



Urban Food Policy Training 2nd Module

Indicators to monitor urban food systems 2nd part

Food Partnership

Urban Agenda for the EU

19 November 2025 University of Barcelona



Source: FoodTank

THE URBAN FOOD SYSTEMS AND URBAN SUSTAINABILITY FRAMEWORK

Block 3, University of Barcelona, FARO,

Urban Agenda Training on monitoring, Barcelona, 19-21 November 2025





Roadmap presentation:

- The OBJECTIVES (of framework and Action 6)
- The PROCESS (to arrive to the framework)
- LAYERS AND INDICATORS

COLLECTIVE DISCUSSION AND FEEDBACK





RECAP ACTION 6

Action 6_INDICATORS - Selecting indicators for urban food systems

The action aims to identify few common indicators to monitor *urban* food systems that can be widely used to track progress and compare conditions and trends across European cities. The goal is to discuss indicators with cities and EC stakeholders, and to propose one or a set of indicators on urban food systems to be introduced at the EU level-EUROSTAT.





GOING BACK TO DEFINITION IN BLOCK 1:

Monitoring as:

The *process* of producing and assessing relevant data (quantitative, qualitative

data) that speak about the urban system and the food system to inform

research, policy formulation and progress, and action around the shaping of

more sustainable and equitable food systems

(Source: different sources, own elaboration)





KEY GOALS:

> Incorporate *non-food* indicators, and indicators that connect food with broader urban dynamics (or socio-ecological characteristics, or layers) of diverse cities





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WHY?

To link food system assessment and action to key social, ecological, and economic urban trends and policy agendas





KEY GOALS:

> Incorporate *non-food* indicators, and indicators that connect food with broader urban dynamics (or socio-ecological characteristics, or layers) of diverse cities

WHY?

To link food system assessment and action to key social, ecological, and economic urban trends and policy agendas "DE-SILOING" FOOD ACTION





THE PROCESS...







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PHASE 1 Scoping

Review of Literature and Indicators sets for urban sustainability and urban food systems sustainability

266 potential indicators to operationalise layer organised in dimensions





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PHASE 1 Scoping

Review of Literature and Indicators sets for urban sustainability and urban food systems sustainability

PHASE 2
Applicability

Indicators tested in a few Spanish cities (Madrid, Barcelona, Cordoba, Valladolid, Valencia)

266 potential indicators to operationalise layer organised in dimensions

88 indicators for subsequent phase





THE PROCESS...

PHASE 1 Scoping

Review of Literature and Indicators sets for urban sustainability and urban food systems sustainability

PHASE 2
Applicability

Indicators tested in a few Spanish cities (Madrid, Barcelona, Cordoba, Valladolid, Valencia) PHASE 3
Experts' consultation

Delphi Survey (2 rounds of surveys and 1 online meeting)

266 potential indicators to operationalise layer organised in dimensions

88 indicators for subsequent phase

99 indicators (69 core 30 aspirational)





THE PROCESS...

CURRENT STAGE

Expanding, Refining, and proposing essential core indicators (Urban Agenda)





Our 'directions of travel'

(or progress/impact areas)

Governance

Social Justice

Urban infrastructure and morphology

Environment, Climate, Metabolism **Economy**

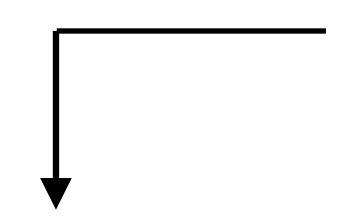




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Governance



Social Justice

Urban infrastructure and morphology

Socio-ecological

layers and dimensions

of urban and food systems

Environment, Climate, Metabolism **Economy**





Social Justice





Core indicators

Social Justice

Educational attainment level of the adult population (Between 24 and 65 years old)

Prevalence of obesity and overweight in children and adults (same with diabetes)

