









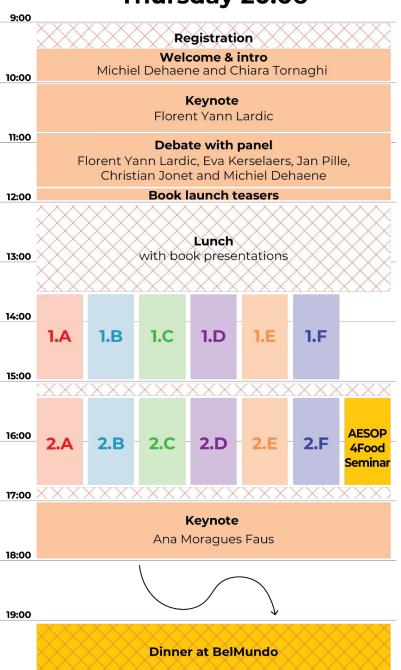








Thursday 20.06



WELCOME AND INTRODUCTION

"20 Years of Sustainable Food Planning"

Chiara Tornaghi Michiel Dehaene

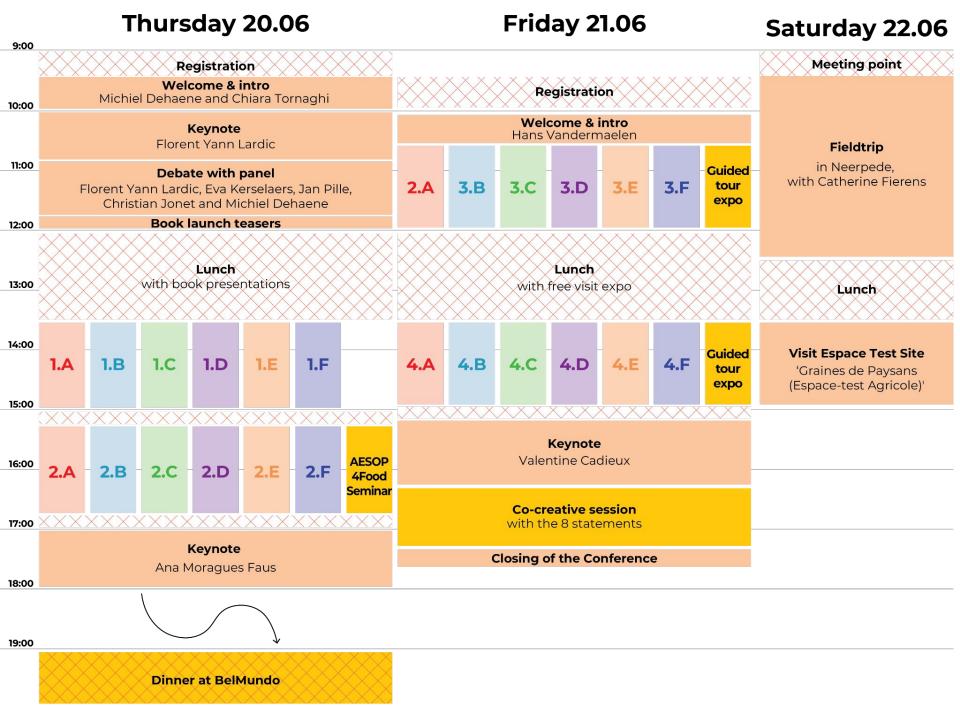




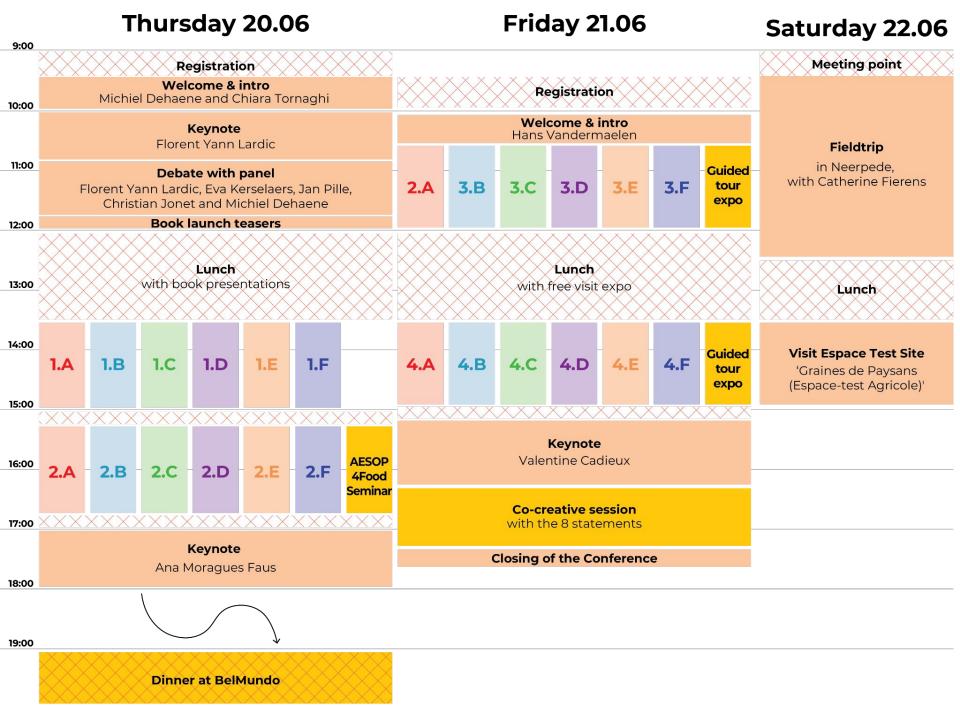
How transformative are we?

What do we consider transformative?

Where do we place our hopes regarding the different social movements that can carry a socio-ecological transition?



