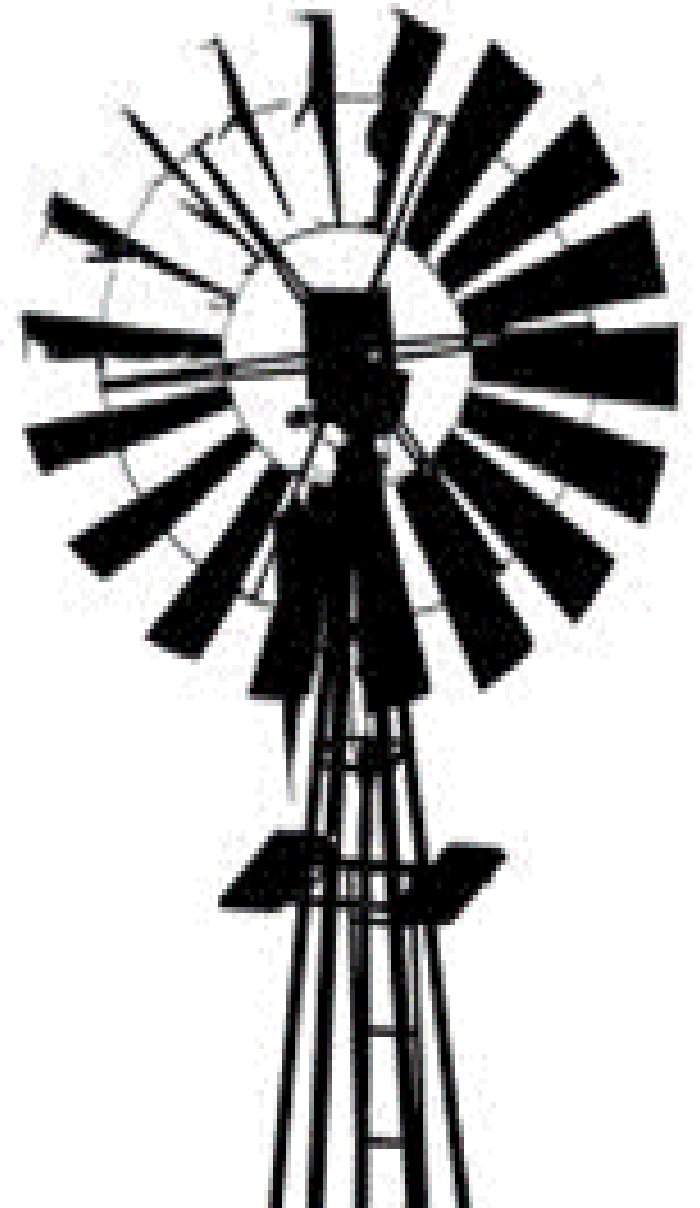


The Relationship between Food Security and Access to Food against the background of Land Reform

Chris H van Zyl



The Global Picture



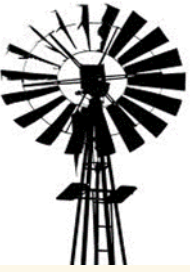
- VUCA:
 - Volatile – changeable, fluid
 - Uncertain – unknown, variable
 - Complex – many parts, interrelated
 - Ambiguous – lacking clarity, open to interpretation
- Global challenges for agriculture
 - Huge rise in food demand
 - Limited farmland
 - Limited water supplies
 - Supply chain deficiencies
- Need to increase yields – produce more on less land – resources scarce and expensive
- Urbanisation

