LABEL FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN DIET

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Mediterranean Diet

Restaurant labelling

Food quality

Local gastronomy

Sustainable tourism

OBJECTIVES

- Promote the Mediterranean diet as a symbol of quality and sustainability in Chefchaouen.
- Strengthen local producers and foster collaboration between restaurateurs, farmers, and public entities.
- Improve food safety, quality, and traceability through a structured labelling system.
- Enhance the visibility of Chefchaouen as a sustainable culinary destination.
- Build local capacity with training on best practices in hygiene, sustainability, and gastronomy.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Strengthened collaboration between local producers and restaurants.
- Enhanced food safety and quality standards.
- Recognition of Chefchaouen as a leader in Mediterranean gastronomy and sustainable tourism
- Empowerment of women-led cooperatives and local producers.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Chefchaouen Municipality: Governance and project coordination.
- Local Producers and Restaurants: Label beneficiaries and active participants.
- NGOs: Training and implementation support.
- Certifying Body: Conduct audits and oversee label compliance.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Chefchaouen, recognised by UNESCO for the Mediterranean Diet, seeks to preserve and promote its rich gastronomic heritage. The labelling initiative aligns with tourism and agricultural development plans, aiming to enhance the city's reputation, support local producers, and create a sustainable food system while leveraging tourism as an economic driver.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- 1. Appoint Local Government Official to coordinate the implementation of the Mediterranean Action Plan
- 2. Formation of a Labelling Committee: Define, manage, and oversee the label's governance and operations.
- 3. Development of Labelling Criteria: Ensure transparency and collaboration with local stakeholders.
- 4. Training and Awareness Campaigns: Provide restaurateurs and producers with guidance on meeting label standards.
- 5. Label Implementation: Certify restaurants meeting Mediterranean Diet standards.
- 6. Monitoring and Evaluation: Conduct audits to ensure compliance and continuous improvement.

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

• Restaurants and local food supply chains in Chefchaouen.

Beneficiaries:

- Restaurants and their staff.
- Local producers and cooperatives (e.g., women-led initiatives).
- Tourists seeking authentic, sustainable culinary experiences.

CONTACT DETAILS

Coordinators:

Ayman Aribou: <u>ayman.aribou@iclei.org</u> Ruby Schalit: <u>ruby.schalit@iclei.org</u>





DAKAR

LOCAL AND QUALITY FOOD FOR DAKAR SCHOOLS







KEY WORDS

School feeding

Nutrition education

Urban gardens

Local production

Food sustainability

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Develop a sustainable and replicable school feeding model.
- 2. Promote food production in school and urban gardens and support local producers.
- 3. Improve students' nutrition through fruit and vegetable supplementation.

EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Enhanced student nutrition through affordable and quality food.
- Strengthened urban and school garden production systems.
- Sustainable partnerships with local producers.
- Creation of a replicable model for other schools in Dakar.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- City Hall of Dakar: Coordination and partial funding.
- Local Producers: Regular supply of fresh, seasonal produce.
- Schools: Kennedy School management and students.
- NGOs: Senegalese Nutrition and Food Association, Rete Semi Rurali for technical support.
- Parents and Students: Engagement in the management committee.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Dakar faces challenges in providing quality, affordable food to its growing urban population, particularly youth. Limited access to fresh produce contributes to poor nutrition. This project aims to address these issues by leveraging local producers and school gardens to provide nutritious meals at subsidised prices.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- Identify activity spaces and establish a project management committee.
- Develop a distribution model and recruit/train staff.
- Partner with local producers to ensure a steady supply of fresh produce.
- Distribute food packages on an experimental basis.
- Monitor outcomes to refine the model.

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

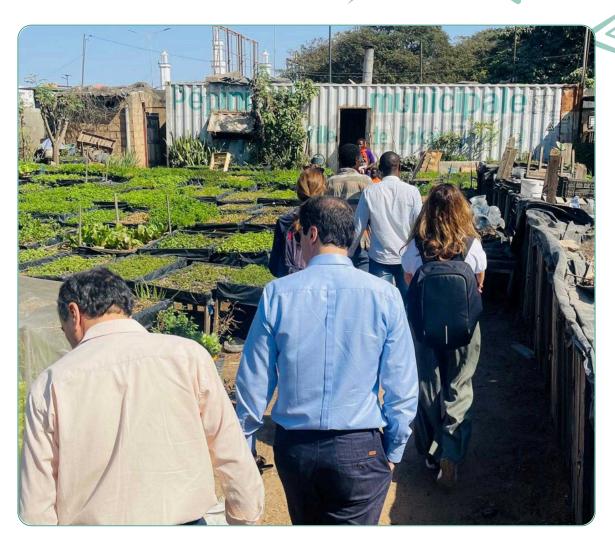
• Kennedy Secondary School, Dakar.