Municipality Unemployment rate

Immigration rate

Population rate at risk of poverty

% of population that are food insecure or hungry

Housing costs

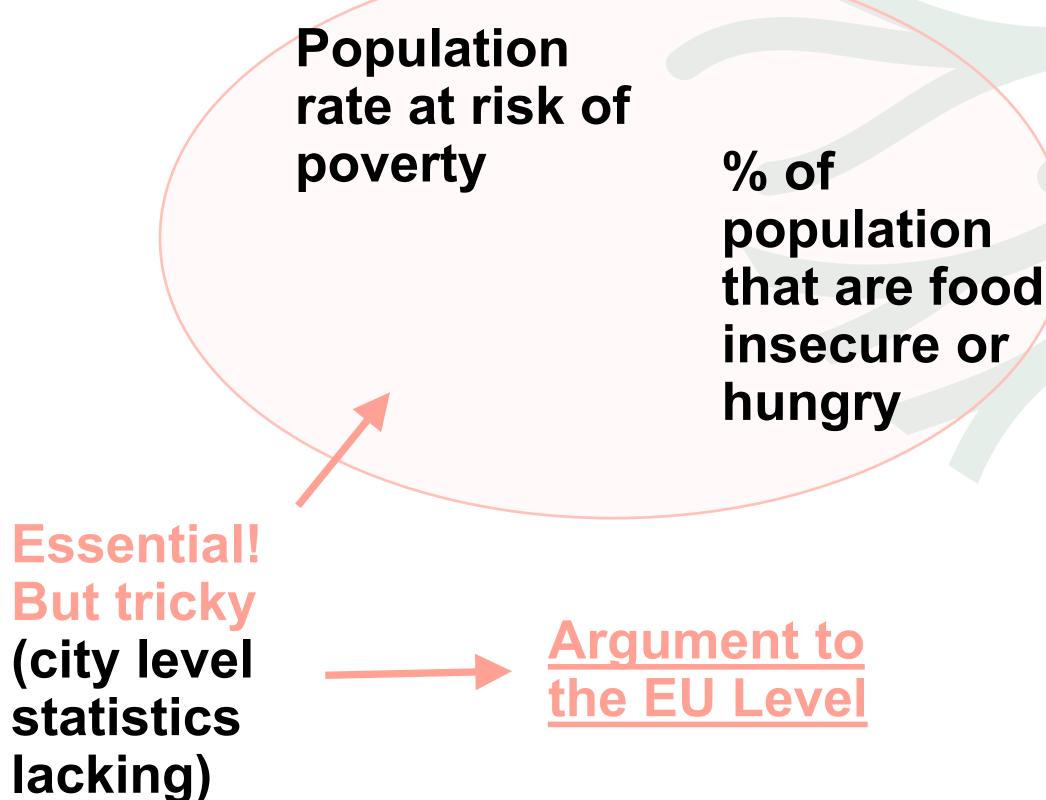
Fuel poverty

Water poverty





Social Justice







Population rate at risk of poverty

% of population that are food insecure or hungry

Social Justice

Proxies
related to who
has more/less
access to key
services

Housing costs

Fuel poverty

Water poverty





Population rate at risk of poverty

Inequality +
Cultural/demographic
diversity (also, available
indicators)

% of population that are food insecure or hungry

Housing costs

Fuel poverty

Water poverty

Social Justice

Municipality
Unemployment rate

Immigration rate



+Spatial



Social Justice

Educational attainment level of the adult population (Between 24 and 65 years old)

Health+ Education

Population

poverty

rate at risk of

Prevalence of obesity and overweight in children and adults (same with diabetes)

