

Parallel Session

“Food and nutrition security for African cities: Challenges and Way Forward

Dar-es-Salam, 26 February 2013 , 14h30 - 18h00, Serena Hotel

# ***FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY FOR AFRICAN CITIES :***

***TERRITORIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES***

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# Food and Nutrition Security for African Cities: Objectives

- **Discuss challenges and achievements on urbanization and agriculture- nutrition linkages**
- **Formulate recommendations on how to improve food and nutrition security in cities through a territorial and integrated approach**

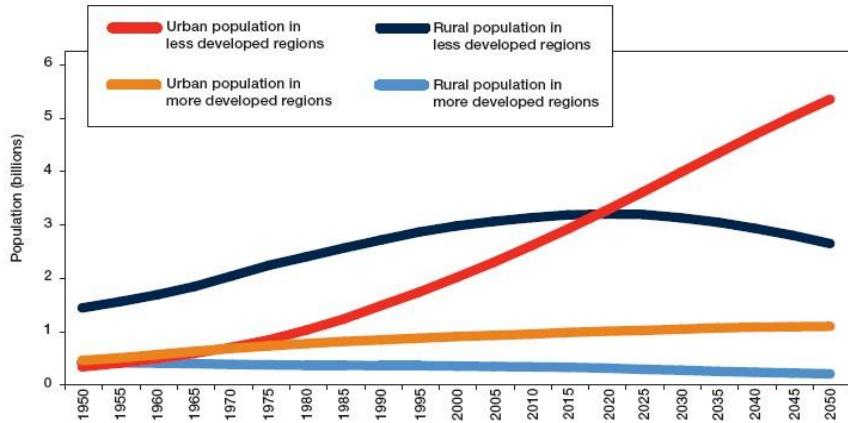
# Food and Nutrition Security for African Cities: **Agenda**

- Opening presentation on food and nutrition security for African cities
- Panel discussion
  - Strategic and integrated territorial planning of cities: case of Kenya
  - Urban agriculture: case of DRC
  - Food supply chain:
    - street food vending in West Africa
    - Good Hygiene practices
    - Food processing in Rwanda

# 1 Urbanization: trends and consequences

⇒ Majority of people lives in cities

**Urban and rural population growth for the more developed and the less developed regions, 1950-2050**



In 2008/2009



Population mondiale: population urbaine = 3,4 milliards de citadins  
 En Afrique: + 1 milliard d'habitants, dont 40 % de citadins

In 2050

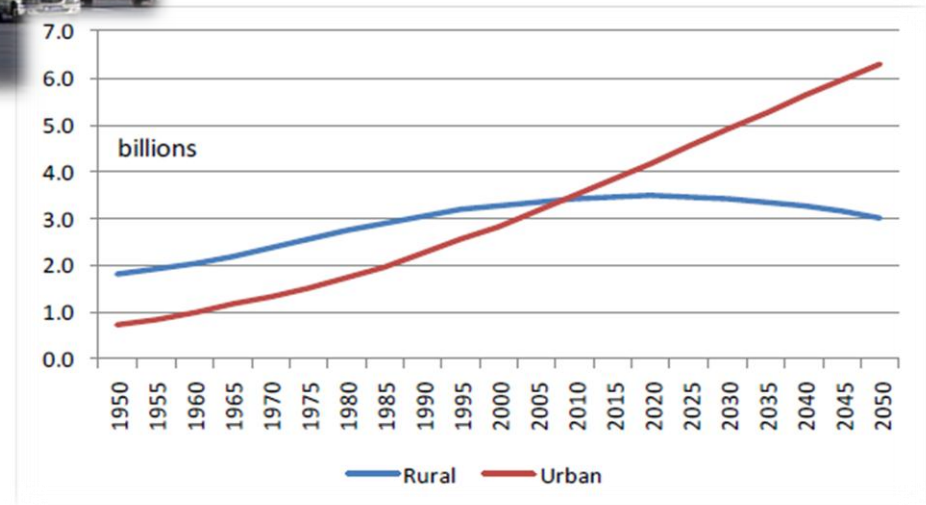


Population mondiale: plus de 70% des terriens vivront en villes  
 En Afrique: 2 milliards d'habitants, dont 60 % de citadins vivront en villes



# 1 Towards 2050

## URBANIZATION



# Resilience

The ability to prevent disasters and crises or to anticipate, absorb, accommodate or recover and adapt from shocks impacting nutrition, agriculture, food security and safety and specific related public health risks in a timely, efficient and sustainable manner.

