



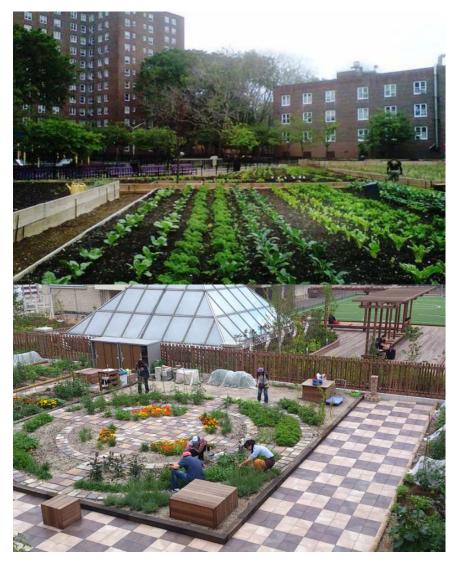


## Urban Agriculture today



- Community Farms
- Commercial Farms
- Institutional Farms
- Community Gardens





## Community Farms

Often non-profit, community-owned social enterprises on communal growing places. Engages the surrounding community in small scale locally grown vegetables and flowers. Usually open to all community members to participate in and enjoy.

#### whose mission can be to:

- "sell" locally grown products using an economic model based on subscriptions
- Produce for home purposes
- Produce for soup kitchens, shelters and food pantries
- To educate people as to how food is grown, develop a better understanding of where their food comes from, reconnect with the land on which their food is grown, and learn more about sustainable farming.







### **Commercial Farms**

The urban commercial farms are still in its infancy. There is a need and a benefit to explore urban agriculture on a more commercial scale. In general, commercial farmers try to intensify crop productivity in order to achieve profitability.

#### Challenges:

- · Growing food in cities a costly business.
- Sales and distribution proven harder than almost anybody imagined.

#### Whose mission should be to:

 work with true commercial scale, developing sustainable business models





### **Institutional Farms**

These are associated with an institution such as a company, church, school, hospital etc.

Primary goal is not necessarily food production, but rehabilitation, Learning and education, relaxation, physical recreation





## **Community Gardens**

Community gardens are often used to experiment with combining agricultural and social practices. They are gaining increasing recognition for enhancing social inclusion and strengthening social networks in cities. Social connections and cultural traditions that help define both our communities and sense of self.

#### whose mission can be to:

- Social cohesion & Integration
- Place-making;
- Political fulfillment
- Nature & Spiritual experiences
- Relaxation & Stress
- Entertainment & Leisure
- Exercise & Physical recreation
- Learning & Education;
- Maintenance of cultural heritage



# Urban Agriculture benefits



- Health
- Social
- Economic
- Ecological



# Urban Agriculture Health and Social Impact



### Research areas, examples

- Empowerment and mobilization
- Youth development and education
- Integration, health, aging, social and network
- Food security
- Social food justice
- Post dramatic stress
- Safe spaces
- looking at the image that urban citizens have of agriculture in their own surroundings,



## Urban Agriculture Economical and Ecological Impact



- Industrial horticultural food production
- New varieties for new materials
- Value-added products
- Food security
- The Landscape Supermarket
- Preserving existing horticultural areas in expansion projects



## Urban Agriculture Economical and Ecological Impact



- Industrial horticultural food production
  - LED, cooling, heating..
  - New intensified production systems
  - Combine fish/veg production
  - Recycling/sustainable
- New varieties for new materials
  - Specific qualities, nutritional, material
  - Resistance/tolerance
  - Short production time
- New crops
  - Greenhouse, adapted crops
  - "New seasons"
- Food security
  - Production
  - Harvest





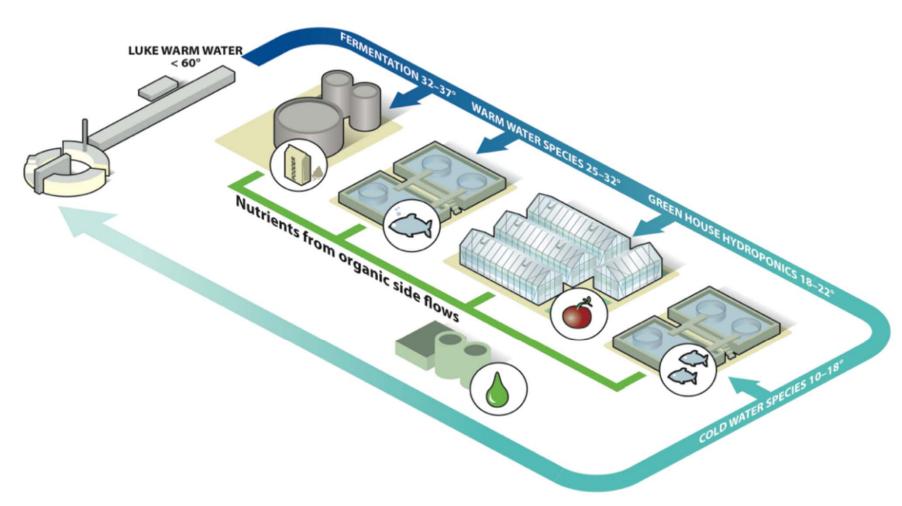


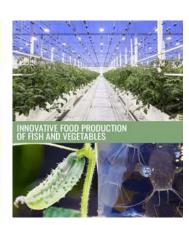
Figure: Schematical illustration of an aquapark made by Peter Lönnegård and Fredrik Indebetou based on a concept developed by Håkan Sandin, Anders Kiessling and Fredrik Indebetou.











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**Urban food – Urban health** 