Urbanisation



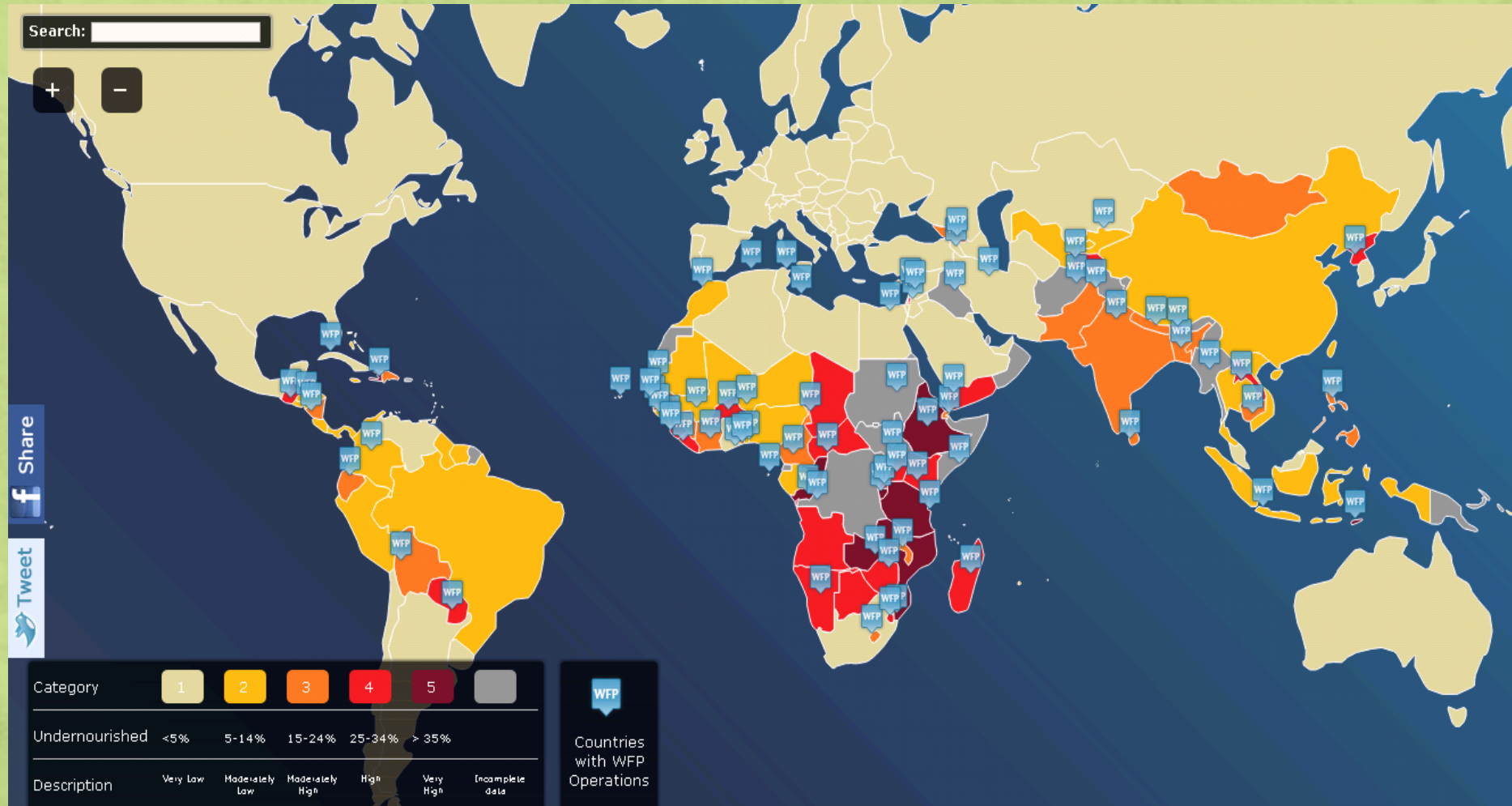
How far removed from the source of their daily food, are the new “urbanites”?

Food security



- Biological process – production not determined by work force, longer shifts, etc
- Food production requires:
 - Arable land
 - Potable water
 - Favourable weather conditions
 - Agricultural expertise
- WHO identifies three crucial facets of Food Security:
 - Availability: Sufficient **quantities** available on a **consistent basis**
 - Access: Having **sufficient resources** both economic and physical to obtain food
 - Food use: Appropriate use based on **knowledge** of basic nutrition and care as well as adequate **water** and **sanitation**.



World Hunger Map (WFP 2013)