Municipality Unemployment rate

Immigration rate

% of population that are food insecure or hungry

Housing costs

Fuel poverty

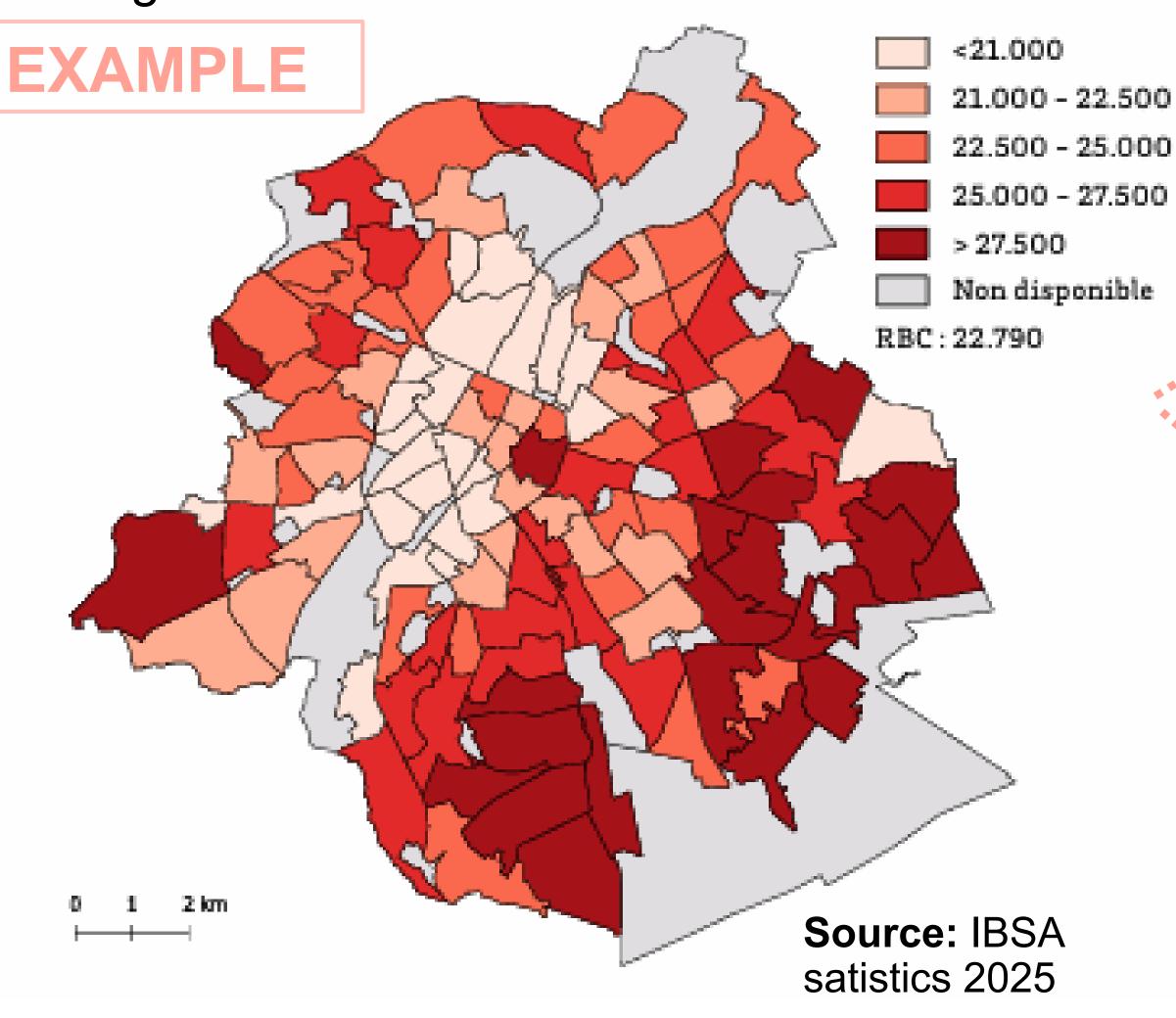
Water poverty





The Brussels-Capital Region

Income distribution per neighbourhood



Institutional and economic hub with high influx of high-income populations largely concentrated in specific districts of the Region

At the same time, high amount of low-income inhabitants and migrants

37,2% incidence of poverty

in the BCR in the 2024

(Source: EU SILC, Regional Statistics)

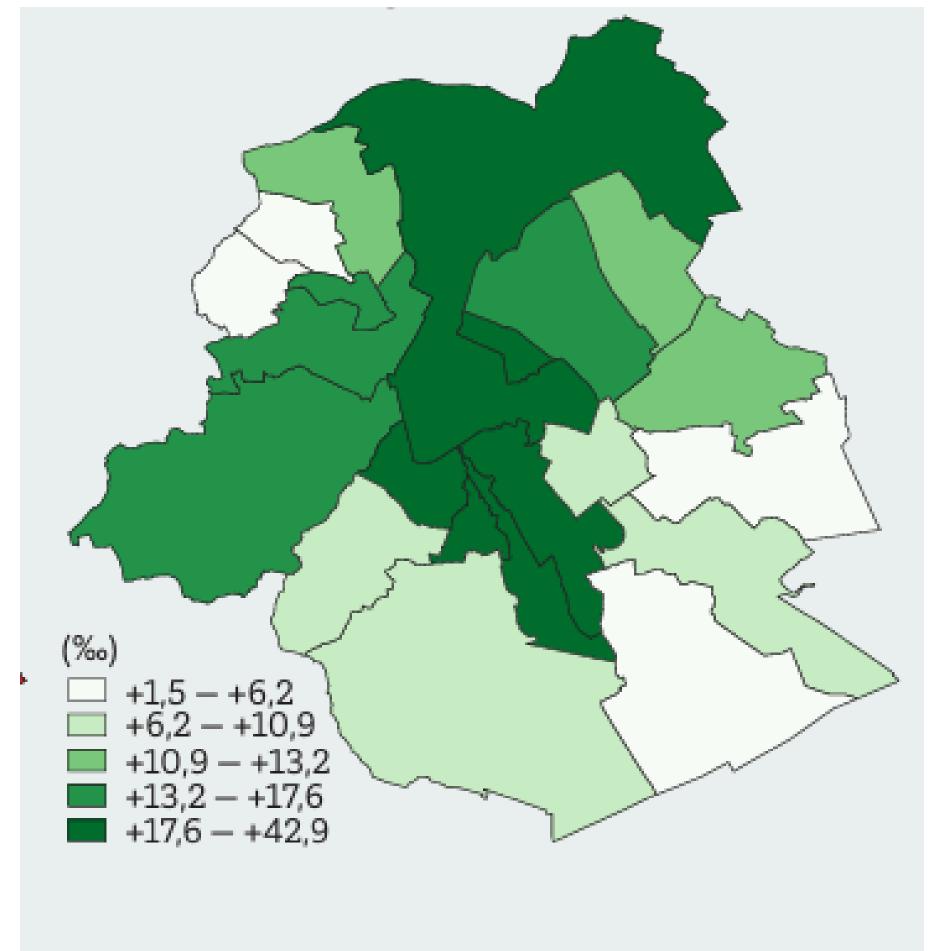




The Brussels-Capital Region

Migration rate

EXAMPLE



Institutional and economic hub with high influx of high-income populations largely concentrated in specific districts of the Region

International migration rate is positive for all Brussels municipalities in 2024

Particularly concentrated in central municipalities/districts (Saint-Josse-ten-Noode +42,9 %)

At the same time, high amount of low-income inhabitants and migrants

37,2% incidence of poverty

in the BCR in the 2024

(Source: EU SILC, Regional Statistics)