- ✓ ability to withstand threats
- ✓ ability to adapt to new pathways in times of crises



# 1 Multiple threats to food and nutrition security and agricultural livelihoods

## ALL NATURAL DISASTERS



## PROTRACTED CRISIS



## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CRISIS



## FOOD CHAIN EMERGENCIES

# 1 4 Thematic Pillars

## 1/ ENABLE THE ENVIRONMENT:

Institutional strengthening & governance of risk and crisis in agricultural sectors.

## 2/ WATCH TO SAFEGUARD:

Information and early warning systems on food and nutrition security and transboundary threats.

### FOUR INTEGRATED THEMATIC PILLARS

## 4/ PROTECT & BUILD LIVELIHOODS:

Protection, prevention, mitigation and building livelihoods with technologies, approaches and practices across all agricultural sectors.

## 3/ PREPARE & RESPOND to CRISIS:

Preparedness and response to crisis in agriculture, livestock, fisheries and forestry.

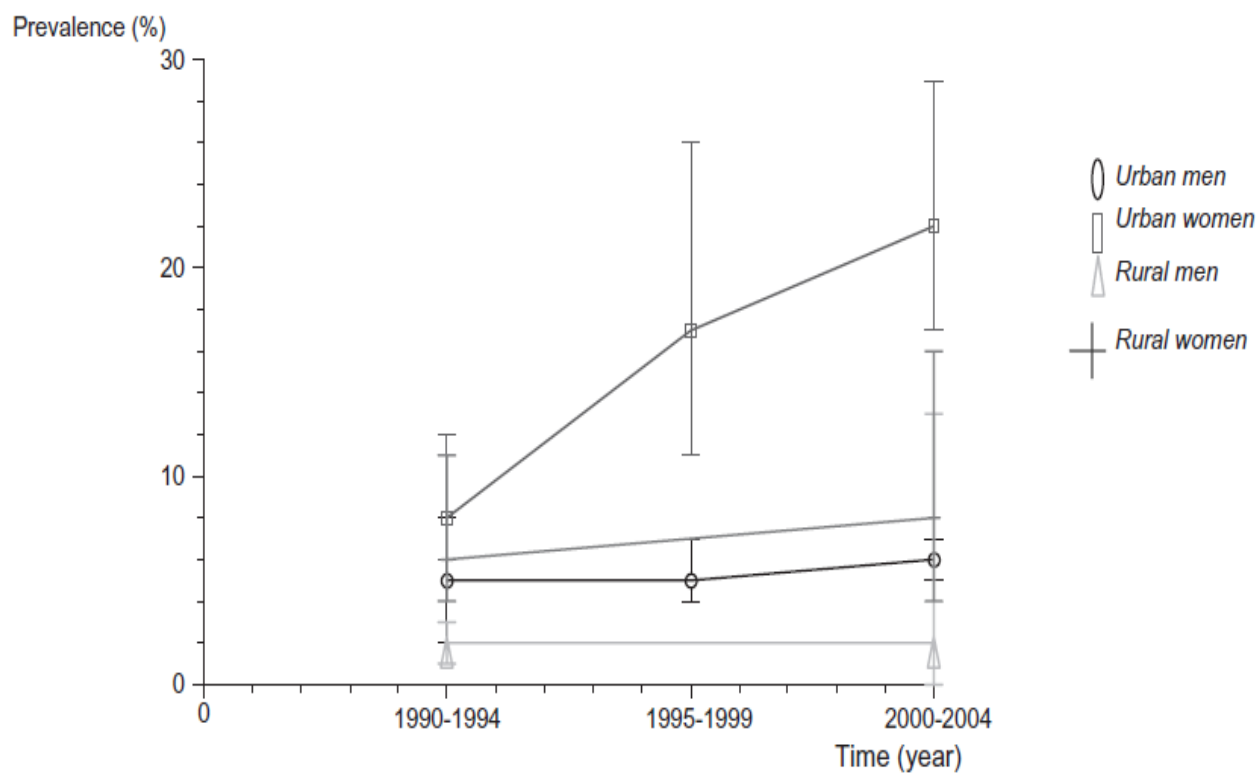
### CROSS-CUTTING PRIORITIES

- CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
- KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION
- STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS
- GENDER EQUITY