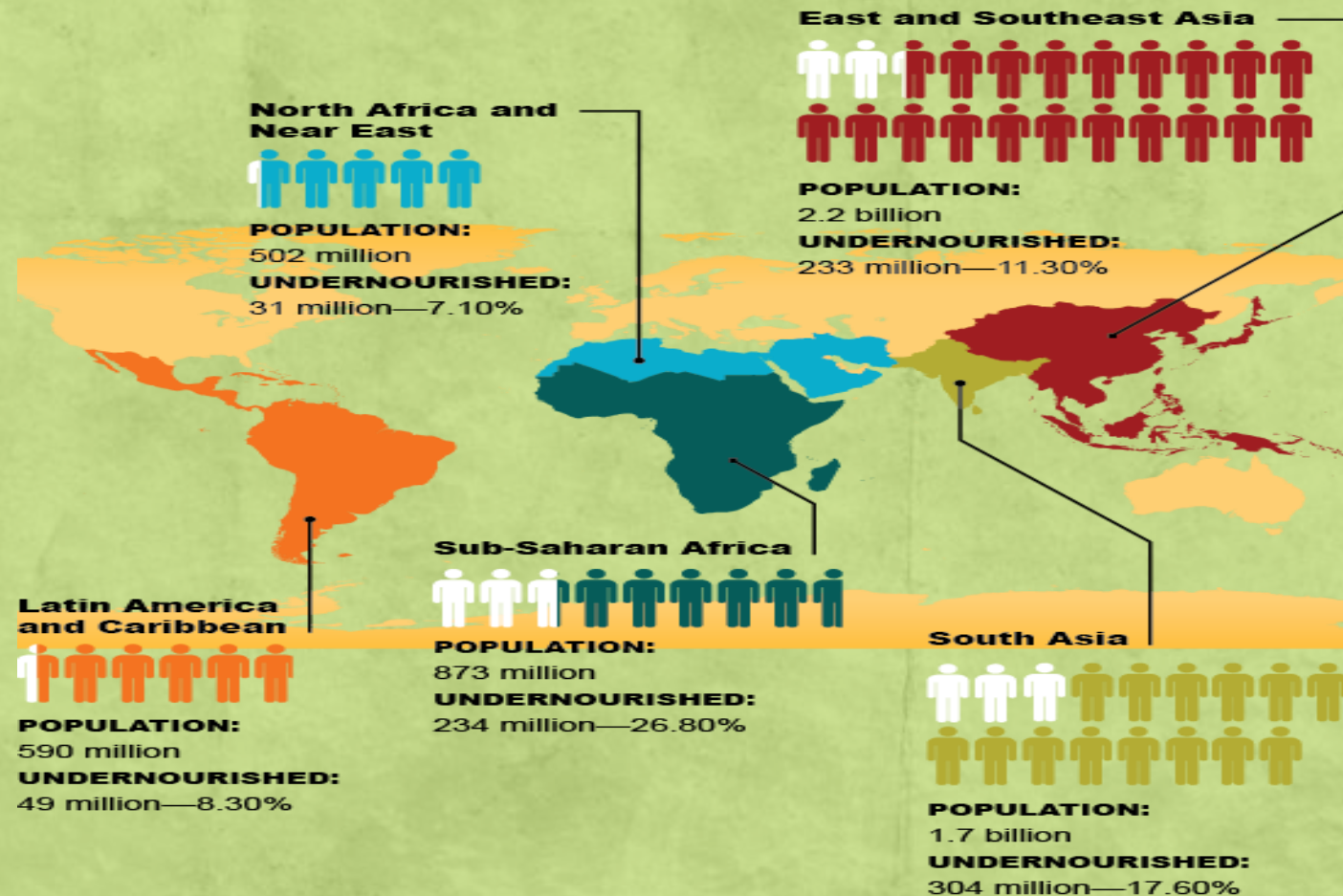




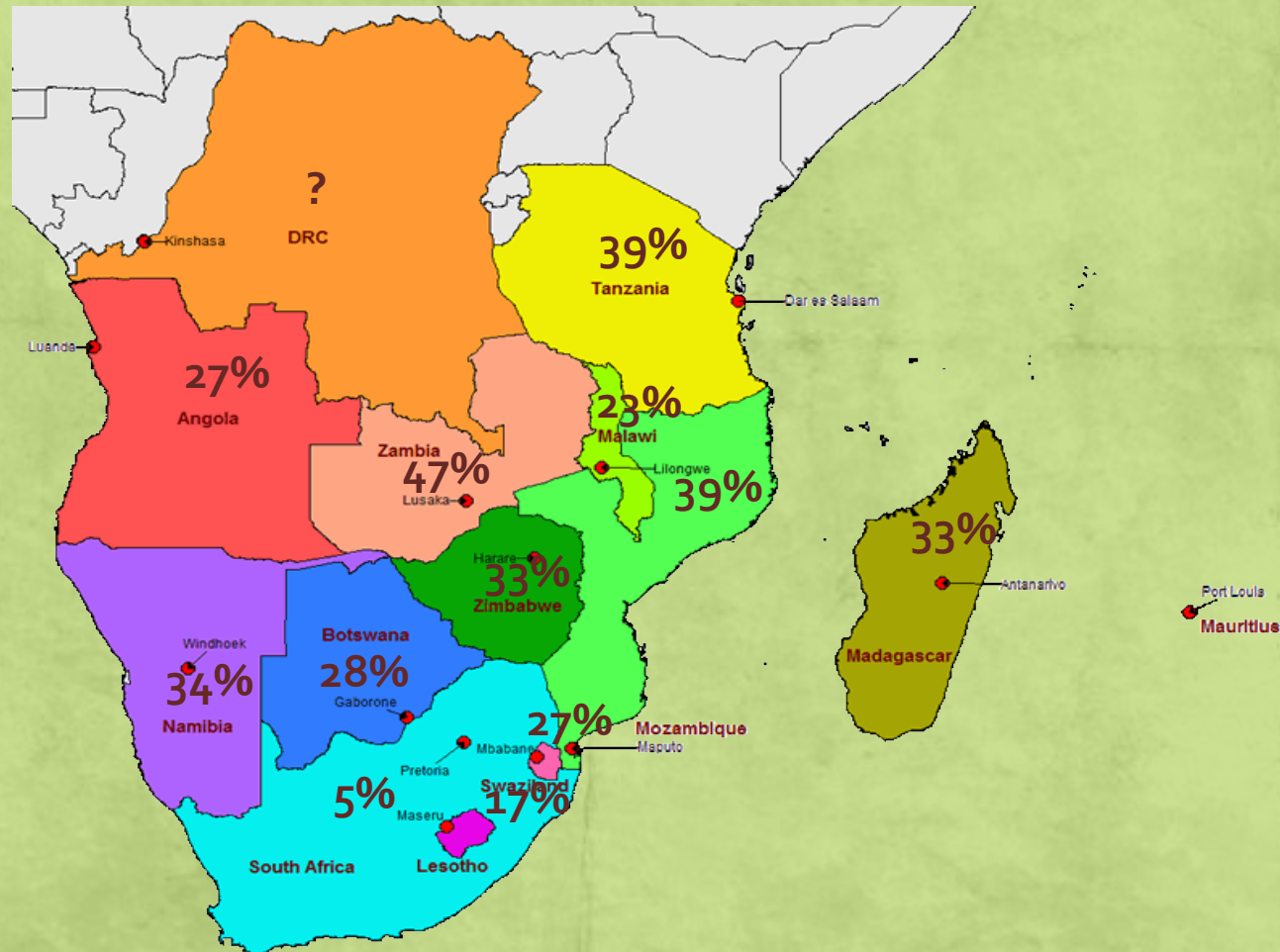
Undernourished Populations by Region

Undernourished population by region