	Track Spatial Planning, Soil and Land	Agroecology and Movement Building	Track C Forms of Urban Agriculture	Track Mapping, Strategizing and Design	Perspectives on Food Justice	Food Governance and Experimentation
THU 20/6 13:30 - 15:00	1.A Productive Landscapes	1.B Agroecological Urbanism	1.C Urban Agriculture Practices	1.D Food Mapping Initiatives	1.E Intersectionality and Food Justice	1.F Special panel Research-Policy -Practice Dialogue
THU 20/6 15:15 - 16:45	2.A City Region Food Systems	2.B Movement Building Across the Food System	2.C Community Gardening	2.D Design Strategies for Sustainable Foodscapes	2.E Urban Food in Times of Crisis	2.F Experimenting with Urban Food Governance
FRI 21/6 10:30 - 12:00	3.A Public Farmland and Public Policy	3.B Strategies of Movement Building	3.C Urban Agriculture Frameworks	3.D Urban Food Environments	3.E Food Procurement, Redistribution and Welfare	3.F Role of Local Governments
FRI 21/6 13:30 - 15:00	4.A Peri-urban Dynamics	4.B Moving with the Farmers	4.C From Informal to Formal Urban Agriculture	4.D Training and Policy Learning	4.E Landed Community Kitchens	4.F Experimenting for Food Equity



— 8 statements for the co-creative session

- What can food planning do to support a transition to an affordable and sustainable food system? How can we overcome the tension between affordability and sustainability that now divides urban food movements?
- To make sustainable food planning (even) more transformative, we must address local communities' issues and change our research approach. How do we break out of disciplinary and sectorial silos?
- Place-based sustainable food planning has the potential to bring together public policies inspired by global commitments and emergent models pioneered by grassroot movements. Which changes in narratives and relations of power can begin to realize that transformative potential?

Use post-its to comment on the posters hanging in the Polyvalente Ruimte (lunchroom)

Or join the Whatsapp group to comment on the statements online QR code on bookmark



— 8 statements for the co-creative session

- What kind of infrastructure helps sustainable food planning to be genuinely transformative, either in sustaining or in transforming?
- To remain transformative, sustainable food planning research must enable all communities from bottom to top to jointly agree on truly desirable food futures. How do we make more space for normative discussions in food planning?
- Food sustainability and food justice are not the same thing. How can sustainable food planning participate in the just food transition? How can we be actively involved in building just food systems?

Use post-its to comment on the posters hanging in the Polyvalente Ruimte (lunchroom)

Or join the Whatsapp group to comment on the statements online QR code on bookmark



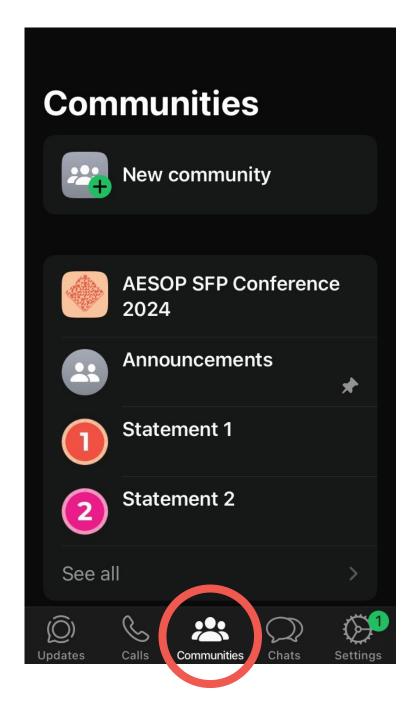
8 statements for the co-creative session

- What if "food" was not the one we grow commercially and buy in shops, but the one we forage in the urban commons?
- In times of climate emergency, links and synergies between urban food and climate justice agendas should be better valorised. How can climate justice targets reinforce the role of food in the urban agenda and viceversa?

Use post-its to comment on the posters hanging in the Polyvalente Ruimte (lunchroom)

Or join the Whatsapp group to comment on the statements online QR code on bookmark





Access to the AESOP SFP Conference 2024 Community on Whatsapp

scan QR code on bookmark



Each statement has a group where you can add comments, remarks, insights...



There is also a general Announcements group, where we will post updates on the program.



Lastly, there is also a 'questions & remarks' group.

— Everything you need to know is in the Conference Manual!



— A question? Ask us!

KEYNOTE

"Local food systems in France: is food transforming local public policies?"

Florent Yann Lardic



DEBATE

on challenges for agriculture policy and visioning in metropolitan regions in France and Belgium

Florent Yann Lardic Jan Pille Eva Kerselaers Christian Jonet Michiel Dehaene







Ghent food strategy (since 2013)

The 3 strategic objectives

OA short, sustainable food chain

OSustainable food for everyone

ONo food waste

More information in the brochure or via this link



Ghent vision on agriculture

(since 2023)

6 policy goals

- 1. Improve the farms' economic viability, resilience and farmers' welfare
- 2. Preserve farmland for professional sustainable and city oriented agriculture
- 3. Stimulate a short and sustainable food supply chain, fair price for fair product
- 4. Encourage nature inclusive agriculture and cooperate with farmers in nature areas
- 5. Stimulate climate robust agriculture and a farm's positive contribution to climate
- 6. Facilitate the farms' social added value

Planning for Equitable Urban Agriculture

Agriculture
A book honoring Jerome L. Kaufman's legacy of research,
teaching, and practice

Samina Raja · Marcia Caton Campbell Alexandra Judelsohn · Branden Born Alfonso Morales *Editors*

Planning for Equitable Urban Agriculture in the United States

Future Directions for a New Ethic in City Building



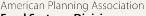




Scan to access book







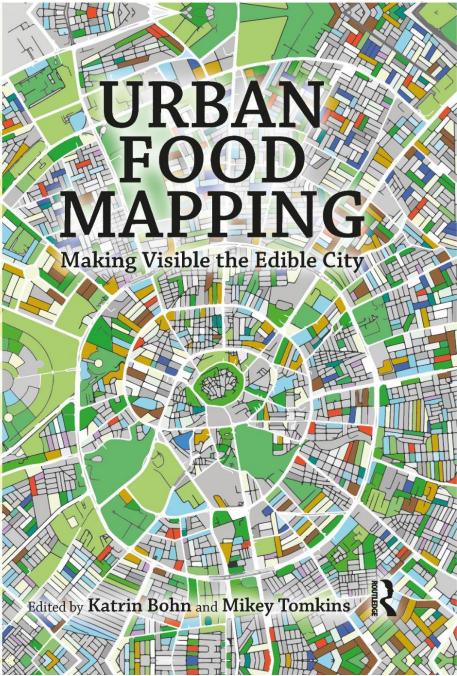
Five key points

- 1. Inspired by Jerome Kaufman's work on food systems and ethics, the book explores the role of planning in facilitating (or, hindering) <u>equitable urban agriculture</u>
- 2. Written by teams of scholars and practitioners book contains five sections (and 30 chapters) following the introduction: theory and foundations, practical ethics (addressing community-led agriculture), local public policy responses to urban agriculture, pedagogy of capacity-building through UA, and a concluding section that explores future directions
- 3. Planning for urban agriculture has come a long way since Kaufman's call in early 2000s, but continues to neglect questions of ethics and equity; there is limited focus on (racial) equity and justice in how local governments are engaging in planning for equitable urban agriculture
- 4. Book includes case examples of how communities and local governments are strengthening urban agriculture
- 5. Authors propose a framework for **planning (for urban agriculture) as public nurturance** as a way forward

