The Social, Political and Environmental Dimensions of Urban Agriculture

Edited by Luc J. A. Mougeot, IDRC. Publication Date: July 2005. ISBN 1844072320 or Hardback 1844072312. 320 pages

This book presents the first findings of original field research projects funded by IDRC's AGROPOLIS International Graduate Research Awards on Urban Agriculture. Countries studied include Cuba, Argentina, Botswana, France, the UK, Zimbabwe, Ivory Coast, Togo and Tunisia. Together, these studies examine concrete strategies to better integrate 'city farming' into the urban landscape. It’s style, makes it accessible for policy-makers, city managers, students and general readers.

Urban Aquaculture


Part history, part state-of-the-art review and part futurescape and unapologetic manifesto for more sustainable ways of living, Urban Aquaculture is at heart an optimistic, utopian book. Nonetheless, it deals with some thorny problems, problems that are all too often ignored. The nineteen chapters are organised into five sections: two scene-setting chapters, a section on the evolution of urban aquaculture in Asia, a parallel section on Europe and North America, a section on education and a closing synthesis. Half of the book is devoted to case studies from both developed and developing countries. These have much to teach us, not only on technical issues, but also the vitally important social and economic dimensions. This book delivers on its stated agenda of thoroughly exploring the issues surrounding the reuse of urban wastewater in aquaculture systems to provide safe, nutritious foods and biotech products. There remain many challenges, technical and otherwise, not the least of which is to gain a more solid understanding of the risks posed by the reuse of wastes in producing food. Aquaculture may not prove to be the universal answer, but it is heartening to see so much innovative investment in addressing the problem of food security. (Shortened version of a review by Malcolm Beveridge.)

Integrated Livestock-fish Farming Systems, Inland Water Resources and Aquaculture


The various types of aquaculture form a critical component within agricultural and farming systems development that can contribute to the alleviation of food insecurity, malnutrition and poverty through the provision of food of high nutritional value, income and employment generation, decreased risk of production, improved access to water, sustainable resource management and increased farm sustainability. On a global basis, most cultured freshwater fish are produced in Asia in semi-intensive systems that depend on livestock wastes purposely used in ponds, or draining into them. Much of the vast increase in China’s recent inland aquaculture production is linked to organic fertilisation, provided by the equally dramatic growth of poultry and pig production. The use of livestock wastes is still needed, even when high-quality supplementary feeds are available, and they are still widely used in more intensive aquaculture systems. The objective of the publication is to provide an analysis of the evolution and current status of integrated livestock-fish systems in Asia, particularly East and Southeast Asia, as well as to provide a sound technical basis for considering their relevance for the planning of livestock-fish systems in Africa and Latin America. http://www.fao.org/documents/show_cdr.asp?url_file=/docrep/006/y5098e/y5098e00.htm

Eat Here, Reclaiming Homegrown Pleasures in a Global Supermarket


According to this book, various urban citizens everywhere are demanding locally grown food. More and more Americans are preparing meals of vegetables, fruit, meat, and other ingredients grown and raised on nearby farms, rather than from distant agribusinesses. Local food is going mainstream. In this book, Brian Halweil explains that this simple shift in eating habits not only delivers superior taste, but is better for people’s health, the livelihoods of small farmers, and the global environment.

Urban Aquaculture Ethnic Markets Sustain New Business


This article tells the story of Bob Biagi, an urban “aquaculturalist” in Massachusetts, who discovered an ethnic community business niche to market his fresh, aquafarm-raised tilapia. Tilapia is an easy-to-breed species that is fairly inexpensive to feed and relatively free of parasites and diseases. Biagi’s programme provides fresh, high-quality fish at a fair price to local ethnic markets, along with potential jobs for vendors.

Urban Forests and Trees


This book covers all aspects of planning, designing, establishing and managing trees and forests in and near urban areas. The disciplinary backgrounds of the authors are varied, ranging from forestry and horticulture to landscape ecology, landscape architecture and even pathology. The first chapters deal with the benefits and functions of urban forests and urban trees. But main emphasis is given to the establishment of trees for urban uses, including identification and selection of species, provenances and cultivars and to the management of urban forests and urban trees. The reader will also find a chapter dealing with Geographic Information Systems as a planning and management tool in this field and another one which is dedicated to the development of management methods that ensure optimal coordination between aesthetics, infrastructure and growth rates for street trees.

