



URBAN AGRICULTURE STRATEGIC AGENDA

for



CITY OF NDOLA

By Core Team



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ndola City Council started the process of developing this Urban Agriculture Strategic Agenda with the support of various stakeholders. The City would like to recognize their invaluable contributions and will remain indebted to all of them.

Municipal Development Partnership for Eastern and Southern Africa (MDPESA) and Resource Centres on Urban Agriculture and Food Security RUAF provided the funding that supported the carrying out of the Situation Analysis which was used as a basis for the development of the agenda. Their continued guidance throughout the process of developing the agenda is appreciated. Thanks is also due to the staff of the Ndola City Council, Ministry of Community Development and Social Services, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperative, Ministry of Education, Forestry Department, Copperbelt University, Ndola Nutrition Group, Overspill (Rainbow), Kafubu Water and Sewarage Company, Zambia Electricity Supply Corporation (ZESCO), Caritas, Environmental Council of Zambia and many other organizations and residents of Ndola who contributed in any way towards the development of this policy.

We would like to urge all those who participated or contributed to the development of this policy to continue to collaborate in its implementation.

To you all I say, thank you.

Introduction

Urban agriculture is the growing of plants and raising of animals for food and other uses within urban and peri-urban areas. The city of Ndola has been engaging in urban agriculture since the time it was created. Types of urban agriculture activities that have been practiced include gardening, poultry, piggery, dairy and beef cattle rearing.

This document endeavors to highlight the key issues affecting urban agriculture in the city, taking into account the possible strategies, sources of resources and partners in the resolutions. The identified key issues from the situation analysis are Land accessibility, Water, Finances, Norms, rules and regulations, Capacity building, Marketing, research and stakeholder engagement.

Background

The city of Ndola covers an area of 110,300 ha with a population of 374,757 (2000 Census report). The City is predominantly a commercial and industrial city. Change of economic policies in the 1990's saw a serious economic decline which led to closure of many companies leading to a lot of people being jobless. Agriculture became an alternative for economical survival; however, since it had not been planned for earlier some activities have been running in conflict with some existing rules and regulations.

Of Ndola's total land, 41,418ha is agricultural land, 43,387ha forests and plantations, and 6,172ha is built up land. 2051ha is used for mining whereas other uses take up 17,267 ha. Poverty surveys indicated between 59 and 63% of Ndola's population are poor. The city's population growth rate is at 1.1 with an overall dependency rate of 80.4. The HIV/AIDS prevalence stands at 26%. Being in agro-ecological region three, Ndola receives rainfall in excess of 1200mm.

Agriculture in Ndola has been characterized by a lot of problems including accessibility to land, water, finances to mention but a few. The issue of gender has previously not been considered hence the need to take it into account in the implementation process of the urban agriculture activities.

A lot of the urban poor engage in urban agriculture in an effort to reduce poverty, improve food security as well as meet their nutritional needs. Therefore, urban agriculture has contributed greatly to economic empowerment, food security, nutrition and making available fresh foods to the population of Ndola. However, its full potential has not been realized due to lack of coordination.

Having realized the potentials and risks of urban agriculture, a carefully planned approach to development of urban agriculture should be taken into consideration. An all inclusive stakeholder approach has been taken, as no single institution would competently handle urban agriculture in isolation.

The urban agriculture programme which is being promoted in Ndola has had a number of activities in its development including situation analysis and strategic agenda formulation. Since its inception, the Programme has made several achievements including the following:

- Sensitization of the policy makers on urban agriculture.
- Formation of a core team.
- Training of trainers
- Multi- stakeholder Policy formulation and Action planning trainings.
- Exploratory survey (Situation Analysis)
- Pilot project set up.
- Multi Stakeholder Forum set up
- Urban agriculture key issue presentation and now
- The strategic agenda for the city.

Strategic agenda

The agenda gives direction to the City's urban agriculture development process through the identification and prioritisation of issues by stakeholders.

Objectives of the Strategic Agenda

1. To provide guidance on the identification of main strategies or courses of action to be applied for the key issues pertaining to Urban Agriculture in Ndola.
2. To facilitate the development of a framework that will propose coordination mechanisms and identification of available resources and potential sources for implementation.
3. To formalize the decision to design and adopt a municipal policy on urban agriculture in the City of Ndola.

