



Assessing and planning Lusaka city region food system

The role of a multi-stakeholder dialogue in building a more sustainable and inclusive food system

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Food for the Cities Programme



Support local governments in taking informed policy decisions to make the city region food system more sustainable and resilient to improve livelihoods of smallholders and urban dwellers.

Specifically:

- ✓ Strengthen **capacity of local authorities** and other stakeholders within a city region food system to improve **food and nutrition security** of urban dwellers
- ✓ **Reinforce urban-rural linkages** for more inclusive, efficient and resilient activities of small scale agriculture within a city region food system

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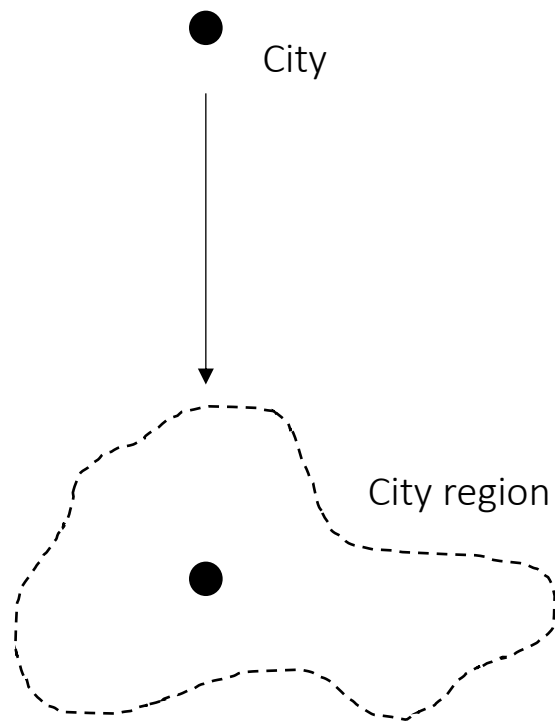


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Food for the Cities Programme