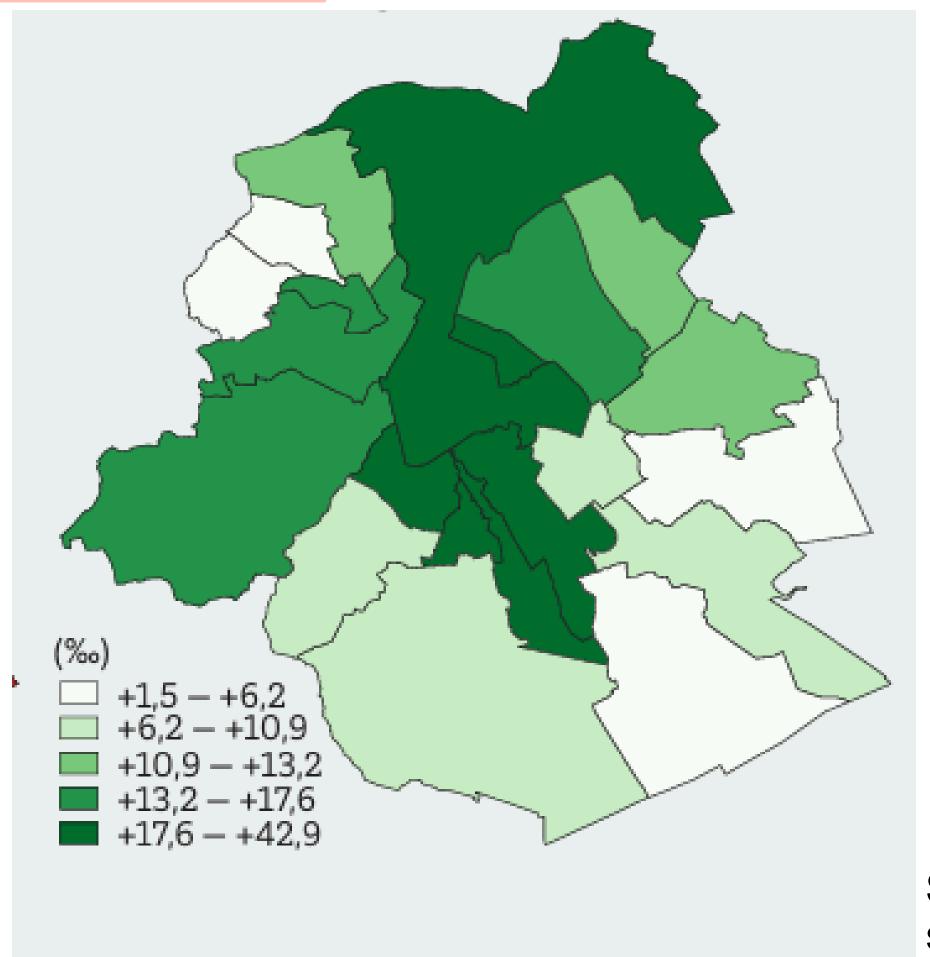
Source: IBSA satistics 2025





The Brussels-Capital Region Migration rate

EXAMPLE



Institutional and economic hub with high influx of high-income populations largely concentrated in specific districts of the Region

Area of work:

Quality and diversity of food environments, and distribution of (conventional/alternative) food retail options within the Region

At the same time, high amount of low-income inhabitants and migrants

37,2% incidence of poverty in the BCR in the 2024

(Source: EU SILC, Regional Statistics)

Source: IBSA satistics 2025





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Environment, Climate, Metabolism







Green areas per capita (+%green areas/green cover)

% Surface area designated for natural protection

Environment, Climate, Metabolism **%Emissions agriculture sector**

%Emissions per food chain sector/activity

Energy consumption per capita (kWh/capita/year)

Urban solid waste generated (production of municipal waste per capital per year (kg/capita/year)

Presence of a large-scale municipal food infrastructure that intercepts a large amount of food flows (e.g. wholesale market)

Per-capita water consumption







Green areas per capita (+%green areas/green cover)

% Surface area designated for natural protection

Environment, Climate, Metabolism



Strategic connections with Land, greening and biodiversity,

Generally available data







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Generally available data





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% Surface area designated for natural protection

Environment, Climate, Metabolism

Key Flows,
data generally available
Food flows => tricky

Energy consumption per capita (kWh/capita/year)

Urban solid waste generated (production of municipal waste per capital per year (kg/capita/year)

Presence of a large-scale municipal food infrastructure that intercepts a large amount of food flows (e.g. wholesale market)

Per-capita water consumption





Green areas per capita (+%green areas/green cover)

% Surface area designated for natural protection

Environment, Climate, Metabolism %Emissions agriculture sector

%Emissions per food chain sector/activity

Important for the Food-Climate Nexus, but tricky for obtaining data

Argument for support from the EU level and/or peer-to-peer learning





Why important?

