PLANNING FOR FOOD SECURE AFRICAN CITIES
EPISODE 2 | RESOURCES

CUP Project and affiliated project Resources
• Duminy, J. 2019. Chapter 5: Historical urban food governance in Africa: the case of Kenya, c. 1900 – 1950. In _Urban Food Systems Governance and Poverty in African Cities_. J. Battersby and V. Watson, Eds. Routledge: New York. 83 – 93

Using the case of Kenya, James Duminy's chapter in Urban Food Systems Governence and Poverty in African Cities, provides a historical context to the argument that little attention has been paid to the local governance and food planning in Africa. Through this, Duminy highlights how urban food issues emerged as a problem of the colonial government in Kenya.

• Chigumira, E., Tawodzera, G., Manjengwa, O. and Mbengo, I. 2019. Chapter 10: Governace of food systems in Epworth Zimbabwe. In, _Urban Food Systems Governance and Poverty in African Cities_. J. Battersby and V. Watson, Eds. Routledge: New York. 141 – 153.

The authors of this chapter examine the state of food governance in the case of Epworth, Zimbabwe, through a discussion of the food system actors, and the various political, economic and legislative instruments which shape and impact on the urban food system.

• Toriro, P. 2021. Urban Food: An Examination of the Policy and Legislative Framework. In, _Environmental Resilience_. P. Toriro and I. Chirisa, Eds. Springer: Singapore. 33-45.

In this chapter the author analyses Zimbabwe's regulatory framework in our to assess its impact on the urban food system.

• Consuming Urban Poverty Project. 2018. _How local is the local food system?_ [Video file].

In this animated short video, the question of how local the local food system is, is explored. Using the example of Kisumu, Kenya, this video using findings from the Consuming Urban Poverty project to uncover a surprising answer to the age old question: what came first, the chicken or the egg?

Scholarly Resources
• Kamete, A. 2012. Missing the point? Urban planning and the normalisation of 'patholofical' space in Southern Africa. _Transaction of the Institute of British Geograpthers_. 38 (4): 639 – 651.

In this paper, Kamete argues that the urban planning systems in southern Africa have been mobilised to correct or eliminate "spatial pathologies" - an attempt by urban planning authorities to 'correct' or 'normalise' urban informality.

• Roy, A. 2005. Urban Informality: Toward an Epistemology of Planning. *Journal of the American Planning Association.* 71(2): 147-158.

In this article, Ananya Roy highlights the challenges that urban informality produces, and the ways of dealing with the "unplannable" exceptions to the order of formal urbanisation – a state of exception that urban planners must learn to work within.

• Smale, M. and Jayne, T.S. 2003. Maize in Eastern and Southern Africa: seeds of success in an historical perspective (No. 97). IFPRI Discussion Paper.

In this report, Smale and Jayne write about the "maize success story" in Sub-Saharan Africa, using the cases of Kenya, Zimbabwe, Zambia and Malawi where maize is an important part of the food economy. The report covers the history of the period when maize become a dominant crop in the 1990s.

Additional Resources in Popular Media
• Haysom, G. 2020. *Rethinking the roots of food poverty: Broken history, broken food system.* [Video File].

In this presentation from the 2020 Cape Town Food Dialogues, Gareth Haysom presents an rethinking of the roots of food poverty, by viewing the food system in conjunction with historical events, particularly a history of exclusion in cities.

• How Great Cities Are Fed
https://heritageradionetwork.org/series/how-great-cities-are-fed

How Great Cities Are Fed takes an in-depth look at 21st-century urban food systems and how they have changed – or haven't – over the past 100 years. Over nine episodes, this podcast series covers themes including food waste, retail, food markets and the transportation of food.