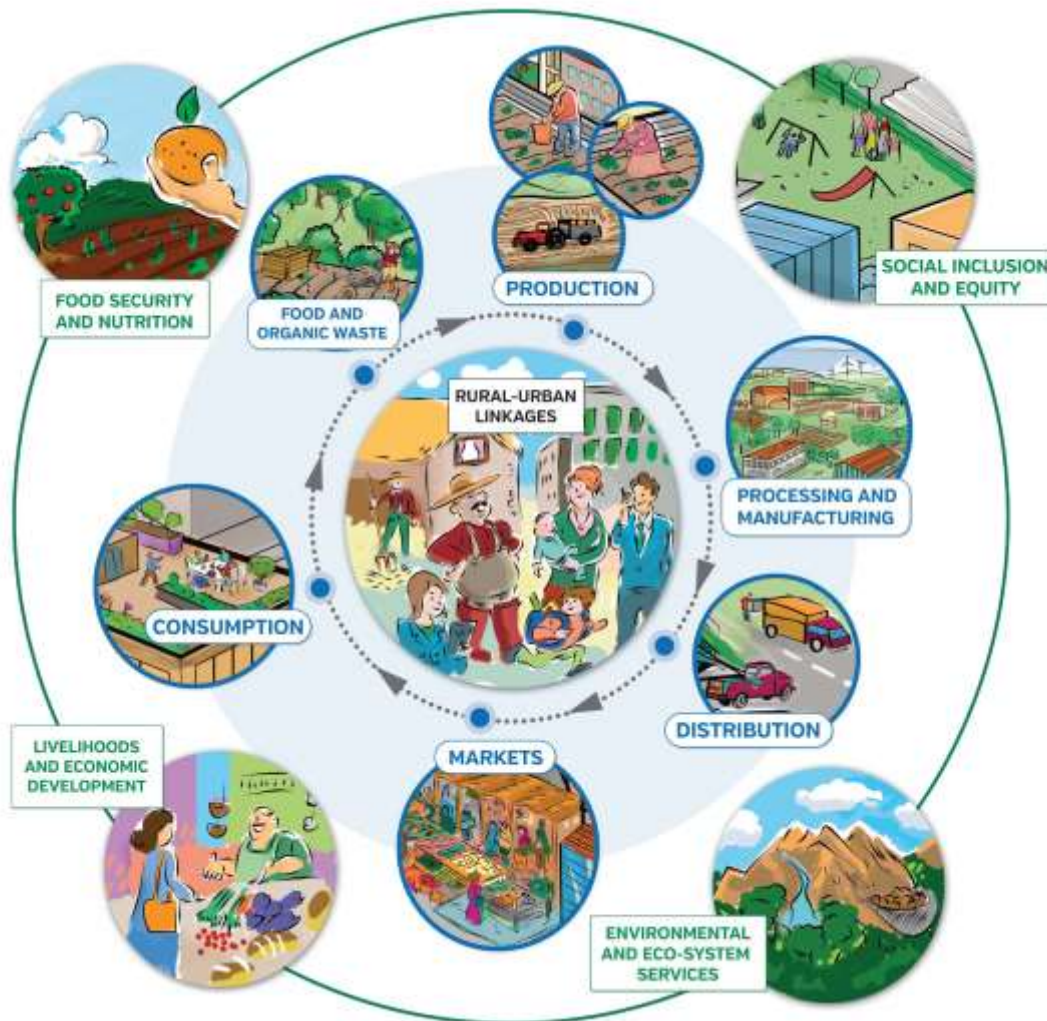
From city to territorial approach



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Integrated approach: horizontal and vertical



- **Systemic:** to food production, processing, marketing, consumption, waste, natural resources
- **Multi-sectorial:** agriculture, transport, health, etc.
- **Territorial:** urban, periurban, regional.

CRFS Process

1. Food system assessment

- CRFS Mapping
- Understand, characterize and map city region food system (CRFS)
- Prioritization: identify constraints and priorities
- In-depth assessment around priorities to analyze critical issues, weaknesses, gaps and bottlenecks

2. Visioning

- creating a common understanding and vision of the food system

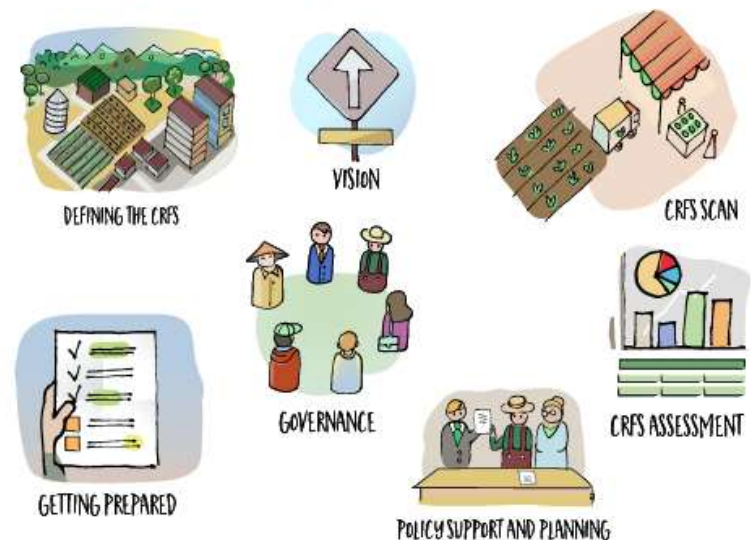
3. Policy support and participatory planning

- Define strategies and plans to address priorities and critical issues to strengthen the food systems
- Creation of thematic working groups around priorities

4. Foster multi-stakeholder dialogue, engagement and knowledge exchange

- Establishment of a stakeholder dialogue platform

City Region Food System Toolkit



Definition of the Lusaka city region



60% of the food
consumed in
Lusaka comes from
the city region



Governance of the food system in Zambia

- **No single existing institution** mandated to govern the food system within the city region.
- The agriculture sector is primarily governed by policies and legislation developed and implemented through the **Ministry of Agriculture**.
- The *Local Authorities*, i.e. City and District Councils, under the supervision and/or authority of the *Ministry of Local Government*: Local Authorities govern the food systems with legal authority provided by various laws and by-laws, e.g. **Markets, Street Vending, food safety**, etc.
- *Ministry of Health*, including the *National Food and Nutrition Commission (NFNC)*: *Ministry of Fisheries and Livestock*: The *Competition and Consumer Protection Commission (CPC)*: *Food Reserve Agency (FRA)*: *Ministry of Lands and Natural Resources*:
- The principle governing policy is the **National Agriculture Policy (2012-2020)** whose primary aim is to ensure that agriculture contributes to reducing poverty and increasing incomes at household level.
- Locally and within each municipal jurisdiction, agriculture is also governed through the local **council by-laws**.