 = 100 million people
 = undernourished people

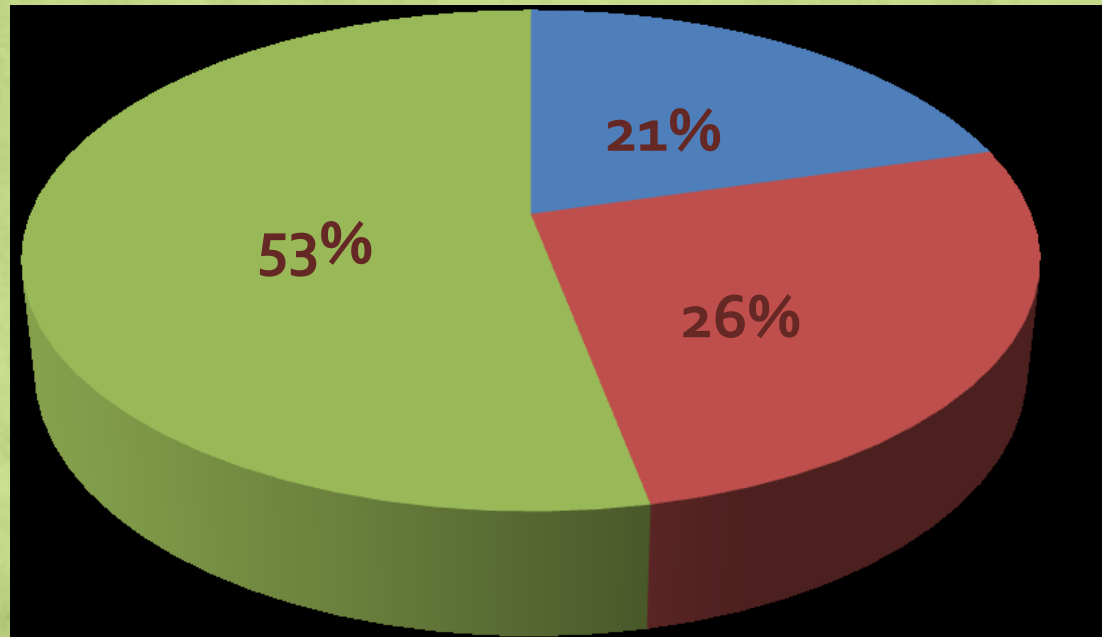


Undernourishment in SADC (World Bank)