# EXAMPLES: StUNTING RATES BY URBAN/RURAL AREAS

Stunting prevalence	Urban	Rural	Ration urban/rural
Burundi	30%	60%	0.6
Cameroon	21.9%	40.5%	0.5
Centrafrican republic	37%	46%	0.6
Djibouti	24%	37%	0.6
Eritrea	33%	49%	0.7
Gabon	14.1%	18.5%	0.5
Kenya	26%	37%	0.7
Rwanda	37%	53%	0.7
Somalia	32%	48%	0.7



**Figure 5** Fifteen-year trends in obesity among adults in West Africa.

# Sustainable Food and Nutrition Securition : What are the Challenges ??

## Health

- Quality of food (pesticides, mycotoxins...)

## Environment

- degradation / Reduction of biodiversity

- pollutions (Water, sol, air)

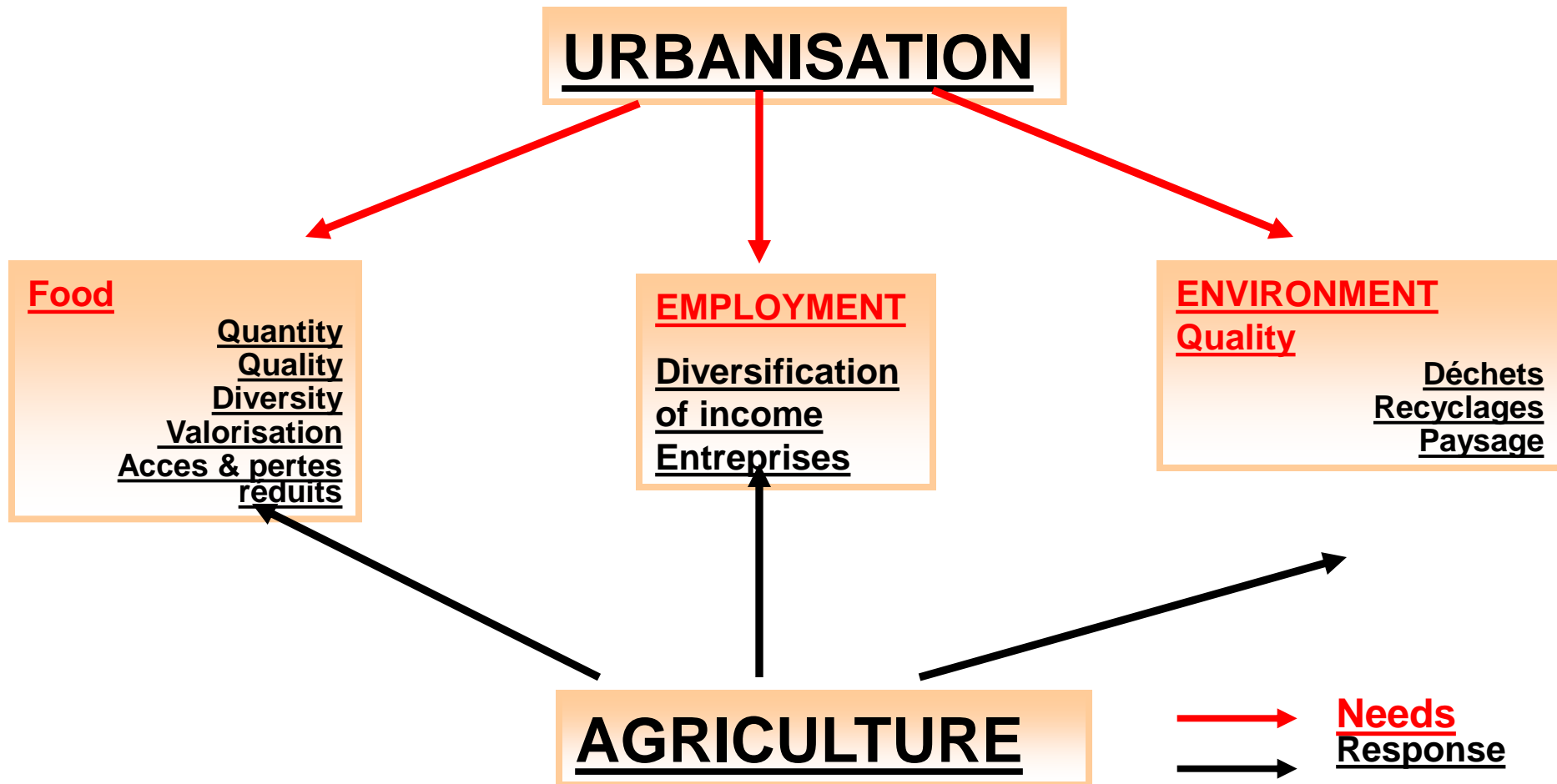
## Socio-economic

Disparities (N-S, also intra N and intra S)

Food Systems governance ( complex supply chain, food prices, seasonnality of food)

- Social impact of the adoption of new technologies (GMO...)