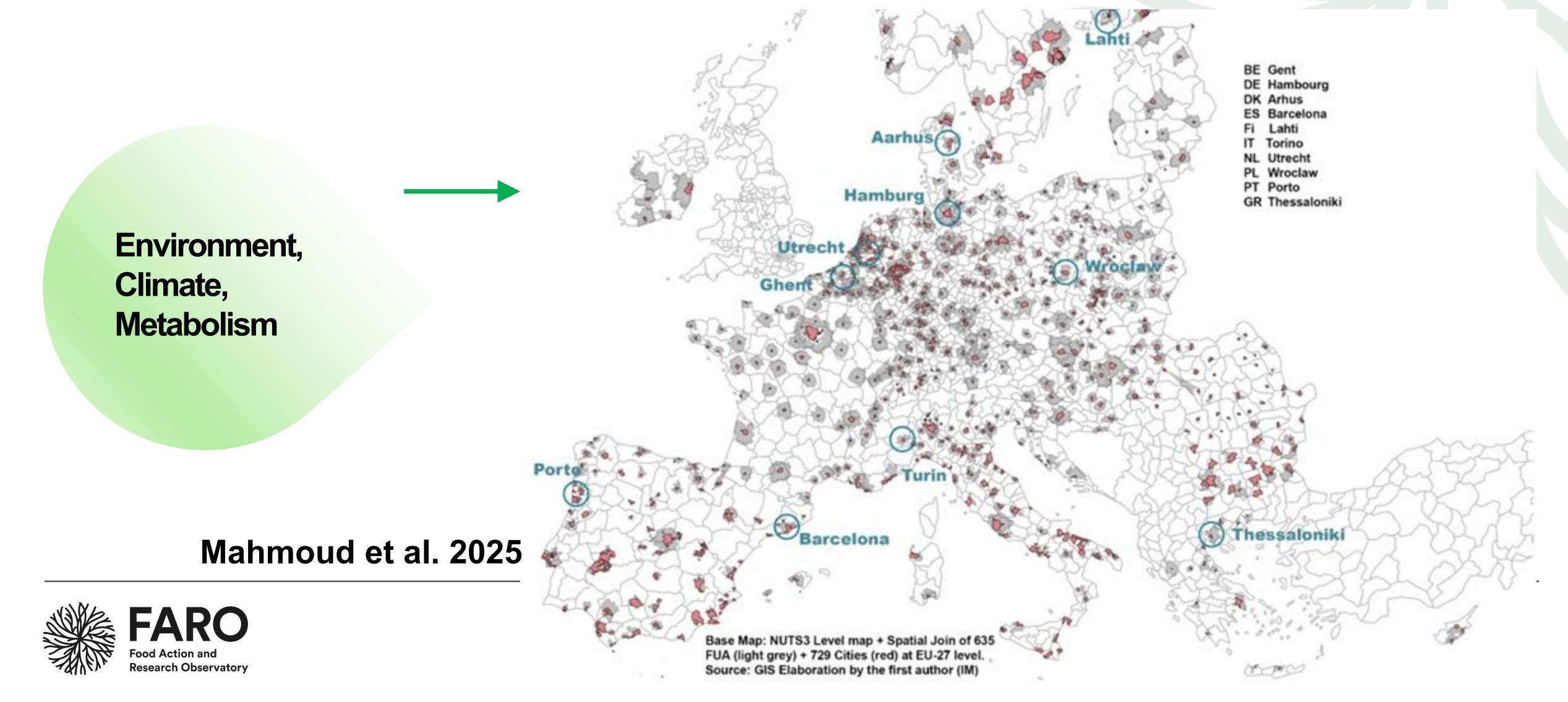
Environment, Climate, Metabolism



Greening and climate mitigation/adaptation as a key urban challenge and agenda







Why important?

Environment, Climate, Metabolism



Alligning food with greening actions and plans (e.g. productive nature-based solutions, reinforcing arguments for supporting agroecology and bioregional approaches)





Green areas per capita (+%green areas/green cover)

% Surface area designated for natural protection

Environment, Climate, Metabolism %Emissions agriculture sector

%Emissions per food chain sector/activity

Need to know more about the ecological impact of food production, transport, processing distribution (=>info at higher scale)

Argument for the EU and coordination with higher scales





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Our 'directions of travel'

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Economy





% of people working in industrial sector

Economy

% of people working in primary sector (agriculture, animal breeding, fishery, forestry)

% of people working in tertiary sector

Tourism companies actively taking measures to source local, sustainable, fairtrade food

Relative contribution of tourism to the municipality's economy (%GDP)





% of people working in industrial sector

% of people working in primary sector (agriculture, fishery, forestry)