Case study : Limpopo

Food security & poverty in Limpopo

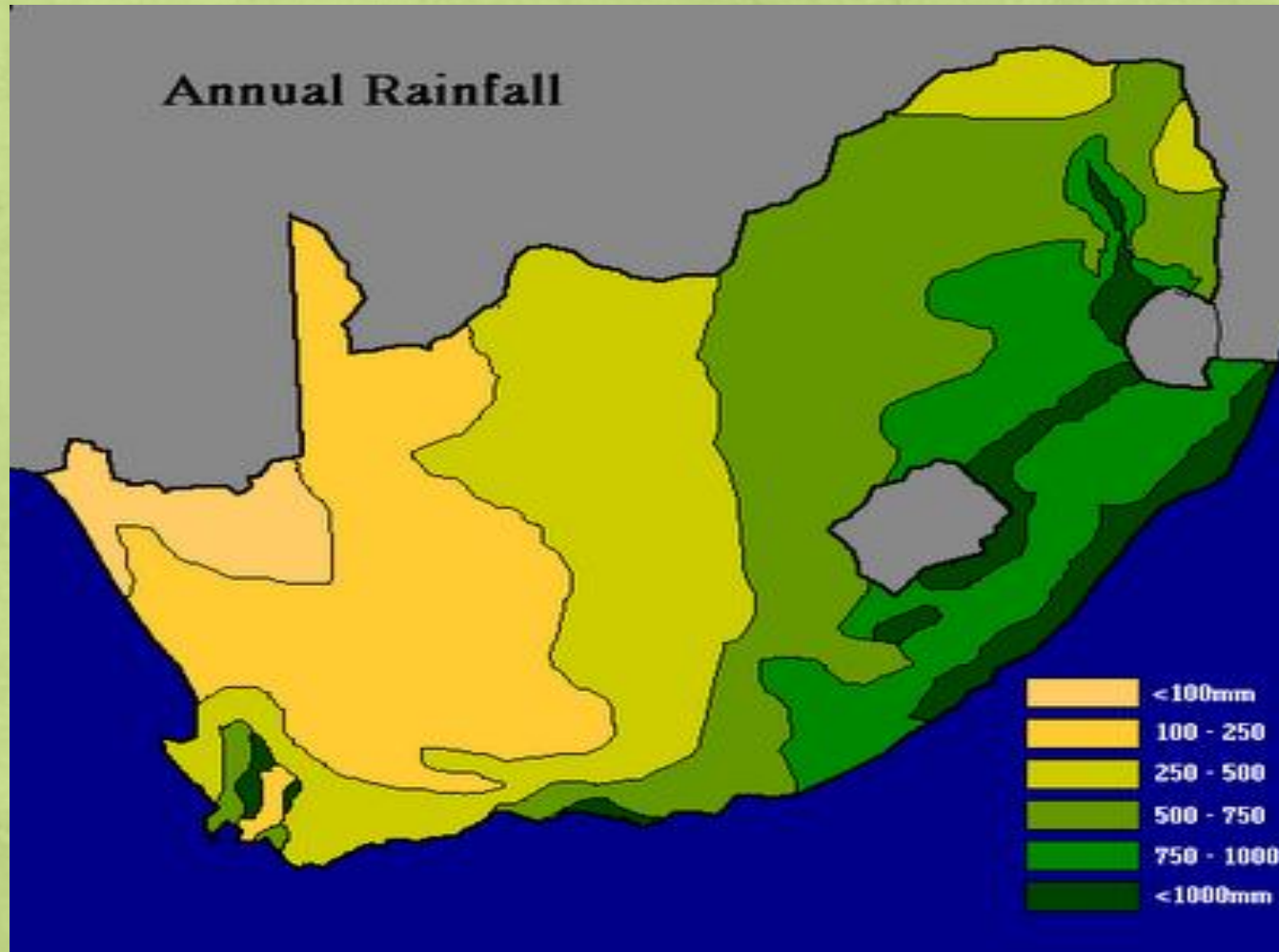


53% - Severely food insecure

26% - Moderately food insecure

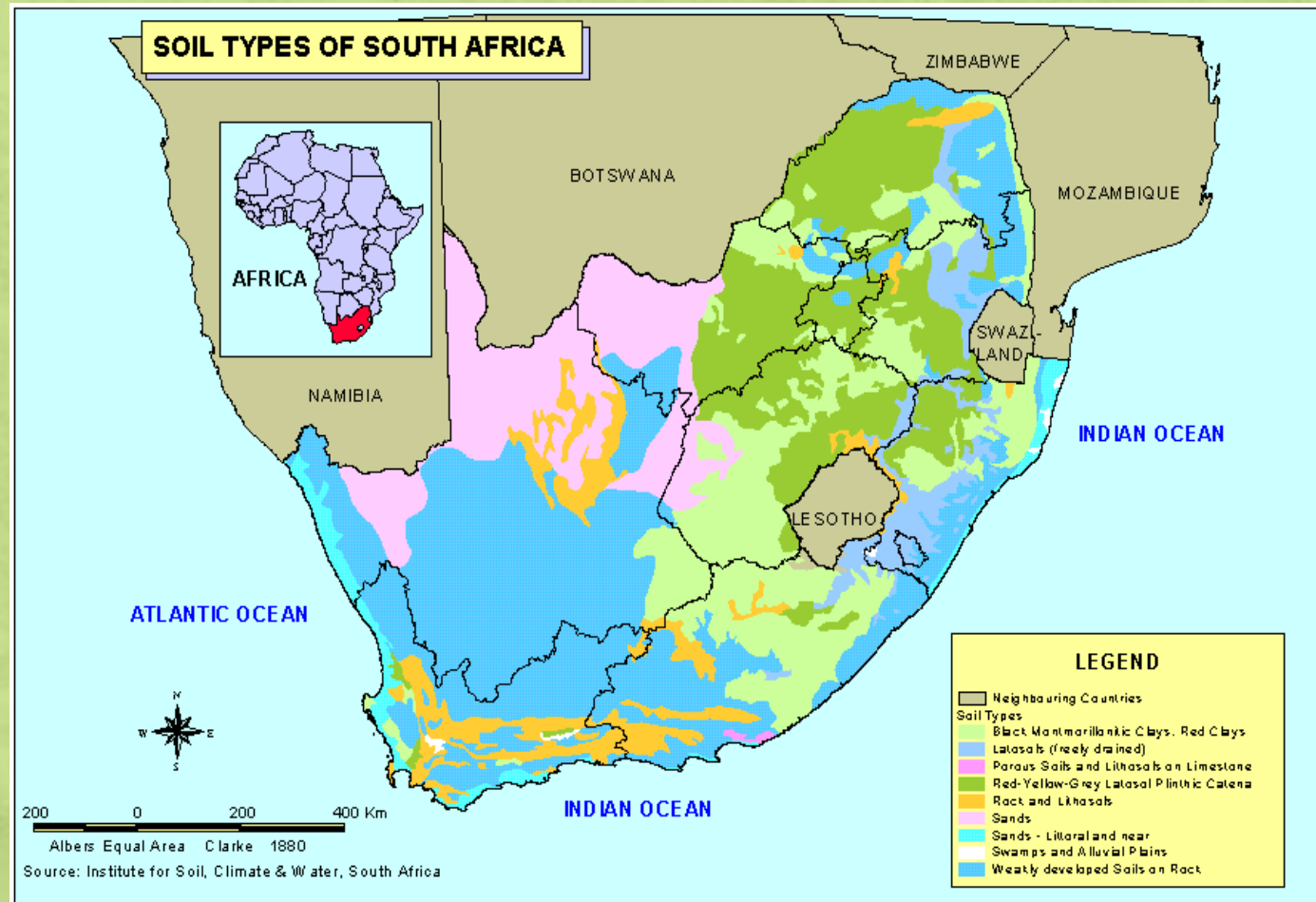
21% - Food secure

The Rainfall Map



The wetter East
and the drier
West divided by
the North –
South Port
Elizabeth line