Urban Food Mapping: Making visible the Edible City has been edited by Katrin Bohn and Mikey Tomkins. Richly explored, using over 200 mapping images in 25 selected chapters, this book identifies urban food mapping as a distinct activity and area of research that enables a more nuanced way of understanding the multiple issues facing contemporary urbanism and the manyfold roles food spaces play within it.



and Mikey Tomkins













Thursday 20.06



- 12:00 Lunch in 00.07 Polyvalente Ruimte with book presentations
- 13:30 Start paper session round 1 check Conference Manual or poster in the lunchroom for division
- 15:00 Break in 00.07 Polyvalente Ruimte
- 15:15 Start paper session round 2
- 17:00 Keynote Ana Moragues Faus We meet back in the Auditorium!

Track

Spatial
Planning,
Soil and Land

Track

B
Agroecology
and Movement
Building

Forms of Urban Agriculture

Track

Mapping, Strategizing and Design

Track

Perspectives on Food
Justice

Track

Food Governance and Experimentation

THU 20/6

13:30

15:00

1.AProductive
Landscapes

1.B Agroecological Urbanism 1.C Urban Agriculture Practices 1.D Food Mapping Initiatives 1.E
Intersectionality
and Food
Justice

1.F
Special panel
Research-Policy
-Practice
Dialogue

THU 20/6

15:15

16:45

City Region Food Systems

2.A

Movement Building Across the Food System

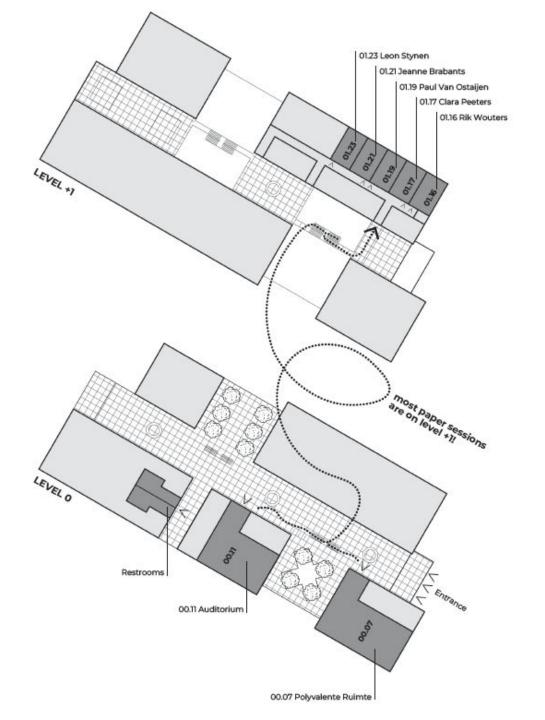
2.B

2.CCommunity
Gardening

2.DDesign
Strategies for
Sustainable
Foodscapes

2.EUrban Food in Times of Crisis

2.FExperimenting with Urban Food
Governance





ir. Jeroen de Vries Dr. Roxana Triboi AESOP4food ERASMUS+ LE:NOTRE Institute

AESOP SFP Conference June 20, 2024











European consortium from various fields of *expertise* and experience of food planning.

Group of **academics** from various disciplines ranging from the social sciences, agronomy to spatial planning (*urban planning*, *spatial planning*, *landscape architecture*, *architecture*) and **professionals** (working in NGOs or Local Authorities' Public Officers) with expertise in bottom-up approaches in sustainable food planning.





UNIVERSIDAD POLITÉCNICA DE MADRID

















1 Exploring the field of play

main challenges, theoretical frameworks, approaches and methods: PAR, living labs, analysing methods, defining your position and values

2 Analysing your local foodscape

mapping a food system; power mapping, SWOT analysis

3 Collaborative goals and vision

collaborative goal setting; defining the challenges; coordination

4 Strategy and interventions

formulating your strategy, designing an intervention. scenarios, prototyping

5 Evaluation & monitoring

Indicators, collaborative monitoring, cases of impact of territorial food strategies











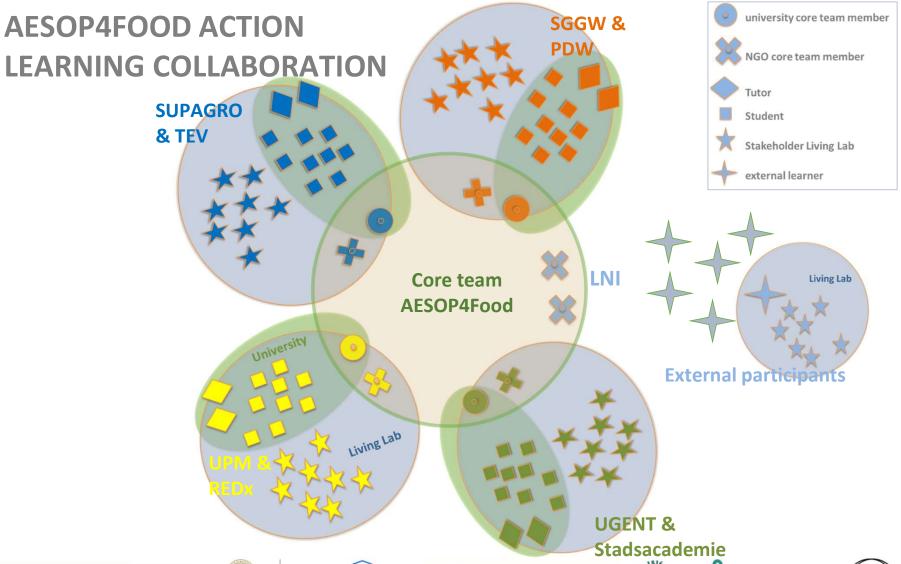


































The guidance report is for:

developing a new food planning curriculum adapting existing educational modules to integrate the aspect of food planning

creating a deeper awareness of the current development of the production and consumption of food

organising a living lab where universities and other parties work together

applying the methods and tools for practice oriented workshops and collaborative work in a community





















Interactive event on sustainable food planning

Fostering Transformation through Blended Learning Thu 20.06 - 15:15-16:45 in 00.07 Polyvalente Ruimte

Influence how the AESOP4Food wiki can best serve you, your organization, and beyond.