% of people working in tertiary sector

Economy

Employment and economic structure of a city





Economy

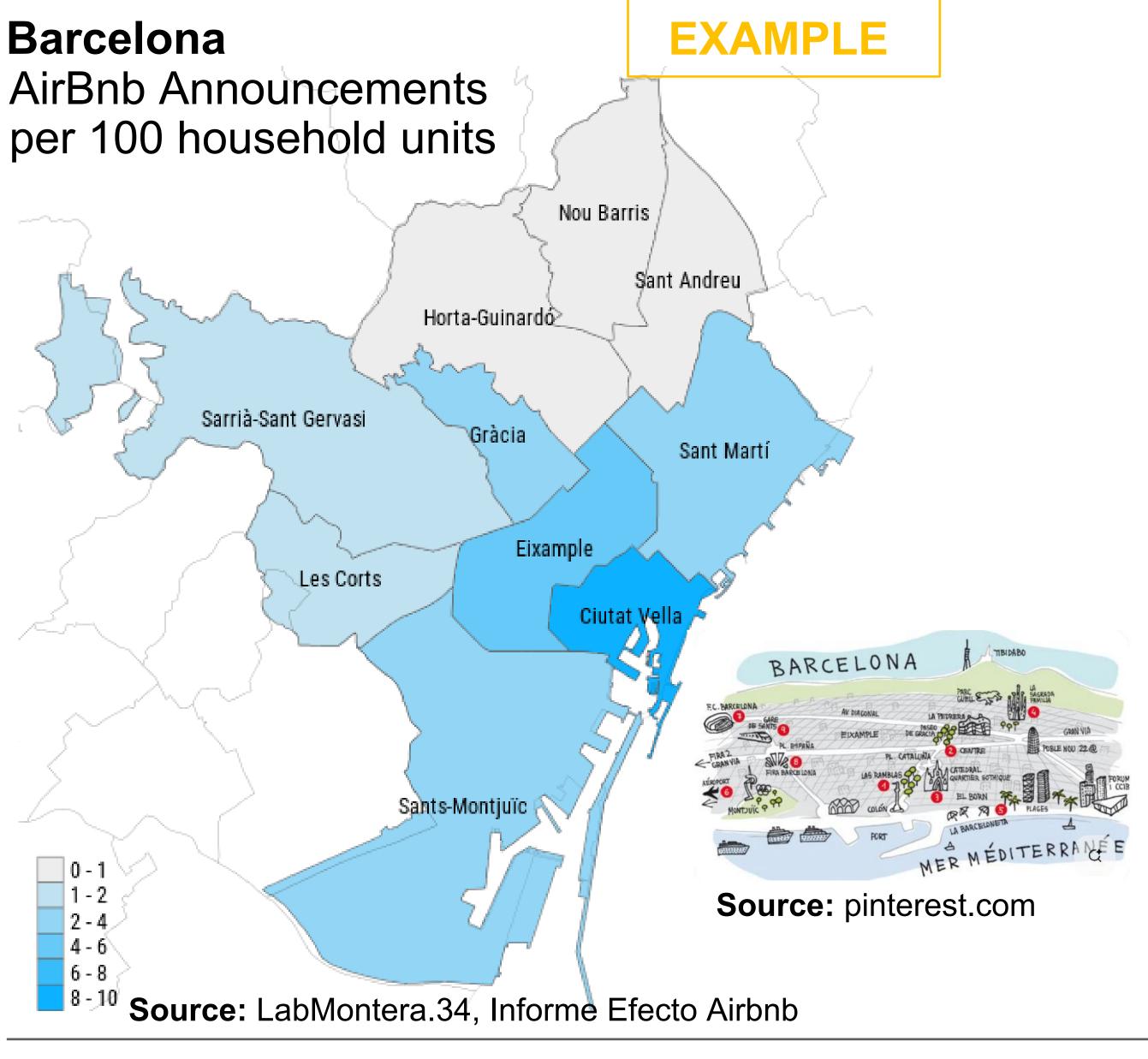
Linking food with key drivers of economy and food environments

Tourism companies actively taking measures to source local, sustainable, fairtrade food

Relative contribution of tourism to the municipality's economy (%GDP)







