What makes Amsterdam a good practice in terms of improving urban food environments?
What is the situation in Kazakhstan?
What are you doing to improve your school environment?
What is the role of business, specifically retailers, in creating a healthy urban environment for children?
What is the strategy for UNICEF for engaging in ‘urban’?
I care about... educating children about not only present itself, but also their history. It helps them understand their roots and develop empathy.

Poverty (to acquire)

Knowledge (to expand)

One day I hope...
I can offer...

To advocate for the cause, to provide youth perspective of Mongolia, to help or contribute to the research.

Name: Manduul
Email: manduul.elimgg@gmail.com

I’ll take that offer!

The deal isn’t sealed until a photo captures this connection!

Name: Elin Bergstrom
Email: elin@eatforum.org
What are you doing about providing education on nutrition and healthy lifestyles in urban schools?

How can we address unhealthy food marketing in cities -- not just in the school but also outside? What can you do as a city?
Part 3 - Taking ideas to action
children and their communities permanent access to nutritious food that is healthy, affordable and sustainably produced. Support and commitments from city mayors have been crucial to advancing this goal. Three areas for action are outlined below.

1. Build a sustainable and resilient food supply system at the local scale

Local governments are key in developing policies and investing in land and infrastructure to shorten food supply chains, ensure space for farms that are close to markets, and protect ecosystems. To achieve this, we can:

- Integrate sustainable food systems with other supporting systems such as health, water and sanitation throughout the entire city development planning cycle, from planning to financing, to the monitoring and evaluation of results for children.
- Establish land use and building regulations that promote urban agriculture and ensure equally distributed food entry points for children in schoolyards, community gardens, fresh markets or on green rooftops.
- Plan schools as healthy food infrastructure, where children can grow, harvest and cook healthy food in greenhouses, schoolyards and rooftops.
- Enable better access to retail outlets including supermarkets and independent vendors who offer healthy and sustainable food options, such as fresh food markets, farmers’ markets and street vendors. Limit access to outlets selling predominantly unhealthy foods.
- Foster interaction with healthy and sustainable food environments in public spaces for children to help children and their caregivers gain knowledge and exposure to healthy food production, physical activity and other healthy behaviours.
- Ensure affordable access to clean, fresh and tasty drinking water in public drinking fountains in restaurants and public buildings, especially schools.
- Develop a food waste plan with all stakeholders – including farmers, retailers, supermarkets and communities – to ensure all food waste is reused for food and nutritional purposes when possible or recycled as an organic resource (soil fertilization, water purification).

2. Foster community-supported agriculture and support local farmers and producers by providing incentives for sustainable production and distribution of healthy foods in urban and peri-urban spaces.

- Ensure healthy food programmes at schools that offer affordable meals for all children and are made from healthy food produced in a sustainable way. All schools and other institutions where public meals are served should use contracts and procurement policies to supply healthy foods from sustainable food systems.
- Support effective implementation of the international Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes through local monitoring and enforcement.
- Regulate and limit marketing for food and beverages high in calories, saturated fats, refined sugar and salt, and harmful-based products, especially in public spaces and close to schools. To promote daily consumption of healthy and sustainable foods.
- Reduce influences that encourage obesity in and around settings designed for children (schools, playgrounds, sports fields) through planning regulations and licenses.
- Support the adoption of taxes on unhealthy products, such as sugar-sweetened beverages, to limit the consumption of unhealthy foods and beverages by children and adolescents.
- Support the implementation of targeted food subsidies to increase the affordability and consumption of healthy foods by vulnerable children and women.

3. Develop public education campaigns to reach schools and households about the benefits of healthy and sustainable diets and ways they can achieve this, including through supporting change in their communities.

- Support the development of consumer-friendly front-of-pack labelling that helps caregivers and children identify and choose products with less sugar, salt and fat, and less environmental impacts while establishing incentives for companies to reformulate unhealthy products.
- Invest in maternity and community services that offer support to breastfeeding mothers. Empower women to breastfeed anytime and anywhere, including through the creation of breastfeeding-friendly spaces.
- Promote nutrition education in the school curricula to provide children with the knowledge and skills they need on healthy and sustainable diets.
1. Get a phone! Share a phone!

2. Get Wifi!
   Network: UNICEF
   Password: CFCI2019
3. Open your browser and go to www.sli.do

4. Enter event code: #CFCISUMMIT
Check which number you have on your table.

1. Share what you are already doing.
2. Discuss how you can implement the recommendation.
3. What tools and guidance do you need to support implementation or prioritization.