Evaluate and discuss, give suggestions for improvement...

Share your ideas on the draft guidance for learning and teaching / capacity building.

Does it work for your students, organisation, staff, food activists...



Do you want to be part of the 2025 activities?

Shape future activities, present your case studies, share research, collaborate on new initiatives...









POLITÉCNICA

DE MADRID













KEYNOTE

"A critical reflection on urban food governance "transformations"

Ana Moragues Faus



A CRITICAL REFECTION ON URBAN FOOD GOVERNANCE "TRANSFORMATIONS"



Dr. Ana Moragues Faus University of Barcelona

XI AESOP Sustainable Food Planning Conference "Building Movement, Achieving Transformation" Brussels 20th of June 2024





COMPOUNDING CRISIS

Environmental emergencies

Climate change

Inequalities

Political polarization

Human rights



50% of people living in urban areas, 79% in UPU

76% of moderate or severe food insecure live in UPU

<70% of food consumed in urban areas

Urban diets higher environmental impact: animal products and UPFs

Right to food and right to the city

EXPANSION OF URBAN FOOD GOVERNANCE FIELD



RISE OF CITIES IN THE FOOD POLICY AGENDA

- Role of urban areas in aggravating current socio-ecological and malnutrition challenges
- Increased political and symbolic power of urban areas across the globe
- Lack of national leadership on food system reform
- Deployment of complex systems-thinking
- Capacity of cities to develop innovative co-governance processes with civil society, the public and private sector

nature

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nature > editorials > article

EDITORIAL 22 August 2023

Want a sustainable future? Then look to the world's cities

In a rapidly urbanizing world, what happens in cities matters — and sustainability success stories show what can be achieved when researchers and policymakers work together.









GLOBAL AND LOCAL FOOD GOVERNANCE: AGENDAS AND FRAMEWORKS



Figure 26.1 Long arc of convergence between global and local/regional food governance 1970s–2015

Forster, T., Egal, F. & Puhac, A. 2023. International Agendas and Urban Food System Governance: Informing, integrating and operationalizing the SDGs. In: A. Moragues-Faus, J.K. Clark, J. Battersby & A. Davies, eds. *Routledge Handbook of Urban Food Governance*. Oxon and New York, Routledge.

GLOBAL AND LOCAL FOOD GOVERNANCE: AGENDAS AND FRAMEWORKS

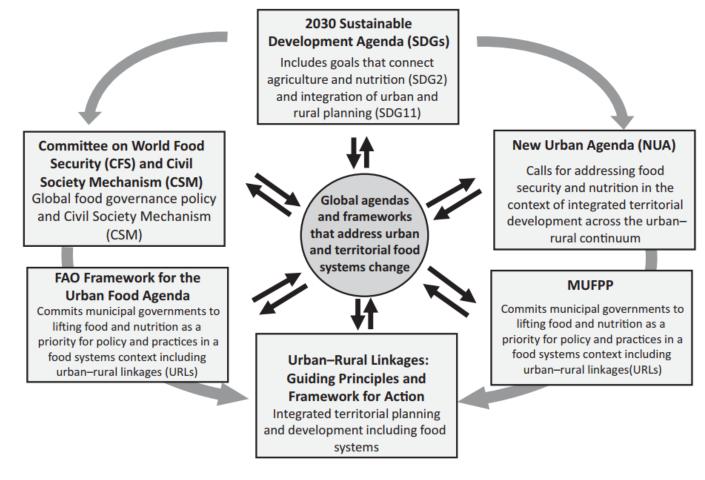


Figure 26.3 Global agendas and frameworks that address urban and territorial food systems change

Forster, T., Egal, F. & Puhac, A. 2023. International Agendas and Urban Food System Governance: Informing, integrating and operationalizing the SDGs. In: A. Moragues-Faus, J.K. Clark, J. Battersby & A. Davies, eds. *Routledge Handbook of Urban Food Governance*. Oxon and New York, Routledge.

KEY CURRENT INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS

- 2021 UN Food Systems Summit The Urban Food Systems Coalition, Stocktacking events
- Urban Agenda for the European Union (2024) Partnership on Food
- HLPE-CFS report on "Strengthening urban and peri-urban food systems to achieve food security and nutrition in the context of urbanization and rural transformation" (2023-2024)







REFLECTING TOGETHER: KEY SHIFTS AND PERMANENCIES IN URBAN FOOD GOVERNANCE DYNAMICS



TIME-SENSITIVE PERSPECTIVE

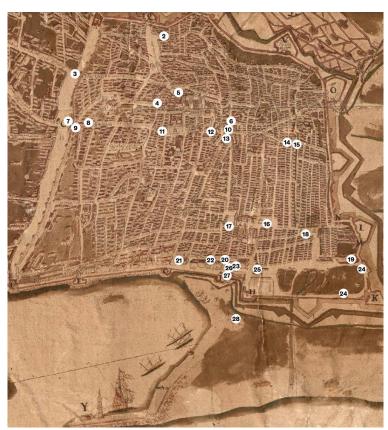
Global and local layers of history impact current and future urban food dynamics and also condition what we understand as progress or transformation

- Historical relations result in different roles for cities
- Recognize the colonial and racist histories, practices and discourses at play in cities: modify interventions and re-assess Western-centric frames
- Types of interventions as innovative or radical





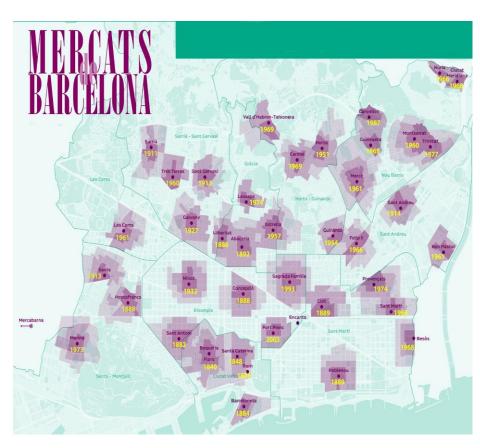
A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON BARCELONA'S FOOD POLICY



Food provisioning spaces in Barcelona in 1697, AHCB.