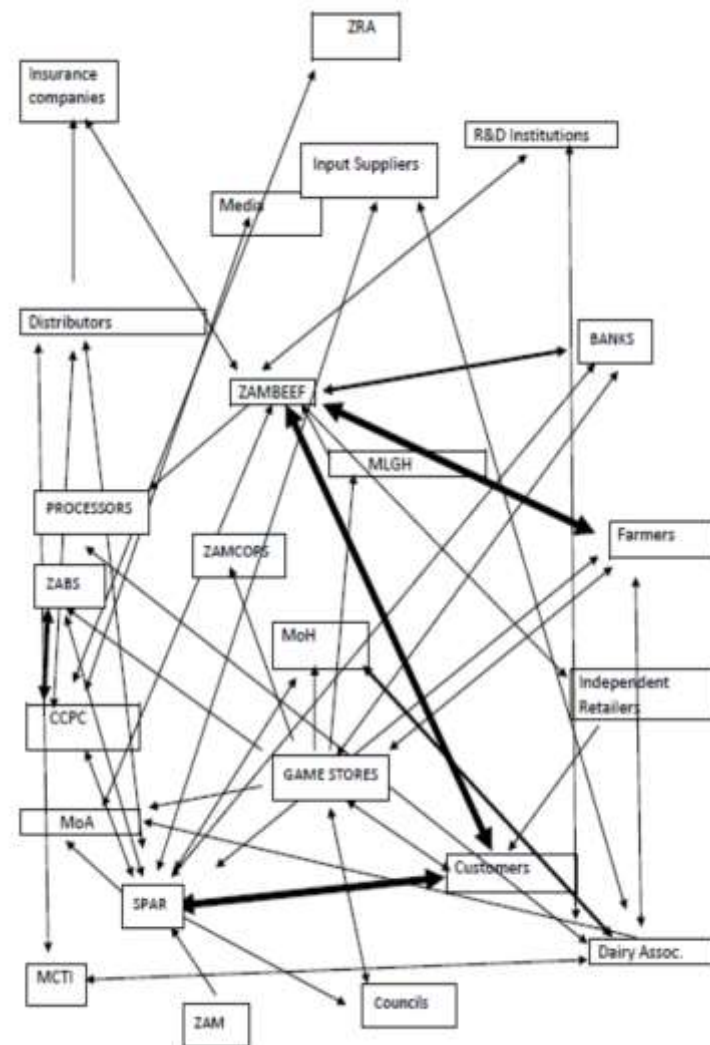
Rationale for a dialogue: who to involve

- Who are the **existing stakeholders** involved in the different components of the CRFS?
- What is the **mandate** of this organisation in relation to the CRFS? What is their main area of operation? Areas of intervention?
- What is their actual **involvement** in the CRFS and in **which part** of the food system?
- What are existing formal and **informal relations** and **networks** between the different stakeholders?
- What are their **views** on the functioning of the actual food system and its specific **strengths, weaknesses, opportunities** and vulnerabilities?
- What are their views on current trends and the desired development to enhance **sustainability** and **resilience** of the CRFS including: constraints to overcome, needs and priorities?
- What is their potential or desired **role** in building more resilient and sustainable CRFS?



Stakeholder mapping and engagement

Actor	Total links	In	Out	Influence on the food systems
Insurance	3	3	3	low
Zambia Revenue Authority	1	1	1	Medium
Customers	3	1	3	High
Media	1	1	1	Low
Zambeef	7	6	7	High
Banks	3	3	3	Medium
Farmers	5	5	5	High
Zamcops	1	1	1	Low
Competition and Consumer Protection Commission	5	5	5	High
Independent retailers	2	2	1	medium
Zambia Bureau of Standards	3	3	1	High
Ministry of Local Government and Housing	1	1	1	Low
Ministry of Health	3	3	3	Medium
Spar	8	7	1	High
Game stores	7	4	3	High
Research and Development	2	2	2	Low
Dairy Association of Zambia	5	5	5	Medium
Zambia Association of Manufacturers	1	0	1	Low
Ministry of Commerce Trade and Industry	1	1	1	Low
Ministry of Agriculture	3	3	3	Medium
Input suppliers	2	2	2	Low



Policy planning around priority challenges in the CRFS

Supporting food production

- Securing land tenure as a response to competition for land
- Building storage and processing capacity of horticultural products for small scale farmers