# Urbanisation and local agriculture challenges?



1 rural should feed 1rural + 1 urbain : Source: CIRAD

# Importance of urban and peri-urban agriculture and forestry (CIRAD, Africities

## Proximity Advantages 2012)

- Fresh Food: more than 50% of urban households has no cold Chain
- Short chain of distribution, relatively low prices

### Urban agriculture

Producer > (Collector) > (retailer) > Consumer

### Rural Agriculture

Producer > Collector > rural whole salers > urban distributor/sellers > retailer > Consumer



## URBAN NUTRITION IN AFRICAN CITIES

The **double burden** of under-nutrition and over-nutrition

# Changing in Diet Composition mainly in Cities?

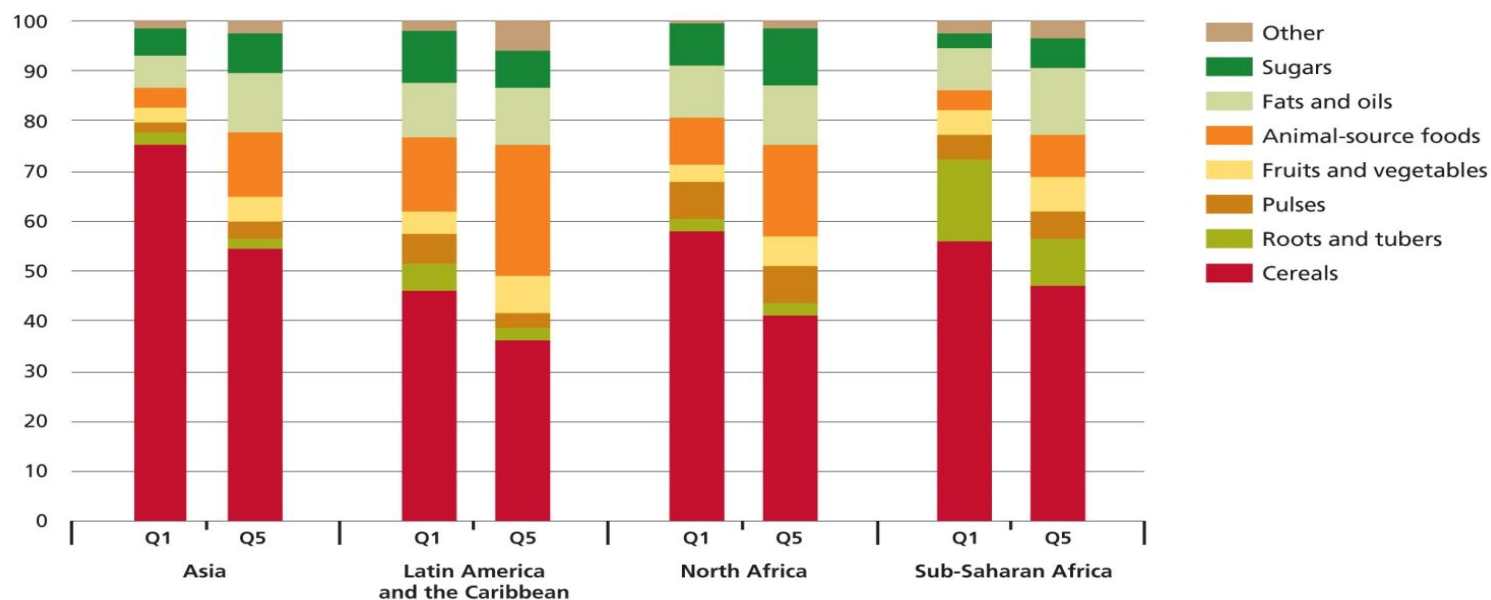
Consumption of cereals and mainly **tubers** (dietary energy) fall as % of total....