The Soil Map

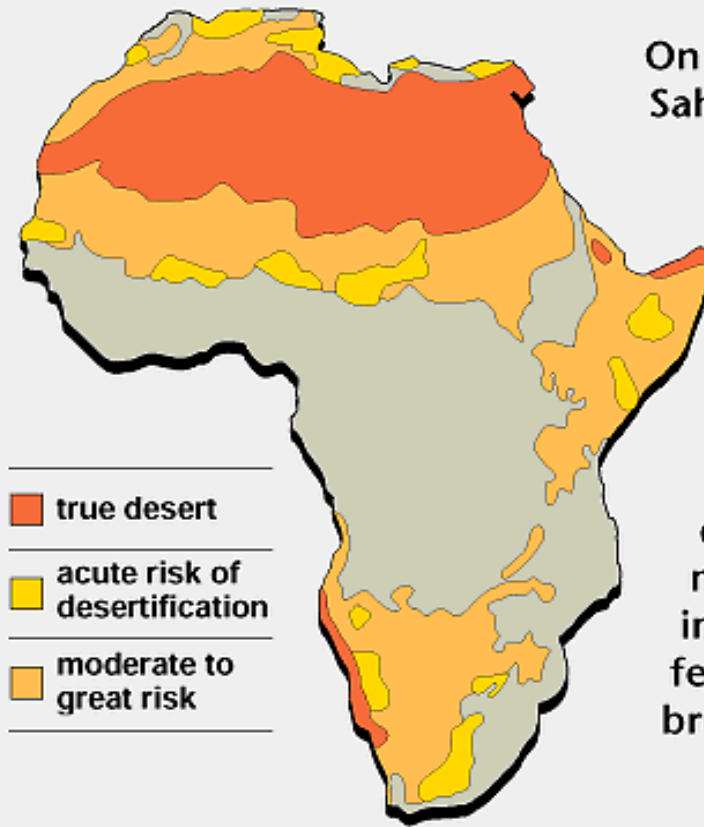


The more fertile
Northeast and
the more barren
West divided by
the North –
South Port
Elizabeth line

