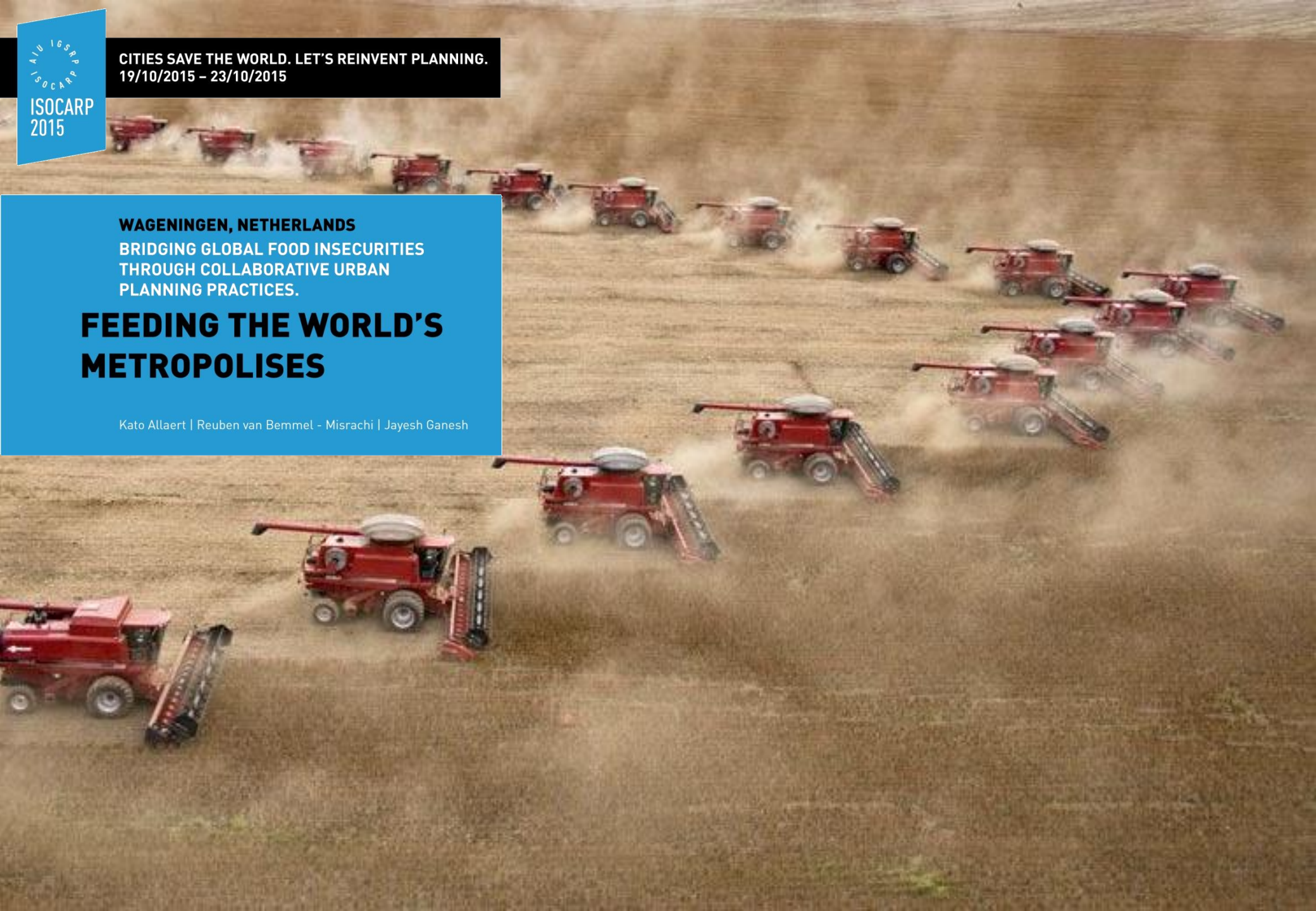


**WAGENINGEN, NETHERLANDS**

**BRIDGING GLOBAL FOOD INSECURITIES  
THROUGH COLLABORATIVE URBAN  
PLANNING PRACTICES.**

## **FEEDING THE WORLD'S METROPOLISES**

Kato Allaert | Reuben van Bommel - Misrahi | Jayesh Ganesh







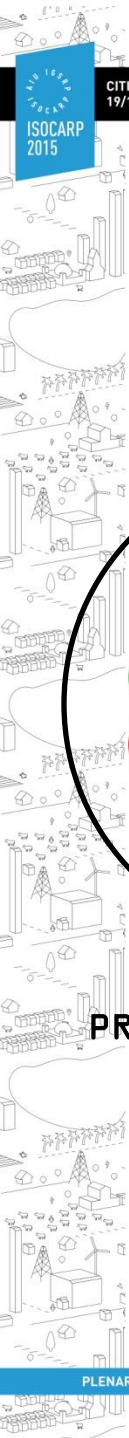
## Premise of the Workshop

Food is a sustaining and enduring necessity.

Yet among the basic essentials for life – air, water, shelter, and food – only food has been absent over the years as a focus of ISOCARP serious professional planning interest.

*A puzzling omission as the conventional food system activities take up a significant amount of urban and rural land, regards both the rich and even