 Tourism sector as one of the main drivers of economic activity in Barcelona

150,000 direct and indirect jobs,

13.4% of the city's employment,

16.0% companies

7.3% of the GDP

Vector of gentrification dynamics

Source: Barcelona Metropolis, Barcelona

Tourism observatory

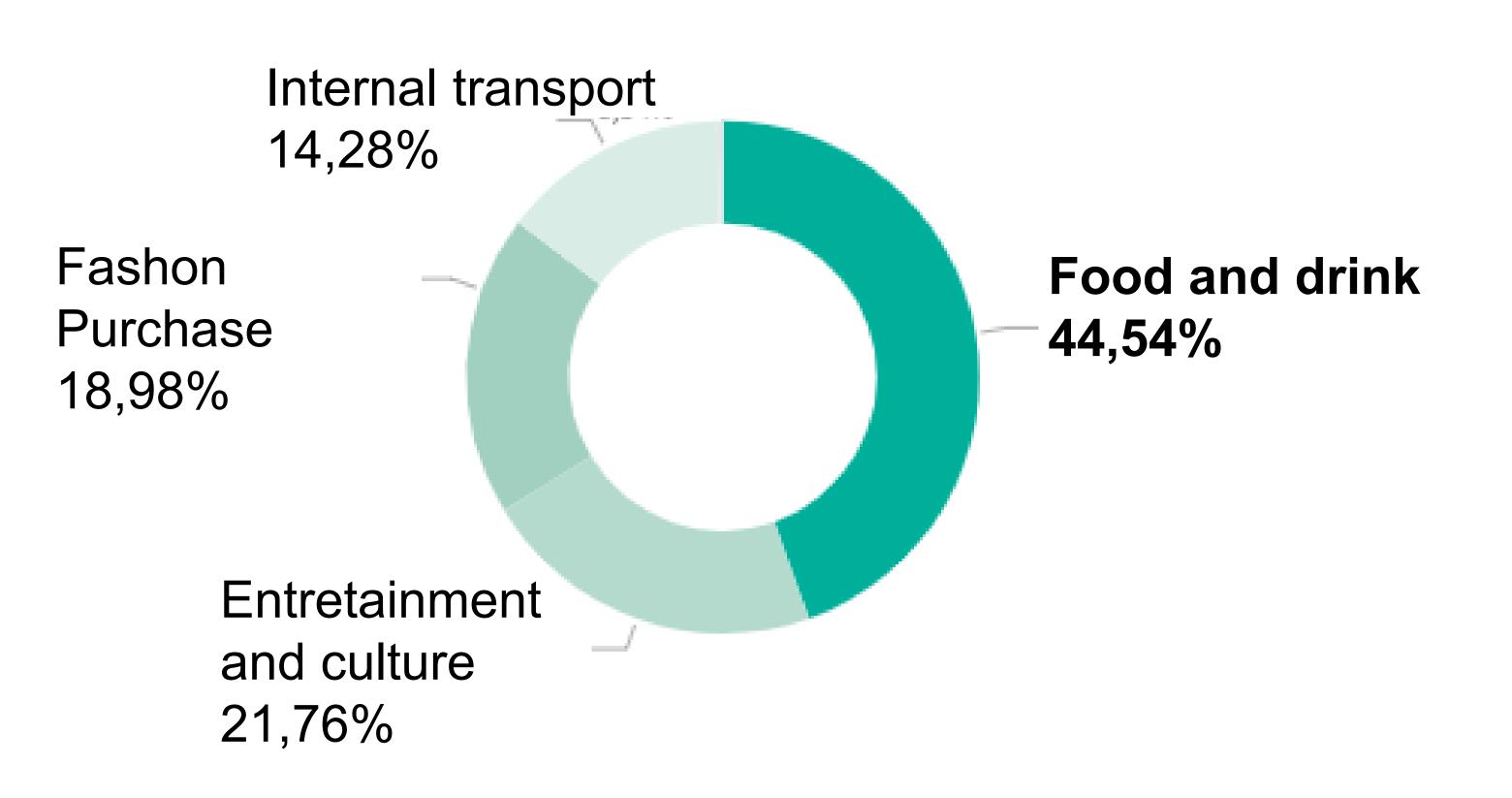




Barcelona

EXAMPLE

Tourism sector as one of the main drivers of economic activity in Barcelona



Food and drink account for largest share of tourists' spending (2025)



Source: Barcelona tourism observatory, 2025

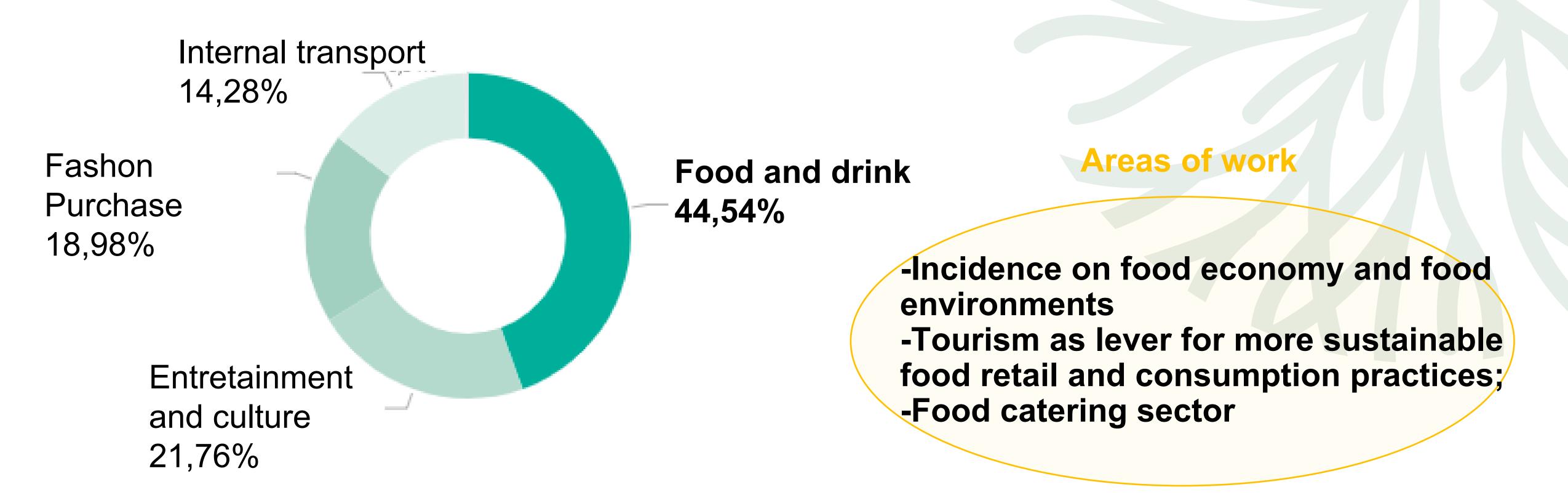




Barcelona

EXAMPLE

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Source: Barcelona tourism observatory, 2025



