**Study #4615**

**Contributing Projects:**
- P1226 - Building climate resilient city region food systems through adapted production systems
- P441 - Stakeholder dialogues and outreach on rural-urban food systems

**Part I: Public communications**

**Type:** OICR: Outcome Impact Case Report  
**Status:** Completed  
**Year:** 2021

**Title:** A growing number of cities worldwide are using the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact Monitoring and City Region Food System Indicator Framework to strengthen their food policy implementation

**Short outcome/impact statement:**
WLE/ RUAF, working with FAO and three pilot cities, developed and tested a handbook and resource pack to help cities implement the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) monitoring framework. The pilot cities – Quito, Peru; Antananarivo, Madagascar; and Nairobi, Kenya – are continuing to develop their monitoring. More cities are now using the handbook, including Ede in the Netherlands and New Haven in the United States. This monitoring framework will also be the basis for ongoing and new FAO and CGIAR programs.

**Outcome story for communications use:**  
<Not Defined>

**Links to any communications materials relating to this outcome:** <Not Defined>

**Part II: CGIAR system level reporting**

**Link to Common Results Reporting Indicator of Policies:** No

**Stage of maturity of change reported:** Stage 1

**Links to the Strategic Results Framework:**

**Sub-IDOs:**
- Increased capacity for innovation in partner development organizations and in poor and vulnerable communities

Is this OICR linked to some SRF 2022/2030 target?: Too early to say

Description of activity / study: <Not Defined>

**Geographic scope:**
- Global

Comments: The use is sub-national, the outreach is Global. Besides the MUFPP member cities, the indicator framework also forms the basis for national outreach and other global programs (FAO).

**Key Contributors:**

Contributing CRPs/Platforms:
- WLE - Water, Land and Ecosystems
Contributing Flagships:
- F3: Sustaining Rural-Urban Linkages (RUL)
Contributing Regional programs: <Not Defined>
Contributing external partners:
- FAO - Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
- MUFPP - Milan Urban Food Policy Pact secretariat
- RUAF - RUAF Foundation

**CGIAR innovation(s) or findings that have resulted in this outcome or impact:**
The City Regional Food System (CRFS) toolkit was updated to enable assessment of the impacts of climate change and pandemics on urban food systems (1,2).

**Innovations:**
- 2164 - The Approach, Process and Methodology document for City Region Food Systems (CRFS) now includes lessons on COVID19, responses to climate change and other actions related to vulnerability
Elaboration of Outcome/Impact Statement:
RUAF, FAO and the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact (MUFPP) Secretariat have launched the MUFPP Monitoring Framework Handbook and Resource Pack (1). A growing number of cities worldwide are using the Framework to strengthen their food policy implementation. The Handbook and Resource Pack provide practical steps, simple tools and a methodology for cities wishing to adopt and implement a monitoring framework tailored to their own context and reflecting MUFPP recommendations (3).

With WLE support, IWMI/RUAF has worked with FAO, the MUFPP Secretariat and 14 cities to develop the MUFPP monitoring framework of 44 food system indicators for sustainability and resilience. This has involved initial consultation with FAO and 14 cities on the most useful indicators to include, drawn from previous work on a larger document, the City Region Food System Indicator Framework of 210 indicators (2). RUAF then wrote detailed methodological guidelines for each of the 44 MUFPP indicators, available on the MUFPP and FAO websites.

In 2019, three additional cities took part in a nine-month pilot initiative to implement the monitoring framework and to co-design action learning to share with other cities, including work on gender-sensitive data disaggregation (4,5). RUAF distilled the co-designed learning from the pilot project into a new practical handbook and resource pack to help other cities implement their own monitoring frameworks (6). The newly published resources were promoted in a soft launch in July 2021 through several blogs and social media posts; then publicly launched on 20 October at the Seventh Global Forum of the MUFPP in Barcelona, Spain (7).

New cities that have started to use the framework or expressed interest include New Haven in addition to Antananarivo and Quito (6). Other cities were also encouraged to use these new resources, and it will stay on the agenda in coming years. Based on this resource, Barcelona launched the Barcelona Challenge, which recommends new actions to MUFPP cities that specifically address climate change mitigation and adaptation. These new actions also relate to several of the MUFPP indicators, as discussed in RUAF’s session on Tracking Progress. RUAF also took part in a separate but related session called Metrics Matter at the Glasgow Food Declaration for COP26 in which the city of Ede contributed. In both sessions, the cities shared information on how they are making use of the MUFPP monitoring framework in their own approaches to baseline assessment and tracking progress on actions (7).
References cited:


Quantification: <Not Defined>

Gender, Youth, Capacity Development and Climate Change:

Gender relevance: 1 - Significant
Main achievements with specific Gender relevance: A gender lens was added to the MUFPP Monitoring Framework and included in two annexes of the handbook (5).

Youth relevance: 0 - Not Targeted

CapDev relevance: 2 - Principal
Main achievements with specific CapDev relevance: The purpose of the handbook is to provide practical guidance for any city wishing to adopt and implement a monitoring framework of its urban food policy, tailored to its own context and reflecting recommendations from the MUFPP. The guidance sets out practical steps, simple tools, top tips and a methodology that other cities can follow (1).

Climate Change relevance: 1 - Significant
Describe main achievements with specific Climate Change relevance: Currently the MUFPP indicator set is being used in the City–Region Food Systems Indicator Framework (RUAF/FAO). It is also complementary the Barcelona Challenge, and this link was made at the Seventh Global Gathering of the MUFPP in Barcelona in October 2021 (8).

Other cross-cutting dimensions: <Not Defined>

Other cross-cutting dimensions description: <Not Defined>

Outcome Impact Case Report link: Study #4615

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