more important the poor in our society, represents an important part of world economics and trade as well as*

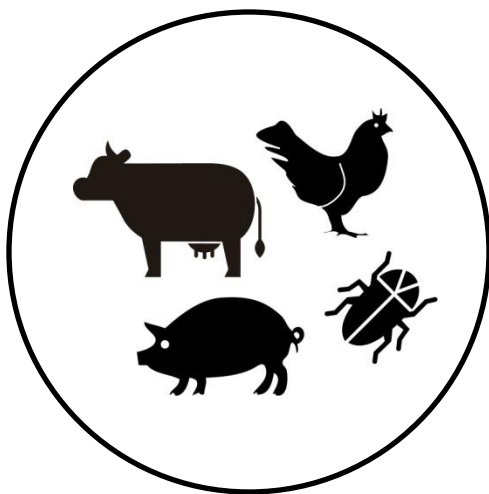




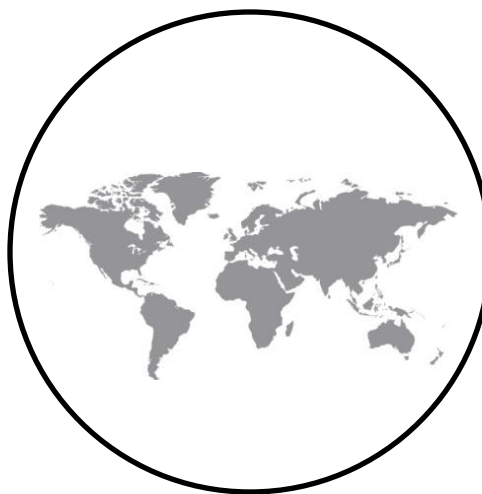
# Preparation Process



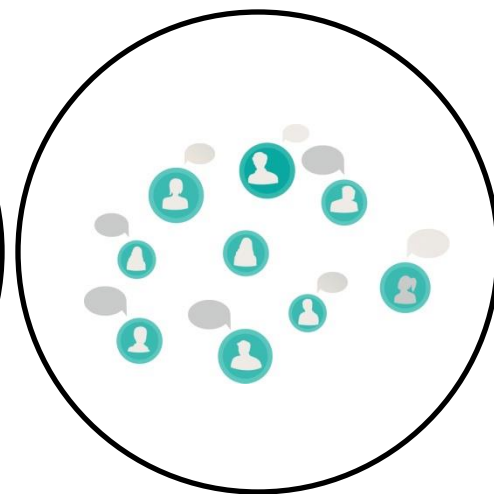
PRELIMINARY PROCESS



WAGENINGEN & FOOD



GLOBAL  
COLLABORATION



INTERACTIVE  
WORKSHOP





# Excursions in Food Valley





## Workshop Outcome

### SUPRA REGIONAL FOOD CLUSTERS

- Double Layering of Productive Zones to ensure closed nutrient cycles.
- Integration of agricultural nodes with transportation nodes such as ports and highways.
- Containing urban sprawl with surrounding agro-belts and encouraging sustainable land use.