Continuous Productive Urban Landscapes: Designing Urban Agriculture for Sustainable Cities


This book provides a design proposal for a new kind of sustainable urban landscape: urban agriculture. By growing food within an urban, rather than an exclusively rural environment, urban agriculture would reduce the need for industrialised production, packaging and transportation of foodstuffs to the city-dwelling consumers.
The impact that this would have on the future shape of cities could be immense. Urban design is shown in practice through international case studies and the arguments presented are supported by quantified economic, environmental and social justifications. Over 230 images give the reader a clear visual idea of the impact.

The Urban Aquaculture Manual
This manual provides some basic knowledge about aquaculture. It tells you how to build two different aquaculture systems, a simple recirculating system and an aquaponic system. It also tells you how to maintain these systems and what to do if something goes wrong. Finally, it lists some good places to find out more about aquaculture.

Urban and Peri-urban Aquaculture

www.growfish.com.au
Although originating from the Gippsland Aquaculture Industry in Australia, this portal has a wealth of information, including a report of the visit of a Chinese delegation to the Philippines to study urban aquaculture.

http://www.organicity.org/food/urbaqua/
Rob Freudenberg of Columbia University makes a plea for urban aquaculture in the city. In order to use abandoned urban areas and create jobs, making fresh fish available to the urban community.

http://www.cityfarmer.org/fish.html#fish
Also at the cityfarmer site (of course) several links can be found on the issue of aquaculture, including a white paper on the status and prospects of New York Aquaculture by Cornell. It states that indoor food fish aquaculture in a controlled environment has the most potential economic impact, similar to how the broiler industry has evolved. Tilapia is currently successfully being raised and marketed in upstate NY, and accounts for more than 50% of the economic output for fish farming in New York. Or at www.cityfarmer.org/fishfarm.html#fishfarm
A report of Geoff Wilson, of the Urban Agriculture Network - Western Pacific Office, periurban acres at Figtree Pocket, 10 kilometres from the Brisbane CBD informs us about growing native fish successfully on natural foods in the urban fringe.

www.infrastructureconnect.info/index.asp
This website provides information about the research engineering and infrastructure work of DFID, formerly under the direction of the Infrastructure and Urban Development Department (IUDD) and now, following a reorganisation, directed by the Central Research Department. Particularly of interest is the Urbanisation and Water section. “Livelihoods Connect” is another learning platform for the United Kingdom’s Department for International Development (DFID). Its website (hosted jointly by DFID and the Institute of Development Studies) aims to enable the practical implementation of the sustainable livelihoods approach through information sharing, learning, and management tools. For more information, visit http://www.livelihoods.org.

Growing Cities Growing Food (Translated into Chinese)
This book, published in English in 2000, by RUAF for a large group of institutions who participated in the Havana Conference in Cuba, 1999. After being translated into Spanish and French, and distributed in the West African and Latin American countries, it is now also available in Chinese to reach more students and practitioners of urban agriculture.

www.rainwaterharvesting.org/Urban/Urban.htm
The Centre for Science and Environment, a New Delhi based non-government organisation (NGO) promotes the revival of traditional systems of water harvesting as a practical solution for drought-proofing the affected areas. The organisation has developed a comprehensive strategy to further the impact of its campaign for a participatory, equitable and decentralised paradigm for water management.

www.searusyn.org
On this website you will find the latest project reports on the SEARUSYN project. If you would like to receive more information about the SEARUSYN project please contact the SEARUSYN project coordinator Ben Kamphuis (ben.kamphuis@wur.nl), who is based in the Hague.

http://mailman.u.washington.edu/mailman/listinfo/foodplanning
The Foodplanning@u.washington.edu mailing list is hosted by the University of Washington Department of Urban Design and Planning. It serves as an online space for planning practitioners, academics, and community members to share and develop ideas about urban planning, policy, and the food system. It is not moderated, but users are expected to follow good netiquette. To post to this list, send your email to: foodplanning@u.washington.edu

This report is part of the report on the International Conference “Feeding Asian Cities”, organised by FAO in November 2000.

http://www.organicity.org/food/urbaqua/Chap1.html
This manual provides some basic knowledge about aquaculture. It tells you how to build two different aquaculture systems, a simple recirculating system and an aquaponic system. It also tells you how to maintain these systems and what to do if something goes wrong. Finally, it lists some good places to find out more about aquaculture.