



THE SECOND PEOPLE'S FOOD SUMMIT

Concept note

SETTING THE TABLE FOR OUR CHILDREN



1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Attaining food security and adequate nutrition is key for every Ugandan to achieve good health, social and economic well-being. This is possible through multi-sectoral and co-coordinated interventions that focus on food security and improved nutrition. Uganda's Vision 2040 foresees a transformation "from a peasant to a modern and prosperous country" with rapid urbanization and a shrinking agricultural labour force. Achieving that vision will make huge demands on Uganda's food system, to feed a growing population, improve nutrition, provide good jobs, and generate 'green' and inclusive economic growth. Therefore mechanisms that ensure that the food chain, from food production to consumption, is efficiently managed are crucial to address challenges in the food system.

For the past 4 years KRC in its framework of the Food Lab has been studying the food system in Kabarole District and creating platforms for multi-stakeholder forums to debate critical issues affecting food in the District. Starting from a focus of food access for the urban poor, the Fort Portal Food Change Lab has investigated those food system's links in both urban Fort Portal and rural Kabarole. The Lab has been engaged in evidence generation, sharing and reflecting on it with other stakeholders in the food system to bring in new perspectives. This gave rise to the people's food summit as an important forum to bring a wider stakeholder community – including national policymakers into the process, to engage with the evidence, and to discuss taking ideas to testing, implementation and scale. The first people's summit on food took place in April 2016 in Fort Portal. The 2 days event was a success as it generated major outcomes in form of commitments that the Fort Portal Food Change Lab is pursuing.

The commitments were aired on KRC FM as follows;

Commitment	Explanatory Notes
1. The elected leaders committed to pursue the amendment of the 1935 Public Health Act to reflect on the new realities of the emerging food system;	- Fort-Port Municipality leaders and members of parliament would pursue a private members bill to repeal the 1935 Public Health Act.
2. Local authorities and technocrats committed to support vendors with the following infrastructure; public toilets, water points, night lights and	- At Municipal level, the authority would put in place relevant infrastructure at various food vending points
3. gazetting land where vendors can	- local authorities will do actual

operate; and to raising awareness of food, nutrition and markets;	<p>allocation of land for vendors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local authorities will take part in awareness campaigns
<p>4. Street vendors committed to strengthening their reputation; for example with better handling equipment, plates and cutlery, water containers to give the consumer more confidence in the street food and boosting the business.</p> <p>5. Also the vendors committed to improve their personal hygiene and compliance with existing and new rules, through awareness and self-regulation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vendors will actually work to improve working conditions in their respective areas
6. Religious leaders committed to address about food and nutrition as part of their ministry;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Religious leaders make food and nutrition a major part of the messaging in their respective constituencies.
7. Farmers committed to work in groups for improved marketing and value addition;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Farmers shall increasingly work in farmer groups and adding value to their produce.
8. The Civil Society Organisations that were present committed to promote stakeholder engagement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More and more civil society work on food and engagement with various stakeholders.
9. The commissioner for Nutrition and food security committed to ensure that the National Nutrition Action Plan (UNAP) includes lessons learnt from the summit;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Actual adaptation of lessons from the food summit into the national action plan or implementation of activities related to nutrition.
10. The Fort-Portal planning authority committed to develop a case study of integrating food systems in Fort Portal planning systems and incorporate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The food soft infrastructure integrated in the 5 year development plan.

learning in the next 5 year plan.	
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The Second People's Food summit is therefore planned to track the progress of the implementation of the outcomes of the first People's Summit on Food. The Summit will take place on 30th November to 1st December 2017 at Kalya courts in Fort Portal.

2.0 Theme and objectives of the second food summit

Previous research results showed malnutrition rates increasing among children under five in the Western region of Uganda despite the region's food diversity. The theme for this food summit will be centred on children and will read as; '**Setting the table for our children**'.

The objectives of the second people's summit on food are as follows;

- 1) Share evidence on food diversity and food security in urban and rural households in Kabarole district for reflection in order to influence policy and practice change in the food agenda.
- 2) Stimulate debate among children to reflect on the food system
- 3) Share experiences and insights by stakeholders in the food system in Kabarole district, Uganda and elsewhere in the World
- 4) Discuss the food policy environment in Uganda in comparison to other countries for learning and improvement of our own food policies.
- 5) Share the value addition options and experiences from other countries to stimulate the business community and private sector to invest in food.
- 6) Organise learning journeys for reflection and learning

3.0 Activities for the second people's summit on food;

1. Presentation of Evidence generated on household dairies and value addition to brainstorm on solutions for the challenges in the food system and eventually influence policy and practice change in the food agenda.
2. Children's art exhibition on '*my plate, my food, my health*' and bestowing child food ambassadors. This year's theme is centred around children to increase consciousness on rising malnutrition levels in children. As the saying goes; a 'stitch in time saves nine'. When children's dietary practices are shaped at an earlier stage, we envision a future free of malnutrition and obesity.

3. Photo and art exhibition on food; this will involve graphics, wall paintings and art pieces exhibition to visualize the food system.
4. Food festival covering all the Ugandan traditional food varieties; Ugandan food delicacies will be served on the second day of the Summit to display the food diversity that Uganda has and how this diversity can be incorporated in homes to fight malnutrition.
5. Learning journeys; the following are the learning journeys that will be conducted for the event. Participants will select a learning journey of their choice and later all participants will convene to share their experiences from the trips.
 - a) Visit of the rural nutritional camp that conducts nutrition education, diagnosis and counselling of nutrition related problems
 - b) Interschool debates on food for primary schools
 - c) Value addition practices for a rural women's group
 - d) Visit to one of the beneficiaries of the 100 schools' District Programme nutrition gardens
 - e) Visit of Food processors in Fort Portal

4.0 Expected participants

The food summit has different activities that will be attended by different groups as follows;

- The school children food art and debate is targeting 800 pupils
- The nutritional camp in the rural area will reach about 200 people
- The cooking lessons in the urban households will be attended by 50 people
- The food summit conference is expected to be attended by 150 participants consisting of Hivos, IIED, Development partners, Ministers, members of the parliamentary forum on food security and nutrition, National Planning Authority, Kabarole District Local Government and Fort Portal Municipality, school children representatives, teachers, religious leaders, farmers, street food vendors, artisans, media, Civil Society, Food companies, the private sector, the Coalition of the Willing, Chefs and nutritionists.

5.0 Expected outputs/immediate results of the second people's summit on food

1. Children's voice and vision in the food system amplified;
2. Child food ambassadors bestowed to spread the message of healthy diets in their schools and communities using debates, music dance and drama but also influence for a comprehensive curriculum that integrates nutrition aspects.
3. Evidence on diets and diversity in Kabarole District shared with stakeholders
4. The progress of implementation of the previous food summit commitments tracked
5. Experiences shared of the local food system and those abroad
6. Food Value addition business options for Kabarole District discussed and mapped
7. The Learning Journeys conducted and experiences shared