Engraving showing the burning down of convents in 1835



Current distribution of food municipal markets

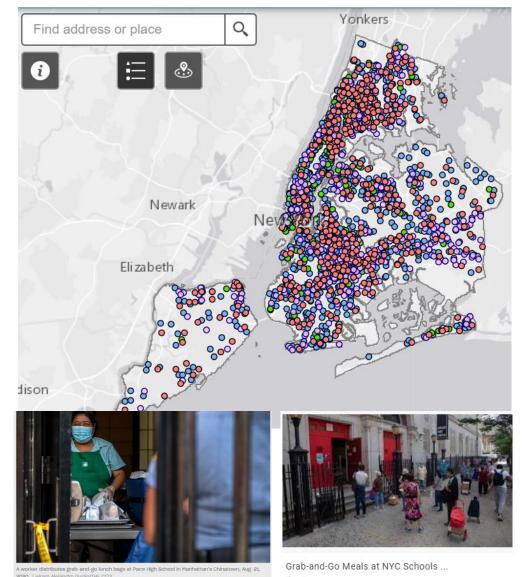
COVID-19: EXPANDING THE POLITICS OF THE POSSIBLE

COVID exposed the essentials of life: food, community, public services

Embrace interdependencies to address planetary health challenges

Unprecedented public policies: freezing mortgage repayments, taking over private infrastructures

What is possible in policy-making?



Moragues-Faus, A. (2020). Distributive food systems to build just and liveable futures. *Agriculture and Human Values*, 37(3), 583-584.

TIME SENSITIVE PERSPECTIVE

How do we want to design and develop future food systems?

- 70% of people are expected to live in urban areas by 2050 (UN, 2023); some areas are unbuilt yet!
- What do we want to do differently? How are Al and digital technologies going to affect urban food systems and governance?
- Engage with the future in participatory ways
- Anticipatory governance

Fiammetta Ghedini





To analysis, policy-making and implementation processes

Hundreds of good practices from across the globe and analysis





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



Plan Araraquara without hunger Araraquara, Brazil



A city that sows, Mouans-Sartoux, France



Vancouver Plan: Food Systems Vancouver, Canada





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





E-Cool Mandi Rourkela, India



Healthy Neighborhood Market Network program Los Angeles, US



Community Food Relief 2021 - 2025 Melbourne, Australia



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





Agro-ecological food production Rosario, Argentina



Integrated City Food Security Bandung, Indonesia



Urban Farm Curitiba, Brazil



Chinampera School Mexico City, Mexico





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



COVID-19 Emergency Food Response Baltimore, US



Green Commerce, Barcelona, Spain



Relocating the diet of the inhabitants Lyon, France





London's food waste reduction programme London, United Kingdom



Food Waste Cincinnati Cincinnati, US



Consolidated IC&I Food Rescue & Waste Diversion Guelph, Canada



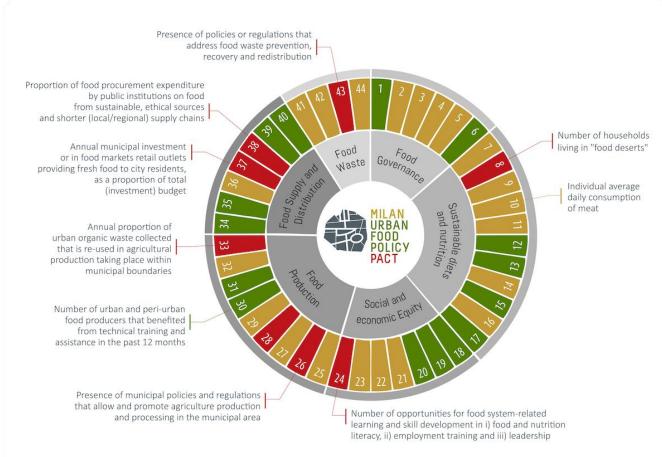
Quelimane Municipality Compost Centre Quelimane, Mozambique

To analysis, policy-making and implementation processes

Hundreds of good practices from across the globe and analysis

Indicator frameworks







CITY REGION FOOD SYSTEM TOOLKIT

To analysis, policy-making and implementation processes

Hundreds of good practices from across the globe and analysis

Indicator frameworks

What is progress for London? Valencia? or Bergamo?

From best practices to a more place-sensitive approach that builds on territorial processes and opportunities

I felt like 'oh my God' how can I go to these meetings without feeling like a failure because of my area and the inherent limitations (...). We (the food partnership) look at something that they're doing in Brighton or London and say 'well that's all very good for them.'"(FPC4)

























Lack of evaluation of policies and interventions

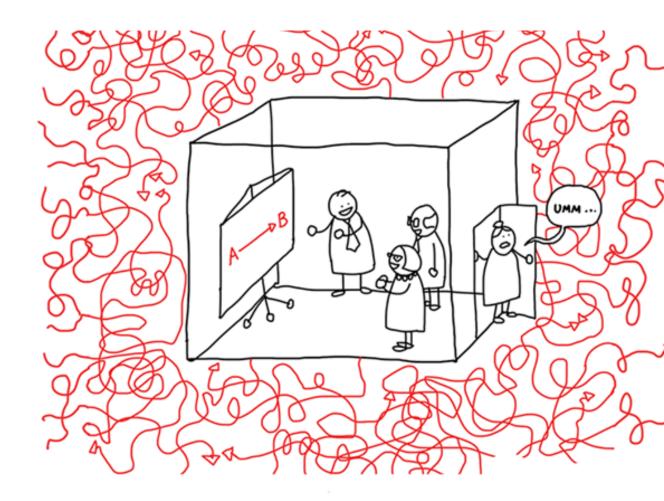
- Examples:
 - Fast food restaurant zoning restriction failed to change the population's access to fast food restaurants (Sturm and Cohen, 2009)
 - Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH) failed to change disparities in fruit and vegetable (Cohen, 2018).