## Workshop Outcome

### FOODSCAPES

- Food literacy for raising public and professional awareness leading to better choices regarding food planning and sustainability.
- Connecting foodscapes with the peri-urban areas.
- Food sovereignty to be ensured in the city and region.
- Locating food centers for better







# The Future

Planners can make a difference in almost any segment of food planning - production, processing, retail, waste, management.

Planners have to familiarise themselves with the issues of food planning not as experts but in order to enable more meaningful discussions and collaboration with food experts and leaders from other disciplines.

## ACCESS TO FOOD

The question of equal access to good food centers around distribution of food rather than agricultural output.

**Planners should look at accessibility to high-quality food and engage with producers to identify opportunities for the provision of affordable and healthy food.**



## PREPARING FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change threatens food production and distribution. This would likely drive up food prices and threaten food security.

**At a national level, governments need to simulate scenarios and develop policies to respond to local and global climate change effects and the resulting social impacts.**



## SCALES OF PRODUCTION

Growing urbanization demands that food production capacity also increases. This has repercussions for modern farming practices.

**Planners and policy makers need to identify the gap between supply and demand in order to gauge the appropriate scale of production and distribution required for a city.**

Image courtesy: PinkEek, DeviantArt



## MANAGING FOOD WASTE

The potential to use food waste - wasted food as well as production waste - is typically overlooked in favour of convenience.

**Food producers and consumers should be given incentives to reduce food waste. Generated food waste could be repackaged and fed into the supply cycle as a raw material for the bio-based industries.**

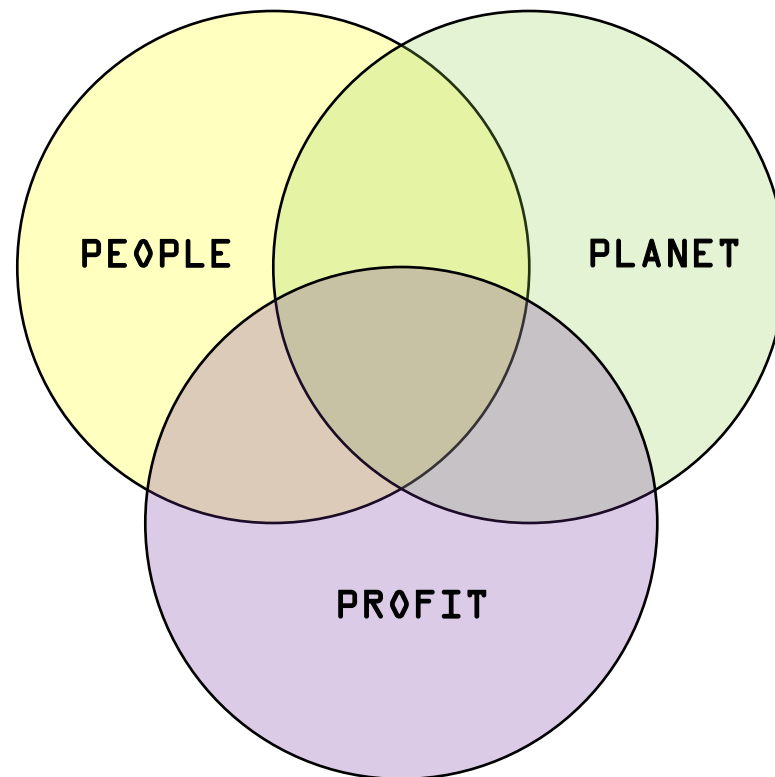




## Way Forward

- WHAT IS THE VALUE OF FOOD IN YOUR LIFE?
- WILL FOOD REMAIN ABUNDANT?
- HOW DO WE RECONNECT WITH FOOD?
- HOW DO WE ENSURE FOOD SECURITY IN CRISIS?
- WHAT ARE THE KEY AGROLOGISTIC ISSUES?

THE WORKSHOP AGREES THAT THE TIME HAS COME FOR AN ISOCARP CONFERENCE FOCUSED ENTIRELY ON ADRESSING METROPOLITAN FOOD SECURITY.







**CITIES SAVE THE WORLD. LET'S REINVENT PLANNING.**  
19/10/2015 – 23/10/2015