Beneficiaries:

- Students (exact number to be confirmed in October).
- Local producers supplying fresh produce.

CONTACT DETAILS

Coordinator: City Hall of Dakar: benndoye@yahoo.fr AfriFOODlinks coordinator: ACRA: valeriocolosio@acra.it





LUSAKA

ESTABLISHING THE LUSAKA FOOD SYSTEMS OFFICE

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Sustainability Food sys

Food systems office

Policy coordination

Urban food systems

Food systems governance

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Establish and operationalise a Food Systems
 Office within Lusaka City Council (LCC) to
 coordinate and implement food systems initiatives
 and to chair Lusaka Food Policy Council
- 2. Strengthen the Lusaka Food Policy Council's role in food system governance and multi-stakeholder collaboration.
- 3. Map and oversee food system projects within Lusaka to improve synergy and avoid duplication.
- 4. Develop a strategy for long-term sustainability, including national government buy-in and city-tocity collaborations.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Creation of a centralised Food Systems
 Office/Food Desk for enhanced coordination of food initiatives.
- Strengthened governance and sustainability of food systems in Lusaka.
- Improved alignment and efficiency of ongoing food-related projects.
- Institutionalisation of the Food Policy Council as a multi-stakeholder platform.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Lusaka City Council: Host and manage the Food Systems Office.
- National Government: Provide long-term support and alignment with national policies.
- Food Policy Council: Facilitate multi-stakeholder engagement and decision-making.
- Local and International NGOs: Support technical assistance and funding.
- Private Sector: Collaborate on resource mobilisation and implementation.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Lusaka faces fragmented food system governance, with limited coordination among stakeholders. The Food Systems Office will address this gap by acting as a central hub to oversee, manage, and synergise food initiatives. This approach aligns with research showing the importance of local-level coordination in achieving sustainable food systems.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- 1. Food Systems Office Formation: Recruit and appoint a coordinator with expertise in food systems governance.
- 2. Mapping of Projects: Identify and document all internal and external food projects in Lusaka for better coordination.
- 3. Quarterly Food Policy Council Meetings: Foster collaboration and policy discussions among stakeholders.
- 4. Strategy Development: Create a roadmap for sustainability, including national government involvement and city partnerships.
- 5. Infrastructure Upgrades: Address operational challenges like loadshedding through alternative power solutions.

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

Lusaka City Council and citywide food initiatives.

Beneficiaries:

- 10 LCC officials trained in food systems governance.
- 20 multi-sectoral stakeholders from NGOs, CSOs, and private sector entities.
- ~300 beneficiaries indirectly impacted by better food systems coordination.

CONTACT DETAILS

Lusaka City Council: Bwalya Funga: bwalyafunga@gmail.com
Evelyn Musonda: musondaevelyn63@gmail.com; Chola Mwamba:
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City Coordinator: Hivos: Mangiza Chirwa: mchirwa@hivos.org
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NIAMEY



LOCAL SEEDS FOR A SUSTAINABLE GREEN CITY: THE MUNICIPAL NURSERY OF NIAMEY

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Urban agriculture

Seed production

Food security

Agroecology

Capacity building

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Develop a sustainable seed production system through a municipal nursery.
- 2. Strengthen the capacities of urban agricultural producers.
- 3. Enhance food security and improve nutrition by increasing the availability of local vegetables.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Improved access to high-quality seeds for urban producers.
- Enhanced food security through increased production of local vegetables.
- Strengthened urban agriculture in green spaces, contributing to Niamey's food environment.
- Empowered women and vulnerable producers with sustainable agricultural practices.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- City Hall of Niamey: Provide land for the nursery and oversee its activities.
- Producer Associations: Participate in training, seed production, and creating an exchange network.

Rete Semi Rurali: Technical expertise and project support. Rete Semi Rurali: Technical expertise and project support.

JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Niamey faces low fresh vegetable consumption and challenges in urban food production due to a lack of quality seeds, climate change, and rapid urbanisation. Establishing a municipal seed nursery aligns with the city's strategy to revitalise green spaces, improve food security, and support urban producers with agroecological practices.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- 1. Identify and develop 8-12 hectares for the nursery in Kourtéré Samboro, District 5.
- 2. Train producers in agroecological seed production and provide initial seeds and tools.
- 3. Establish a seed distribution network to improve urban agricultural productivity.
- 4. Promote awareness of local seeds and their benefits among urban producers.
- 5. Create a nursery management committee for long-term sustainability.

XX TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

• Kourtéré Samboro, District 5, Niamey

Beneficiaries:

- Urban agricultural producers in Niamey
- Vulnerable groups, including women and low-income farmers
- Urban consumers benefiting from increased vegetable availability

CONTACT DETAILS

City Hall of Niamey: Hassoumi Toudjani, thassoumi@yahoo.fr Coordinator: ACRA, Valerio Colosio, valeriocolosio@acra.it





QUELIMANE

REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF MERCADO CENTRAL

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Solar-powered cold storage

Sustainable markets

Food waste reduction

Vendor empowerment

Food systems transformation

© OBJECTIVES

- Improve access to nutritious food through enhanced market infrastructure.
- Reduce food waste with innovative technologies like juicing machines and solar-powered cold hoxes
- Create economic opportunities for vendors via value-added products.
- Foster inclusive governance with vendor participation in decision-making.
- Provide a replicable model for market upgrades in Quelimane and beyond.

EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Strengthened role of Mercado Central in food safety and security.
- Reduced food waste and improved vendor livelihoods.
- Increased availability of fresh, nutritious food for Quelimane's residents.
- Scalable solutions for market enhancements across the city.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Municipality of Quelimane: Governance and infrastructure support.
- ICLEI Africa and GAIN: Technical assistance and capacity building.
- Vendors: Active involvement in decision-making and operations.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

The 2023 fire that destroyed over 1,000 stalls at Mercado Central highlighted the need for rehabilitation. The project aims to rebuild and modernise the market, addressing challenges like food waste, safety, and vendor support to create a sustainable, inclusive food system for Quelimane.

B DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- Juicing Machines: Enable vendors to repurpose unsellable fruits and vegetables into fresh juices, reducing waste and increasing income.
- Solar-Powered Cool Boxes: Provide better fish storage, reduce spoilage, and expand delivery options.
- Inclusive Governance: Engage vendors and stakeholders in participatory decision-making.

****** TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

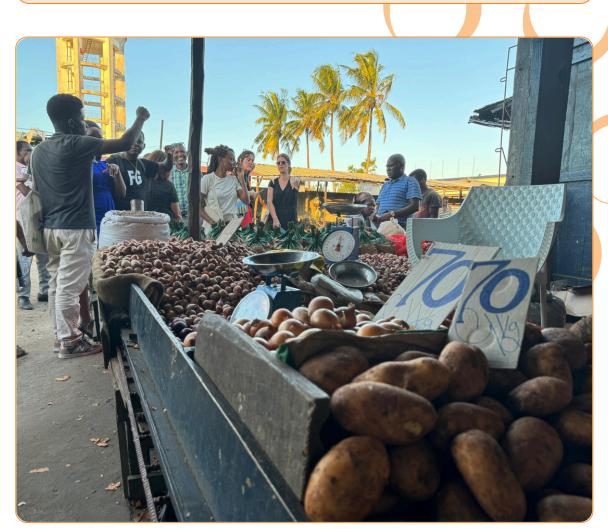
• Mercado Central, Quelimane

Beneficiaries:

- Vendors of fruits, vegetables, and fish.
- Urban consumers gaining access to fresh, nutritious food.

CONTACT DETAILS

City Coordinator: ICLEI Africa, Ivan Pauw: ivan.pauw@iclei.org
Quelimane Municipality: Mayor Manuel Araujo:
alculete8@gmail.com





TAMALE

DESIGNING A RAINWATER HARVESTING AND STORAGE SYSTEM TO IMPROVE WATER SUPPLY, MEAT HYGIENE, AND SANITATION AT THE MAIN (SHISHEGU) ABATTOIR





INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT

KEY WORDS

Rainwater harvesting

Meat hygiene

Sanitation

Food safety

Water infrastructure

© OBJECTIVES

- Augment water supply to the Shishegu Abattoir through rainwater harvesting
- Improve meat hygiene, food safety, and sanitation at the abattoir.
- Reduce the burden on women who provide water to the abattoir.
- Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for workers to enhance hygiene and safety and investing in other strategic infrastructure such as pressure hoses