Lack of evaluation of policies and interventions

Examples:

- Fast food restaurant zoning restriction failed to change the population's access to fast food restaurants (Sturm and Cohen, 2009)
- Food Retail Expansion to Support Health (FRESH) failed to change disparities in fruit and vegetable (Cohen, 2018).



Resituate food within wider and specific place-based dynamics; make it relevant!

- Urban socio-ecological approaches
- Right to the city and right to food: housing and tourism
- How to keep food in the political (urban) agenda?
 Food as a shared responsibility?





FOODTRANSITIONS: Ecological Transitions to Sustainable Food Security: creating sustainable and just cities. Funded by Ministerio de Ciencia e Innovación Spain 01/12/2022 - 30/11/2024

Scalar A multiscalar perspective: global, national and local dynamics

- Creation of Global and National city food networks (or places)
- Participation of regional and national governments remains low



FBSAN Brazilian forum food & security (1998) CONSEA National council for food & nutrition security

(Right to food)

- 2010

CAISAN Inter-sectoral chambers of food & nutrition security

Intersectoral Food & nutrition security council

PAA Food Acquisition Program PNAE National School Meals Program

Food & nutrition

security policy

Public Policies System (agriculture, agrarian, health, education environmental, social assistance budgetary international

food & nutrition

security

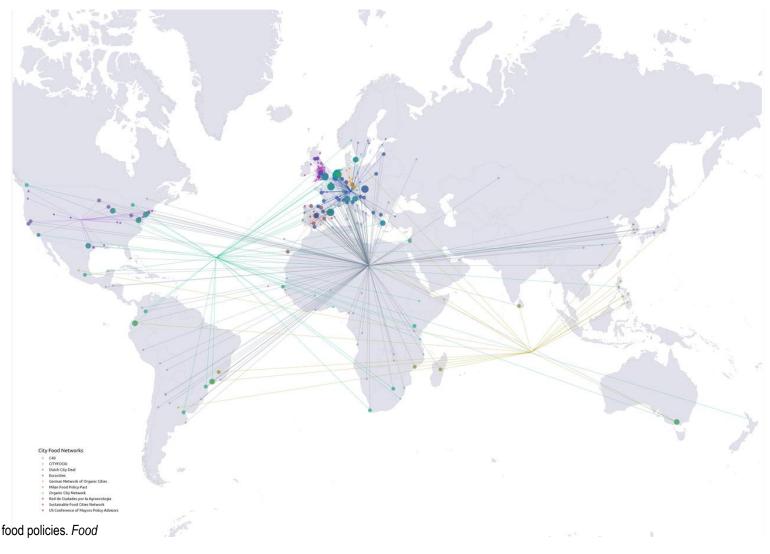
SMASAN Secrétariat for food & nutrition COMUSAN Municipal council for food & nutrition security CAISAN BH (2015) Inter-sectoral chambers of food & nutrition security

Municipal Policy on food & nutrition security

Plan for food & nutrition security CAE BH School Meals Program

Scalar A multiscalar perspective: global, national and local dynamics

- Creation of Global and National city food networks (or places)
- Participation of regional and national governments remains low

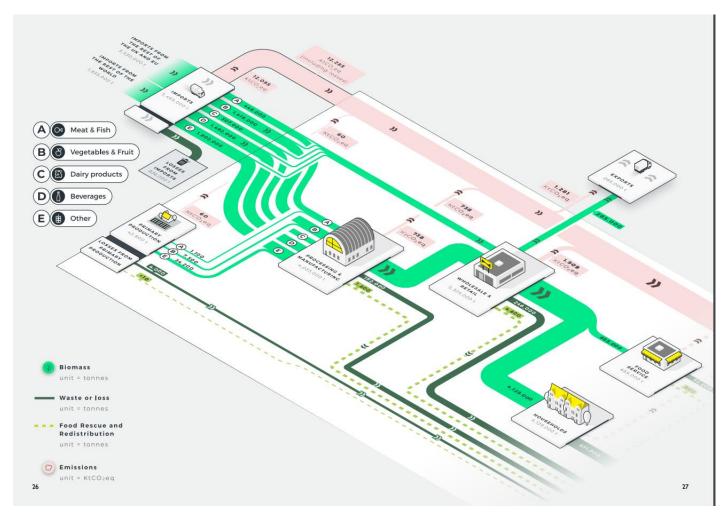


Spatial interdependencies of cities with places across the globe, including rural areas

Expansion of networks

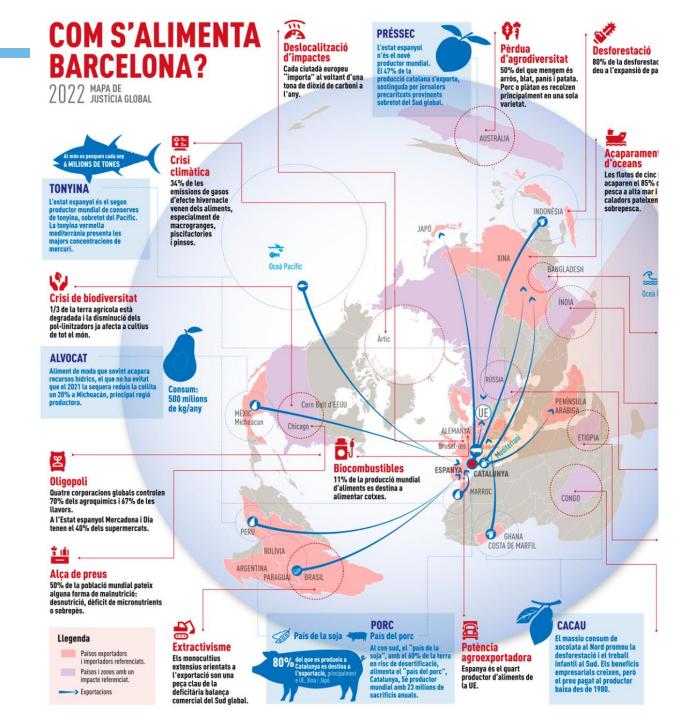
Transforming spatial food connections in practice remains a great challenge

Spatial justice perspective



Spatial interdependencies of cities with places across the globe, including rural areas

