

# FOOD SYSTEMS SHOCKS TOWARDS 2030

# Overview of City of Johannesburg

- Located in South Africa and is the largest City
- Highly cosmopolitan city
- Population size = 6 million (2022 approximate)
- GDP - City's contribution to the national economy is almost 16%, while it is 40% to the Gauteng province.
- Food insecurity is a challenge.
- Food resiliency policy governs the food security programmes and is under review.

# Current shocks

## Covid19

- Disruption in food production.
- Loss of purchasing power due to loss of employment etc.

## Russia-Ukraine War

- shocks in food production,
- food markets and
- food value chains.



# Climate change



- Unpredictable weather conditions and changing rainfall patterns hinder food production.
- Need for policies towards mitigating climate change
- Need for improved disaster management strategies

# Shortage of water



- Due to heavy rains as a result of climate change, our infrastructure cannot handle the constant rainfalls experienced.
- Cities need to build resilient water infrastructure ahead of time to meet population demands.

# Shortage of urban agriculture land



- Limitations of available land to grow food as a result of urbanization, and rapid urban development
- Exponential population growth
- Cities need to establish innovative and smart urban agriculture technology
- Cities to improve on precision farming



# Shrinking local food varieties



- The variety of indigenous agricultural plant species is shrinking.
- Food products that we used to grow are not available anymore.
- Need for improved indigenous knowledge management systems

# Thank you

- Food systems shocks are a reality
- Cities must learn from the past to prepare for the definite future