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Our 'directions of travel'

(or progress/impact areas)

Urban infrastructure and morphology







Modal split (car, public transport, walking) Urban density (inhab/Km2)

%of built-up vs unbuilt areas

Urban infrastructure and morphology

Density of restaurants and fast food stores (per inhab)

Number of community gardens

Density of supermarkets (per inhab)

Number of urban agriculture projects

Number of farmers markets (per 100,000 inhab)

Number of municipal markets per 100,000 inhabitants





Urban infrastructure and morphology

Modal split (car, public transport, walking) Urban density (inhab/Km2)

%of built-up vs unbuilt areas

Urban connectivity, land and land use, progress in enhancing urban agriculture and gardening Number of community gardens

Number of urban agriculture projects





Modal split (car, public transport, walking) Urban density (inhab/Km2)

%of built-up vs unbuilt areas

Urban infrastructure and morphology

Urban connectivity, land and land use, progress in enhancing urban agriculture and gardening

Number of community gardens

Number of urban agriculture projects

Connect food with planning policies around land-use and transport





Urban infrastructure and morphology

Density of restaurants and fast food stores (per inhab)

Distribution of public and private food infrastructure;

Food swamps
Food deserts

Density of supermarkets (per inhab)

Number of farmers markets (per 100,000 inhab)

Number of municipal markets per 100,000 inhabitants





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Urban infrastructure and morphology

Environment, Climate, Metabolism **Economy**





Our 'directions of travel'
(or progress/impact areas)

Governance





Presence of active multi-stakeholder food planning and policy structure

Governance

Number of public investments per capita

Municipal support for food markets or retail stores providing fresh food

Presence of a mechanism for collecting and analysing data on the urban food system

Share of municipal budget for the food planning and policy structure

Presence of healthy and sustainable food as a key pillar in the other city policies (climate, health, social services, planning...)

BARCELONA



Degree of implementation of Presence of a food procurement criteria based on proximity, health and sustainability in the food procurement policy

policy UNIVERSITATDE

Number of public

Governance

investments per capita

Municipal support for food markets or retail stores providing fresh food

Share of municipal budget for the food planning and policy structure

Strenght and capacity of the public sector compared to other sectors

Presence of active multi-stakeholder

food planning and policy structure





Presence of active multi-stakeholder food planning and policy structure

Governance

Number of public investments per capita

Municipal support for food markets or retail stores providing fresh food

Share of municipal budget for the food planning and policy structure

Presence of healthy and sustainable food as a key pillar in key other city policies (climate, health, social services, planning...)

Food in other policies





Presence of active multi-stakeholder food planning and policy structure

Governance

Number of public investments per capita

Municipal support for food markets

or retail stores providing fresh food

Share of municipal budget for the food planning and policy structure

Presence of healthy and sustainable food as a key pillar in key other city policies (climate, health, social services, planning...)

UNIVERSITATOE

BARCELONA

Commitment to food procurement and embedding of criteria



Presence of a food procurement





Presence of active multi-stakeholder food planning and policy structure

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Number of public investments per capita

Municipal support for food markets or retail stores providing fresh food

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Share of municipal budget for the food planning and policy structure

Presence of healthy and sustainable food as a key pillar in key other city policies (climate, health, social services, planning...)

Enforcing food policy + monitoring EU and National Level Message





SUMMARY

- A FRAMEWORK INTEGRATING FOOD + URBAN INDICATORS, BASED ON ESSENTIAL SOCIO-ECOLOGICAL URBAN AND FOOD LAYERS
- DOES NOT DENY EXISTING FRAMEWORKS (SEE BLOCK 1 PRESENTATION), BUT TAKES FROM THEM,
 ADDING ATTENTION TO URBAN DYNAMICS
- OPPORTUNITY TO LEVERAGE DIFFERENT LAYERS, DIMENSIONS, INDICATORS TO ASSESS AND TRACK PROGRESS, BASED ON CITIES' DIVERSE CHARACTERISTICS AND AGENDAS
- ATTENTION TO DATA AVAILABILITY HAS BEEN PUT, BUT DATA AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY IS STILL A CHALLENGE





COLLECTIVE DISCUSSION

CHOICE OF ESSENTIAL INDICATORS

PROPOSITIONS TO THE NATIONAL AND EU LEVEL

- include important statics on food currently missing in EU statistics about cities (see social justice and climate-impact indicators), and/or enhance improve connections between cities and higher scales for accessing data
- Provide legitimate and stable frameworks for cities to develop both food policies and monitoring mechanisms





COLLECTIVE DISCUSSION

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PROPOSITIONS TO THE NATIONAL AND EU LEVEL