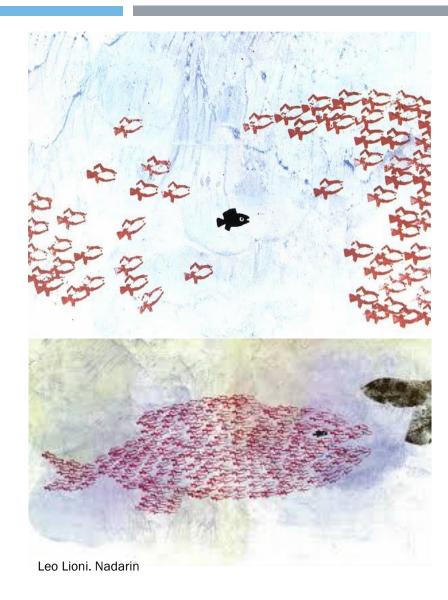
- Expansion of networks
- Transforming spatial food connections in practice remains a great challenge
- Spatial justice perspective



Different agencies in the urban food realm are coconstituted

- Actors shape each other capacities
- Hybrid actors

Structural but also fluid interactions and non-formal governance tools: assemblages



DIVERSITY MATTERS

- We are embracing a diversity of concepts and practices to deal with complexity and co-produce new political possibilities.
- Co-productive approach to knowledge: dialogue across concepts, actors and lived experiences
- Generation of diverse and inclusive spaces of interaction such as local interventions, policy councils, research projects, international committees or frameworks
- Attentive how spaces that we create generate inequalities



DIVERSITY MATTERS IN KNOWLEDGE CO-CREATION



WHAT ABOUT POWER

Power needs to be central in our analysis and interventions: Understand the capacities to act of different agents

Uncovering invisible forms of power that shape narratives, agendas and ring-fence decision-making powers to specific groups.

Examples: Collaborative multistakeholder processes do actually shift power towards more vulnerable groups or reproduce existing inequities in food systems?

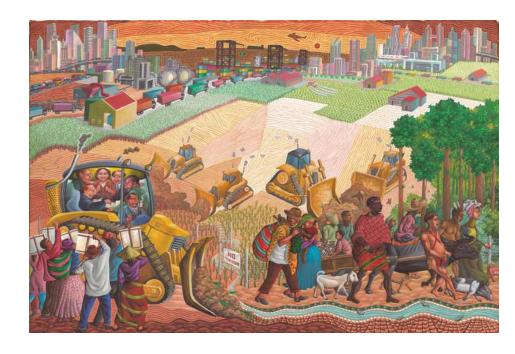


Imagen: Journal of Peasant Studies







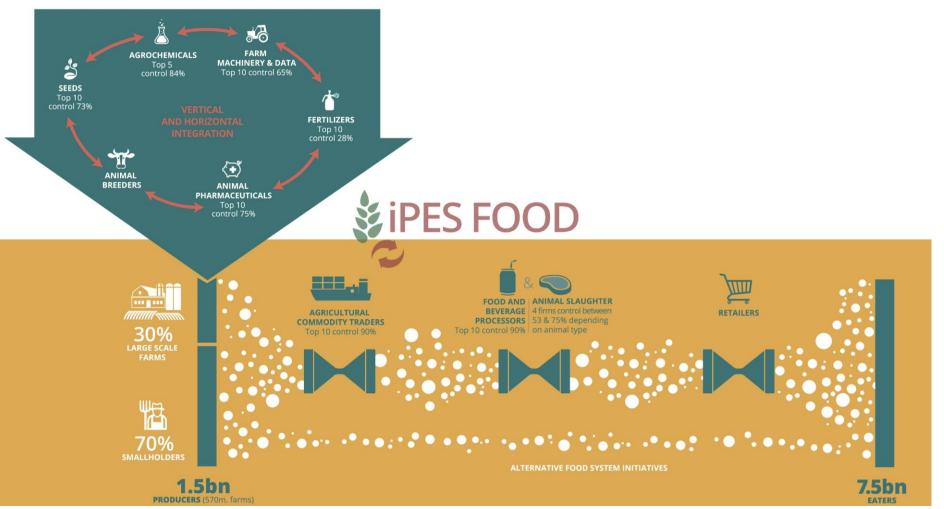
URBAN FOOD GOVERNANCE OR URBAN FOOD POLICY?

Urban food governance as all modes of governing encompassing activities carried out by different actors to guide, steer, control, or manage the pursuance of food system outcomes in a specific urban area.

Urban food policies: the deliberate process endorsed by the public sector of developing or approving urban interventions to address food system challenges.

(Moragues-Faus and Battersby, 2021)

POWER CONCENTRATION IN THE FOOD SYSTEM



Power concentration (Clapp, 2021):

- Shapes markets: prices, options, labor
- Innovation and technological agendas: property rights and Access to innovations
- Governance and Policy frameworks: promote specific regulations, influence public discourse, or struttural power (number of employees)

IPES-Food. 2017. Too big to feed: Exploring the impacts of mega-mergers, concentration and concentration of power in the agri-food sector. Clapp, J., 2021. The problem with growing corporate concentration and power in the global food system. Nature Food 1–5. doi:10.1038/s43016-021-00297-7.

EXAMPLE ULTRA-PROCESSED FOODSTUFFS

"This study shows that Multi-stakeholder Institutions involving the UPF industry privilege the interests of corporations located near exclusively in the Global North, draw legitimacy through affiliations with multi-lateral agencies, civil society groups and research institutions, and represent diverse corporate interests involved in UPF supply chains. Corporate-anchored multi-stakeholderism, as a form of Global Food Governance governance, raises challenges for achieving food systems transformation, including the control and reduction of UPFs in human diets."



Scott Slater , Mark Lawrence, Benjamin Wood, Paulo Serodio, Amber Van Den Akker & Phillip Baker

MULTISTAKEHOLDERISM UNDER QUESTION

OPINION

The UN Food Systems Summit: How Not to Respond to the Urgency of Reform

By Michael Fakhri, Hilal Elver and Olivier De Schutter

'We will be told that the outcomes have been endorsed by the civil society groups who took part, with 'solutions' crowdsourced from tens of thousands of people around the world.

And if other solutions are not there, we will be told that this is because their proponents refused to come to the table.'

'The multi-stakeholder model of governance is problematic because it sounds very inclusive.

But in fact we are worried about the concealing of power asymmetries, without having a clear rule in terms of accountability.

What is the rule here — who decides?