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Reliable water supply at the abattoir during the dry season.
- Improved meat hygiene, safety, and sanitation, reducing public health risks.
- Enhanced working conditions for women and workers at the abattoir.
- Strengthened collaboration among stakeholders for long-term project sustainability.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Tamale Metropolitan Assembly (TaMA): Regulatory and technical support.
- Butchers' Association: Key role in implementation and maintenance.
- AfriFOODlinks: Funding and technical assistance.
- Environmental Health Department and Vet Services: Oversee hygiene and sanitation.
- Embedded City Researchers: Facilitate stakeholder engagement and evidence-based decisions.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

The Shishegu Abattoir serves the Greater Tamale Metropolitan Area and beyond, yet faces severe water shortages, especially during the dry season. Previous borehole solutions have failed due to low yields, prompting a shift to rainwater harvesting as a viable alternative. This intervention will address critical water supply challenges, enhance sanitation, and improve meat hygiene, directly benefiting over one million people in Tamale and nearby districts.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- 1. Rainwater Harvesting System: Design and construct a reservoir to collect and store rainwater from the abattoir roof.
- 2. Technical Assessment: Ensure feasibility and accurate sizing of the system based on roof drainage capacity.
- 3. Stakeholder Engagement: Co-design the system with butchers and other key actors for local buy-in.
- 4. Implementation: Equip the abattoir with PPE, improve sanitation infrastructure, and operationalise the water system.
- 5. Sustainability Plan: Develop a multi-stakeholder governance structure to maintain the system.

TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Site:

• Shishegu Abattoir, Tamale

Beneficiaries:

- Over 1,000,000 residents of Tamale and adjoining districts.
- Workers at the abattoir, including women involved in water provision.
- Public consumers of meat processed at the abattoir.

CONTACT DETAILS

Coordinator: Tamale Metropolitan Assembly - Mohammed Gazali: mohammedgazali85@gmail.com

City Coordinator: University of Ghana - Amos Laar (alaar@ug.edu.gh) and Isahaka Fuseini (issah isfuseini@ug.edu.gh)





WINDHOEK

FARM OKUKUNA'S PRODUCE LINKING WITH INFORMAL TRADERS

INTERVENTIONS TO IMPROVE THE CITY FOOD ENVIRONMENT





KEY WORDS

Informal markets

Local food supply chain

Urban farming

Agro-processing

Food security

© OBJECTIVES

- 1. Create a sustainable supply chain between Farm Okukuna and informal traders to provide fresh, nutritious produce to households.
- 2. Enhance Farm Okukuna's infrastructure (cold storage, irrigation) to boost productivity.
- 3. Empower local farmers and vendors with training in horticulture, food hygiene, and agro-processing.
- 4. Reduce food waste through agro-processing, adding value to locally grown produce.
- 5. Improve household food security by increasing access to affordable, locally produced fresh fruits and vegetables.

A EXPECTED TRANSFORMATION

- Greater availability of fresh, nutritious food in Windhoek's informal markets.
- Improved productivity at Farm Okukuna through infrastructure upgrades.
- Strengthened informal markets as part of a sustainable urban food system.
- Empowerment of local communities with skills and economic opportunities.

STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTNERS

- Farm Okukuna: Production hub and training centre.
- Informal Traders: Vendors at Goreangab, Havana Four Way, and Okahandja Park markets.
- Community Members: Active participants in farm and market activities.
- City of Windhoek: Policy support and infrastructure development.
- NGOs and Research Institutions: Technical support and training.



JUSTIFICATION / CONTEXT

Windhoek lacks local food production, and most produce is imported. Informal traders are critical to food access, especially for low-income households. This project addresses these gaps by linking Farm Okukuna's produce to informal traders, enhancing food security, and promoting urban agriculture.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

- Farm Development: Expand greenhouses, install irrigation, and build cold storage.
- Training: Provide horticulture, composting, and food processing training.
- Agro-Processing: Establish facilities for producing value-added items like dried fruits and juices.
- Market Linkages: Partner with informal traders to distribute fresh produce.
- Community Engagement: Organize outreach programs on healthy eating and urban farming.

TARGETED SITES AND BENEFICIARIES

Sites:

- Farm Okukuna
- Goreangab, Havana Four Way, and Okahandja Park markets Beneficiaries:
- 35 households farming at Okukuna
- ~450 informal traders and their customers

CONTACT DETAILS

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