## Agriculture-Nutrition linkages in an urbanizing world Challenges & Opportunities for African cities

#### **Context**

- Urbanization is redefining the region, economically; socially; politically and demographically
- Trends: more and more people living in cities
  - 40% in 2009
  - Projection for 2050 : 60%

#### **General Challenges**

- Both rural and urban being poor
- Growing inequality (e.g. Joburg)
- Increasing vulnerability of the urban poor (rapid and unplanned urbanization)
- Inadequate protection from a variety of threats (price shocks; natural disasters,...)
- Rising trend of Non-communicable diseases

### <u>Urbanisation and local agriculture</u> <u>challenges</u>

- Health: quality of food (pesticides, mycotoxins...)
- Environment : degradation /reduction of biodiversity; pollutions
- Socio-eco: disparities, food prices, seasonability of food

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#### **Key areas of action**

- Governance (Urban policies; public protection)
- Poverty reduction and employment (job security, welfare)
- Basic services (education, health)
- Food security
- Environment (Green development, waste disposal ,...)

#### **Example of solutions & opportunities in urban areas**

- 1. Strengthen urban and peri-urban agriculture and forestry (advantages : short chain for fresh food, employment, regular access to food,...)
- 2. Provide Hygiene and environmental guidelines
- **3. Strengthen rural-urban linkages :** Integration of cities and countryside in the food system through national and regional governance structures and platforms

#### **Key points discussed**

- Pockets of very serious vulnerabilities => deep study of these areas
- This transition towards urbanization (people moving from rural to urban areas) has a big impact on people diets and health

## Agriculture-Nutrition linkages in an urbanizing world Double burden of malnutrition

#### **Definitions and concepts**

- Under-nutrition (hunger) /
  Linked to poverty, ignorance,
  political instability,..
- Over-nutrition / result of excessive food intake





#### **Double burden = Co-existence of Under-nutrition and Over-nutrition**

- **Nutrition transition due to various factors** (Economic growth, Urbanization, Demographic changes, Change in the food systems and food habits, in lifestyle, cultural factors an level of knowledge on food and nutrition)
- ⇒ **Health outcomes & impacts** (e.g. dietary related non-communicable diseases / Coupled with stunting and micro-nutrient deficiencies in the vulnerable groups)

#### **Key points discussed**

- Need to <u>analyse now</u> and learn lessons from others / anticipate possible solutions
- Ignorance of obesity
- Issues linked to processed foods / MARKETING
- Importance of nutrition education (healthy vs bad diets)

## Agriculture-Nutrition linkages in an urbanizing world Food Safety Health and Food Security

#### Magnitude of food safety problem

- Many different contaminations: Anthrax; Typhoid Fever and Botulism; Chemical contamination of seed beans and maize, salmonellosis due to fish mouse, Mushroom poisoning; Outbreaks of diarrhea; Acute aflatoxicosis
- Many sources of food contamination

### **Key recommendations - Role of consumer to prevent food safety**

- 1. Keep clean
- 2. Separate raw and cooked
- Cook thoroughly [loss of vitamins? But less risks => need for balanced diet, get vitamin through other foods]
- 4. Keep food at safe temperatures
- 5. Use safe water and raw materials
- ✓ A comprehensive, coherent and coordinated strategy is needed to make progress towards, food security, food safety, nutrition, and health
- ✓ Include food safety in Food and Nutrition policies and Strategies
- ✓ Establish a diversity of approaches to enhance consumer awareness and participation in food safety activities

# Agriculture-Nutrition linkages in an urbanizing world

- 1. What are the salient issues / challenges for promoting healthy and diverse diets in urban contexts? (How to..)
- Lack of understanding of the situation in cities (double burden of malnutrition) and of potential solutions
- Lack of nutrition education in urban areas (difficult to bring people together) => focus in rural areas
- Low income / purchasing power (e.g. fruits and vegetables are very expensive) and nutritious food not a priority
- No capacities for storage / buy per day
- Lack of availability of healthy and nutritious food (part. in semi-arid cities)
- No strict regulations which results in import of non-nutritious food (e.g. with high rates of sugar, salt, fat...)
- Poor marketing of nutritious food while excessive marketing on junk and unhealthy food

# Agriculture-Nutrition linkages in an urbanizing world

- 2. What are possible strategies and practical solutions which have a high potential for promoting healthy diets in urban contexts?
- Policies, regulations framework, standards, control, incl. territorial policies and planning
- Banning / labeling of food
- Dialogue between different sectors to respond to these issues (Public and Private Sector)
- Role of mass media for creating awareness especially on specifies for urban areas
- Right messages / education; school as a good entry point
- Empowerment of consumers & consumers associations
- Promote value-addition in the food supply chain
- Learn lessons from other countries, beyond Africa; e.g. in terms of regulations and well-functioning food supply chains in urban context