Vision

“A developed, legal and sustainable urban agriculture for the city of Ndola which is well coordinated, participatory and contributes to the city's economy while maintaining the resource base by 2015”

The Strategic Agenda

Strategic Issue	Strategic Goal	Strategic Objectives	Activities/Strategies	Performance Indicator	Responsibility
1. Rules, Norms and Regulations	To develop policies, norms and by-laws on UA that facilitate the development of the UA sector in the city	<p>To facilitate the harmonization of conflicting laws, regulations and by-laws by December 2010</p> <p>To ensure the formulation of a by-law on UA by 2010</p> <p>To raise awareness on UA by-laws and norms on UA by 2010</p>	<p>Review by-laws and regulations</p> <p>Lobby council for the Development of a by-law on UA</p> <p>Hire legal consultant to draft by-laws on UA</p> <p>Hold 5 public meetings and 3 road shows in residential and farming areas on the policy and norms</p> <p>Preparation and dissemination of posters, flyers on</p>	<p>Comprehensive report on laws, regulations and by-laws</p> <p>Minutes of meetings with councilors</p> <p>Draft by-laws</p> <p>Number of meetings and road shows held and minutes</p> <p>Posters and flyers distributed and displayed</p>	<p>Working committee of MSF NCC Legal department</p> <p>Working committee Legal expert</p> <p>Working committee of the MSF NCC</p>

			UA Conduct 3 radio shows on UA	Radio programs conducted	
2. Land	To ensure the provision of secure and adequate land for Urban Agriculture	To facilitate the provision of land for UPA to 35% of the needy households of which a third should be women by 2009. To facilitate for the provision of security of tenure to 80% of vulnerable UA farmers by 2010	Carryout an inventory of land in the intra urban areas and verify ownership Preparation and allocation of layouts for areas zoned for UA Draw up lease agreements with farmers. Negotiate agreements with private land owners for the use of their land with private owners	Report on land and land tenure Number of layouts and plots demarcated and allocated to households Signed leases Agreements signed with private land owners	NCC Ministry of Lands Councillors MCDSS NCC Committee of MSF
		To facilitate for	Install GIS based	GIS software	Ministry of Lands

		the setting up of reliable land inventory system by June 2010	software with provision for trend analysis	installed	NCC MACO Committee of MSF
3. Water	To ensure the provision of water for UA activities for Ndola	To facilitate the provision of water for UA in all 28 wards of Ndola by 2015. To ensure that at least 15% of aspirants per ward have access to water for UA by the year 2015.	Carry out inventory of water sources in Ndola Develop partnerships amongst stakeholders in the field of water Sink at least 3 boreholes and 5 wells for UA per ward. Channeling water directly from peri urban rivers, streams and dams to UA sites through sand abstraction.	Report of water sources Signed MOUs Boreholes and wells sunk Infrastructure for channeling water directly from peri urban rivers and dams provided and farmers using water for irrigation and livestock.	NCC, MSF Committee Stakeholders MSF Committee Kafubu NCC Farmers Water Affair Dept Drill Africa Kafubu NCC Farmers Kafubu NCC

			Provide treated waste water to UA sites	Infrastructure for the use of treated wastewater provided and farmers using water for irrigation.	Farmers MACO Farmers Financial Institutions
			Development of infrastructure for rain water harvesting	Infrastructure for water harvesting provided (Reservoirs built)	Farmers Insurance institutions
		To facilitate for the security of water infrastructure immediately the infrastructure is installed	Fencing the infrastructure and insuring it	Infrastructure fenced and insured	Farmers
			Creating security committee	Neighborhood watch groups created	
4. Finance	To facilitate the provision of adequate financial resources for UA activities	To facilitate the provision of start-up capital to 30 % of urban poor farmers by June	Identify suitable donors, financial institutions to support UA activities by the	Donor and financial institutions data base	MPAP core team NGOs FBOs

		2009. To facilitate the financing of new forms of UA to 10% of the urban poor by June 2009.	urban poor. Identify and engaged donors and financial institutions willing to fund new UA ventures by the urban poor		
5. Stakeholder engagement	To engage all relevant Stakeholders in UA activities	To ensure 80% Stakeholder engagement by December 2008	Conduct 4 sensitisation meetings with Stakeholders by December 2008 Publication and dissemination of 4 UA magazines by December 2008 Formation of Stakeholder committee by December 2008	- Number of Stakeholders reached and sensitized by December 2008 - Number of publications and disseminations of UA magazines and pamphlets distributed by December 2008 - Committee formed	- NCC - Co Team - MACO
6. Marketing and Research	To facilitate the promotion of Marketing	To facilitate promotion of Marketing	- Train UF in Marketing linkages	Number of UF trained in Marketing	MACO

	Development and Research	Development in UA To facilitate research development in UA To develop and implement market information systems	- Train UF in value addition to products - Collection, analysis and dissemination of market information - Establish marketing data base - Conduct research in more marketable and nutritious crops	linkages Number of UF trained in value addition to products Number of UF information has been disseminated to - Data base Data Base Research report	
7. Capacity Building	To promote the provision of knowledge in farming systems	- To facilitate training in farming systems to at least 80% by 2015	- Train Urban farmers in new technologies - Train Urban farmers in conservation farming - Training in mixed farming - Train Urban Farmers in organic farming	- Number of farmers trained by gender in farming technologies - Number of farmers trained by gender and practicing conservation farming - Number of	-MACO - NCC - NGO's

				farmers trained by gender in mixed farming - Increase in production by 20%	
--	--	--	--	---	--