Desertification



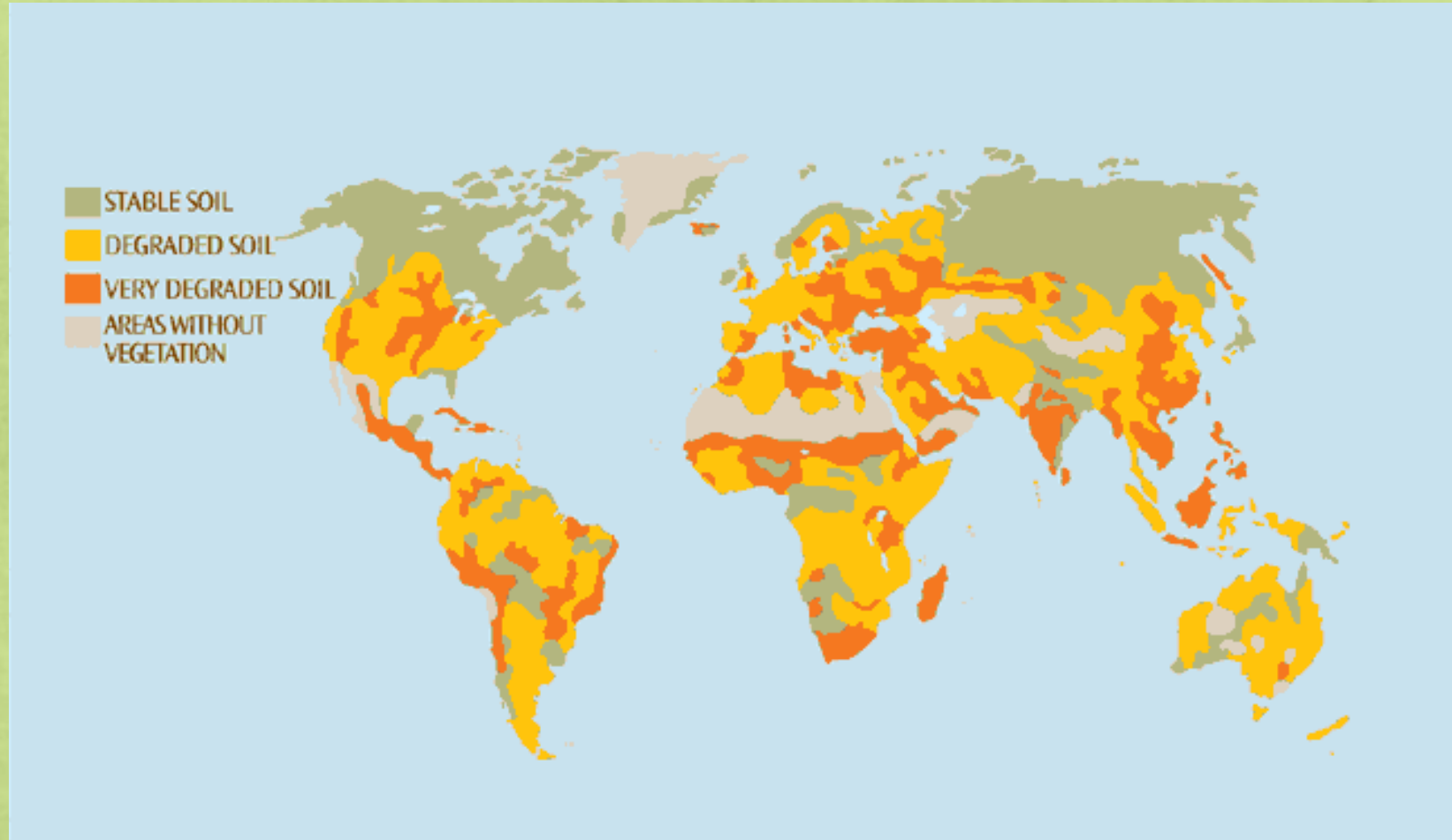
SPREADING DESERTS THREATEN AFRICA

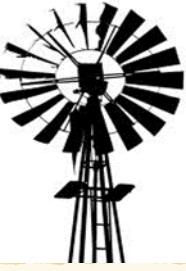


On the southern edge of the Sahara, an area the size of Somalia has become desert over the past 50 years. The same fate now threatens more than one-third of the African continent. The main cause of desertification is not drought but mismanagement of land, including overgrazing and felling of trees and brushwood for fuel.

Source: The Conservation and Rehabilitation of African Lands (FAO 1990)