Sofia Monsalve, FIAN





"I DON'T WANT A SEAT AT THE TABLE.

I WANT TO SET THE TABLE ON FIRE

AND LET THE ASHES FEED THE SOIL

UNDERNEATH TO GIVE RISE TO A DIFFERENT

SET OF RELATIONSHIPS BASED ON CARE OF THE

EARTH AND CARE OF THE ENTIRE WEB OF LIFE

TO WHICH WE BELONG."

- RUPA MARYA

ALL AFFECTED OR MOST AFFECTED PRINCIPLE?

ALL-AFFECTED PRINCIPLE

'All who are affected by a decision should have a right to participate into making it'

(Dahl 1970, p. 64)

MOST-AFFECTED PRINCIPLE

Deliberately prioritize those most marginalized by society, and most affected by hunger and food insecurity in debates and decision-making



WHAT ABOUT POWER

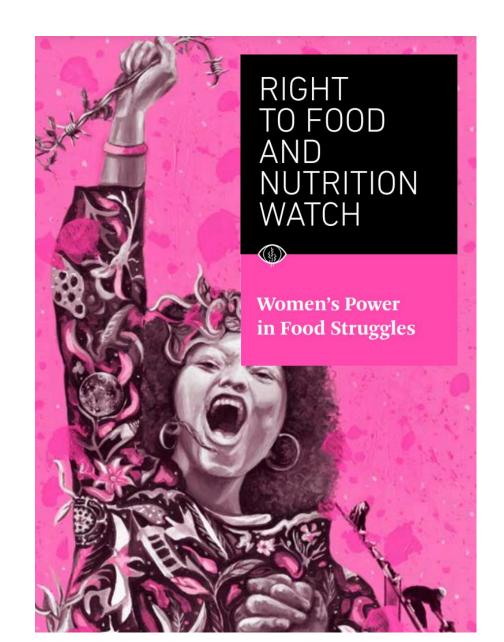
Embrace dissent and conflict,

Unveil and redistribute power within governance processes (from local activities to the development of multistakeholder bodies or policies)

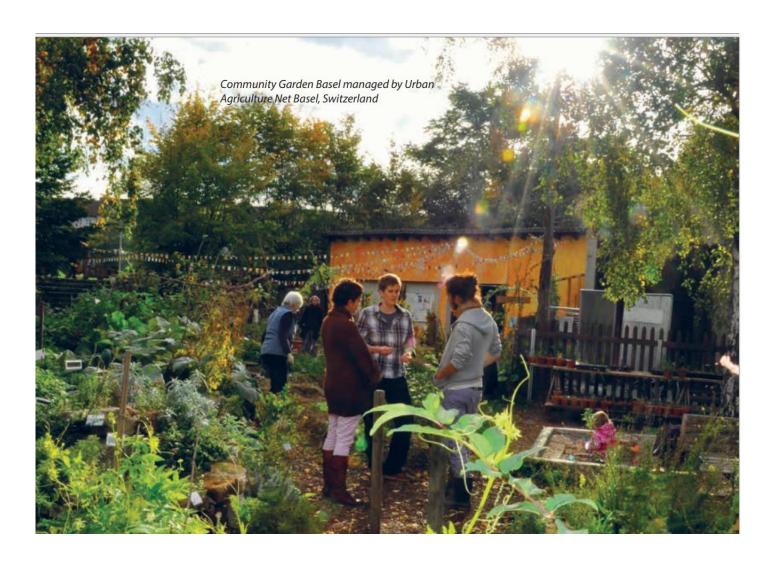
Interrogate the values shaping governance processes

Discursive and material changes: budgets for urban food policies?

Mobilise a human rights approach in defining participation mechanisms



STAYING WITH THE TROUBLE



THANKS!

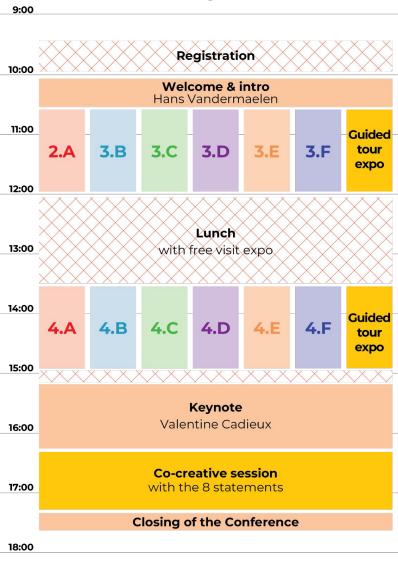


Dr. Ana Moragues Faus University of Barcelona





Friday 21.06



19:00

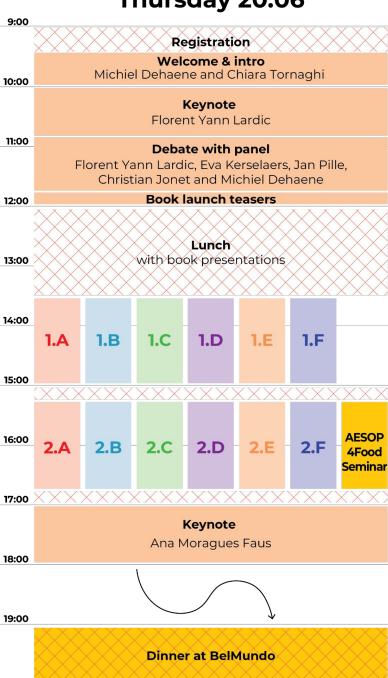
- Travel from Brussels to Ghent check <u>www.nmbs.be</u> for train hours, more info on p. 22-23 in Conference Manual
- 15 minutes walk
 Gent-Sint-Pieters station to STAM
 Other means of transport? Info on p. 22-23
 in Conference Manual
- **9:30 Registration** at STAM, Godshuizenlaan 2, Ghent
- 10:00 First presentation Please arrive on time!

Part of the sessions (starting 10:30) will take place at campus Rommelaere UGent, Jozef Kluyskensstraat 29. Ghent. You will be guided towards the right locations.

— 17:30 — Closing of the Conference



Thursday 20.06



— 18:20 — Travel from Herman Teirlinck to BelMundo

Michiel, Elke and Alessandra leave on foot at 18:20 (30 minute walk) Other means of transport? Info on p. 22-23 in Conference Manual

— 19:00 — Conference Dinner at BelMundo

















