Alleviating Food Insecurity Through **Provision of** Market Infrastructure

International Meeting in Urban Food Policies Montpellier, France 16 - 18 November 2015

Presentation made by Mangiza Chirwa Chongo Chief Community Development Officer Lusaka City Council



Lusaka City Council

Presentation Outline



Dasic Facts about case location

case-Food security Issues in Lusaka



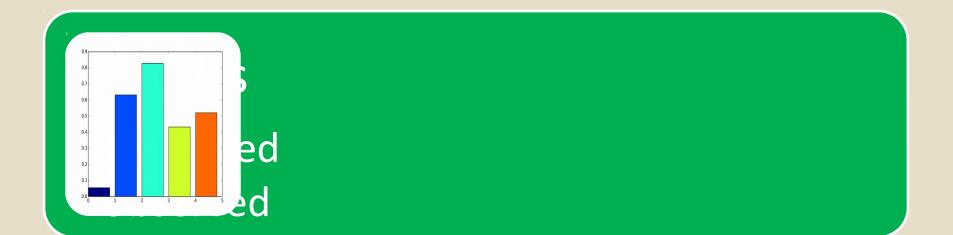
MARKET

ition eviate problem



authority nance

Presentation Outline





r the Future

Policy

Global Context



At Global level the world is already planning on how to deal with the impact that urbanization is having on and food security as reflected in the SDGs

Adopt measures to ensure the proper functioning of food commodity markets and their derivatives and facilitate timely access to market information, including on food reserves, in order to help limit extreme food price volatility

National Context



At National Level, various planning documents have been drawn on how to ensure food security for the country in the wake of rapid urbanization

- Re-SNDP highlights that market access and services development of the agriculture sector is critical to agriculture development for the planned for period.
 The NAIP seeks to enhance the performance of the sector by revitalizing cooperatives, establishing strong agriculture marketing systems and
 - providing trade information to the farmer

Basic Data of Lusaka



Zambia is located in Sub-Saharan Africa and is one of the most highly urbanized countries in Africa

With a population of approximately 15million, over 40% are estimated to live in urban areas and of this 37% live in Lusaka the capital

Lusaka city is surrounded by Periurban districts. In comparison to other provinces, It is the most densely populated province with a population density of 100.4/ square kilometer

Food Security Issues in Lusaka

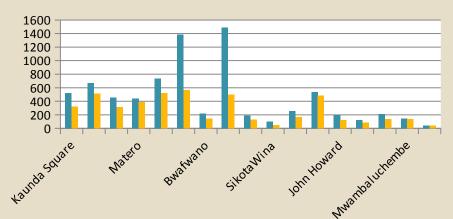
The Intervention



Impacts

Measured

- 17 self built markets have been constructed since the initiative was implemented
- In comparison there are 10 government/LCC built markets
- Most of the self built markets have lower occupancy rates compared to GOV/LCC built



Observed

- The initiative has no deliberate bias towards alleviating food insecurity and therefore in some SBM food is not a major commodity in the market
- The design of the market does not accommodate farmers needs causing most of the stands to be owned by middle men who push up prices (example of tomato sales at Soweto market)
- The shortfall of markets still exists causing vending and trading in unsanitary conditions

Plans For the Future