...Consumption of **fats and oils increased significantly** and those of **sugar doubled**

Animal source Foods, fruits and vegetables, remain constant or show

As incomes rise, dietary diversity increases

Share of food groups in total dietary energy supplies (percentage)



Note: Data refer to households of lowest and highest income quintiles in 47 developing countries.  
Source: FAO, analysis of household surveys.

# Need for Nutrition Education and Healthy Food (fruits and vegetables)



## Key messages

Economic and agricultural growth is not sufficient to reduce malnutrition if it is not ***nutrition sensitive***

From 1990-2010, the increase in real per capita incomes has resulted in an increase of 130Kcal/day in Sub-Saharan Africa (reaching almost 2400 Kcal/person/day)

Energy from animal sources, fruits and vegetables has remained CONSTANT: a wide range of micronutrients (vitamin A and B12, zinc and iron) are still not sufficiently available in the diet causing **HIDDEN HUNGER**

In 2010, Thirty –eight of children under age of 5 in Africa countries were still **stunted** with an increase prevalence of **overweight** mainly in urban areas (the paradox of the **DOUBLE BURDEN**)





**Re- think Urban Development in an optimistic and positive perspective despite the increase of demand and the uncertainty of environment**

- 1. Develop local food systems anchored into integrated territorial planning (dialogue , policy, risk and conflict management, implementation)**
- 2. Build green and resilient cities in harmony with territories and ecosystems (rural-urban linkages)**
- 3. Improve and sustain complementarities between rural and urban agricultures**

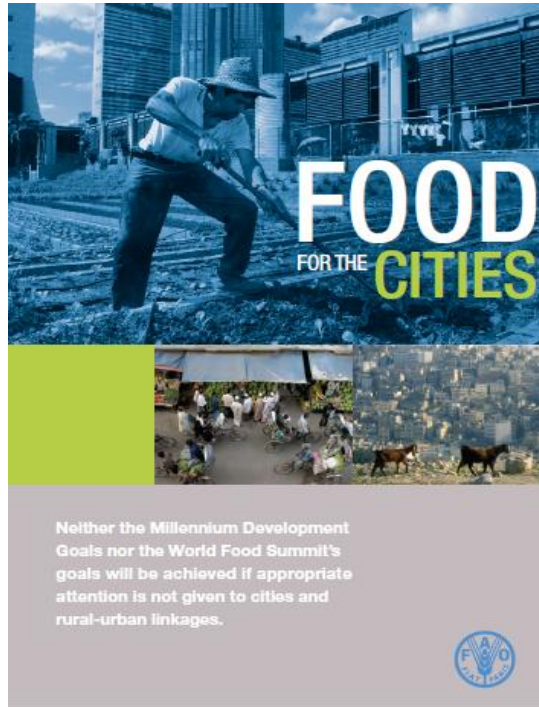
**All stakeholders must act now together**

**BUILDING GREEN VISION  
FOR HEALTHY & RESILIENT CITIES**

# 1 FAO in action: “Food for the Cities” (FCIT)

## *A multidisciplinary initiative for cities*

- Introduction to “Food for the Cities”
- Urban food security, **nutrition** and livelihoods
- Urban and Peri-urban **Agriculture** / Horticulture
- Urban **livestock**, food security or environmental hazard?
- **Forests and trees** – improving livelihoods through healthy green cities
- **Water** use and reuse for urban agriculture
- Urban food **market**, infrastructure and services



Web site of the Food for the cities:

[www.fao.org/fcit](http://www.fao.org/fcit)

D-groups:

[www.dgroups.org/food-for-cities](http://www.dgroups.org/food-for-cities)

- Urban food **marketing**
- Fresh **food**
- Ensuring **quality** and **safety** of street foods
- **Processed** foods
- **Land tenure** and food production
- **Emergencies** and crises
- **Local governments** for food security
- Resilient food systems