Food supply, processing and distribution

- Improving market information systems
- Regulating the role of middlemen at the markets
- Improving sanitation and hygiene, in market places

Food security and nutrition

- Improving nutrition education and awareness, especially in urban areas
- Strengthening Food Safety (quality and traceability)

Key actors involved in formulation

Thematic Area	Prioritized Challenges	Key actors involved
Food Supply System (including issues of Market Regulation, Middlemen & Value-addition)	Poor market information systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Food & Nutrition Commission (NFNC) Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)-Nutrition Section & PPD Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock (MFL) Caritas-Zambia Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) University of Zambia (UNZA)-Food Science Dept. Lusaka City Council (LCC) World Food Programme (WFP) Program Against Malnutrition (PAM) Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI) Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis & Research (ZIPAR) Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection (JCTR)
	Poor sanitation & hygiene (in market places)	
	Determination or control of food/product selling-price by middlemen at the markets	
Nutrition Policy & Education (with emphasis on horticulture)	Inadequate nutrition education-especially in urban areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Food & Nutrition Commission (NFNC) Scaling-Up Nutrition (SUN) Ministry of Agriculture (MoA)-Nutrition Section & PPD Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock (MFL) Caritas-Zambia Agricultural Consultative Forum (ACF) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)/ United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) University of Zambia (UNZA)-Food Science Dept. Lusaka City Council (LCC) World Food Programme (WFP) Program Against Malnutrition (PAM) Indaba Agricultural Policy Research Institute (IAPRI) Zambia Institute for Policy Analysis & Research (ZIPAR) Jesuit Centre for Theological Reflection (JCTR)
	Poor food safety (quality and traceability)	
Sustainable Rural & Peri-urban Agricultural Production (including issues of Land tenure, Land-use Planning & Agricultural Extension)	Insecurity of land tenure under customary land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Lands & Natural Resources Lusaka City Council (LCC) Ministry of Local Government & Housing (MLGH)-Lusaka Province Planning Authority Zambia Land Alliance (ZLA) MoA- Extension Section & Technical Services Branch: Land-use Planning Section Ministry of Fisheries & Livestock (MFL) Zambia Institute of Planners (ZIP) Natural Resources Development College (NRDC) Zambia College of Agriculture (ZCA)-Mpika & Monze Horticultural Association of Zambia
	Poor storage & processing capacity of horticultural products	

Role of the CRFS assessment and dialogue

- Contribute building a **common vision** on a sustainable food system
- Facilitate the creation of a permanent multi-stakeholder platform to **support the assessment and planning** process
- Create **bridges of communication** and meeting between the various actors to facilitate the knowledge and understanding of the CRFS; Create **synergies and convergences** between different initiatives;
- Help in building a more permanent **local food system network** of key actors and broad inter-sectoral alliances;
- Facilitate the **incorporation and integration** of evidence and results into political plans and programs
- Define the existing **policy mechanisms** where strategies and plans can be hosted;
 - The type and role of the various actors that should be involved in the further implementation of the Agenda/Strategy/Action Plan;
 - The mechanisms that will be applied to coordinate the implementation process;
- Create the basis for **improved and inclusive governance** of the food systems

Conclusions (1) : Challenges

- **Food system** not (yet) in the agenda of local government
- **Fragmentation** of governing bodies;
- **Agriculture** and **FSN policy** highly centralized (MoA)
- Food security vision strongly based on **food provision** (Maize, FISP)
- Lack of a “**territorial vision**”: Look beyond the city boundaries and address linkages and urban-rural relations
- limited **data availability** and willingness to share



Conclusions (2): conditions for success

- The need for robust **inter-sectoral actor networks** at different levels (municipal, regional, national) to formulate policy and define strategies
- The **importance of partnerships** between **municipal** departments and **external organisations** to allow for co-governance. This requires supportive resources and capacity for implementation.
- The determination of **formal governance** and terms of reference so all actors know what is expected and are accountable.
- Focus on local government but seek synergies with the national level where possible.
- Link food council to existing policy processes:
 - Decentralization policy:
 - Formulation of the **National Urban Policy** (with UN-Habitat)



City Region Food System Toolkit

Partners

RUAF FOUNDATION

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DEFINING THE CRFS



VISION



CRFS SCAN



GOVERNANCE



CRFS ASSESSMENT




GETTING PREPARED



POLICY SUPPORT AND PLANNING

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/toolkit/introduction/en/>





Thank you!

... and what's
next?

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/en/>