Soil degradation



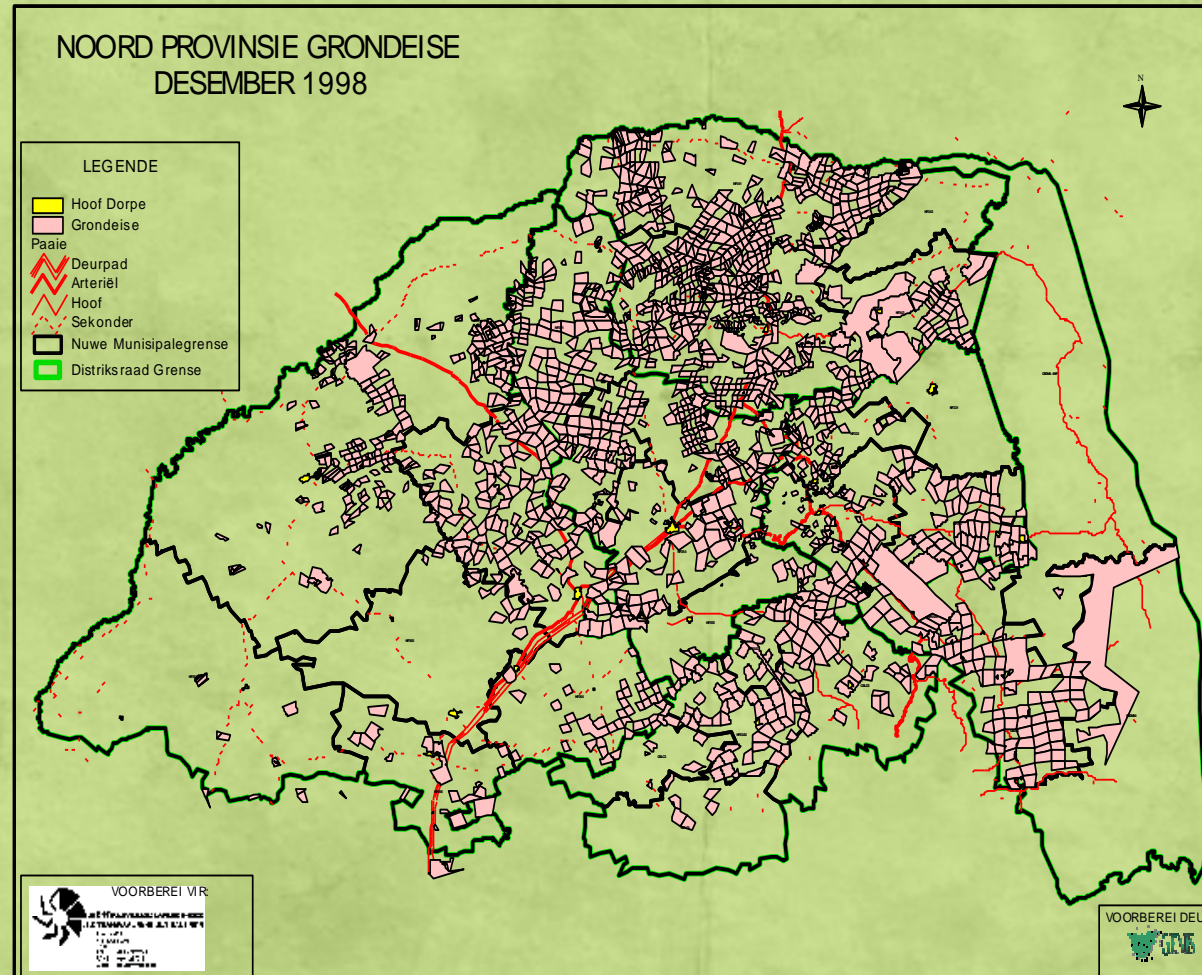


The Land Issue

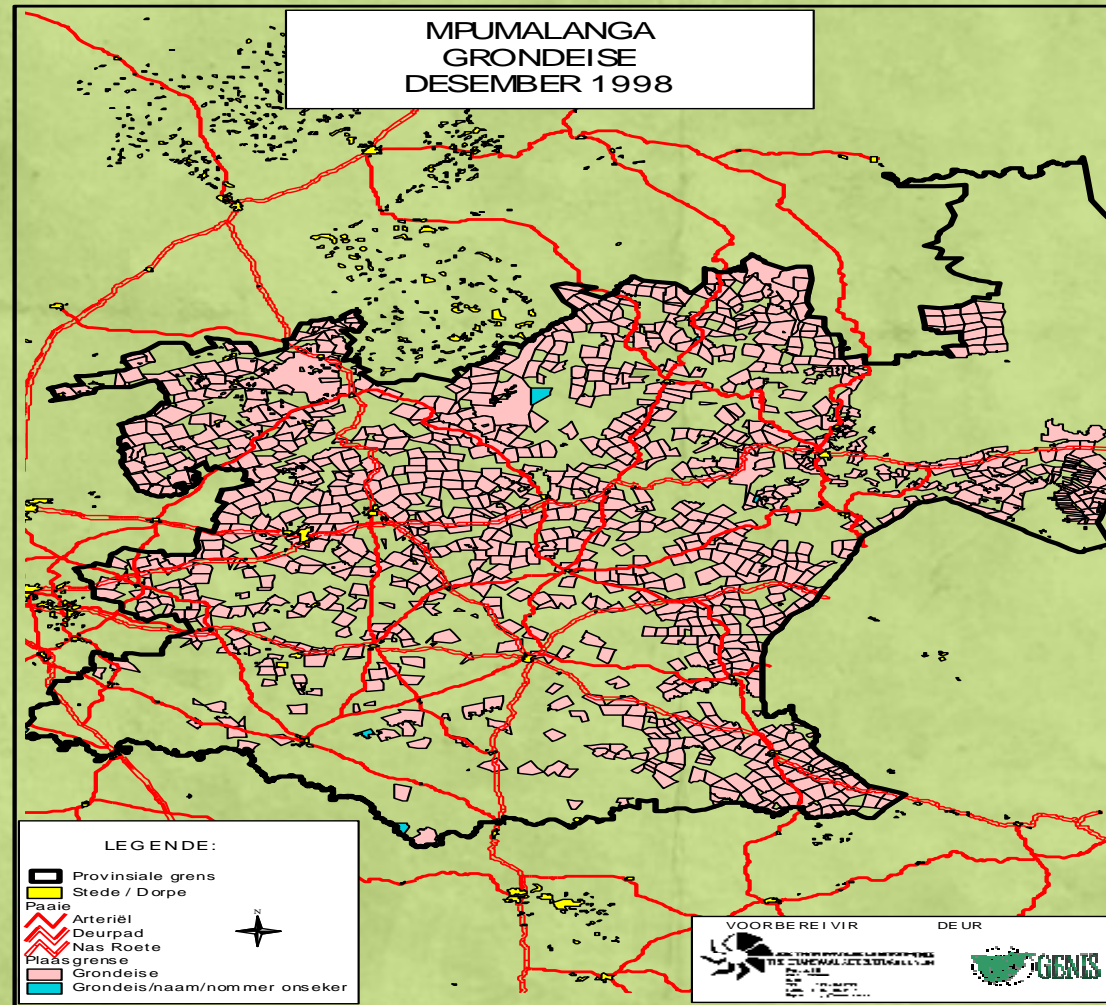
- Restitution of Land Rights Act 1994
 - Initial closing date for land claims 31 December 1998
 - Claims after 1913
 - Target 30% -
 - of “land”.
 - of “agricultural land”
 - of “high potential agricultural land”
- Amendment
 - Closing date 31 December 2018
 - Certain claims prior to 1913 to be considered



Land claims in 1998 : Limpopo



Land claims 1998 : Mpumalanga



Additional legalities impacting on sustainable commercial agriculture



- Extension of Security of Tenure Act (ESTA) of 1997
 - Definition of “family”
 - “Sterile” land
- Labour Tenants Act of 1996
- Labour Relations Act of 1995
- Basic Conditions of Employment Act of 1997
- National Water Act of 1998
- Broad-Based Black Economic Empowerment Act of 2003

The export / import balance



- Exports

- Citrus
- Wine
- Grapes
- Soft fruit
- Maize



- Imports

- Rice
- Wheat
- Chicken
- Plant oils





The impact of current and developing policy

- Uncertainty
- Dwindling investor confidence
- Increased mechanisation
- Relocating the business to foreign countries
- Difficulty to distinguish between short term Electioneering and Ideological /Political thrust
- Impact on property rights
- Rural crime
- The aging farming community
- Sustained production and profitability

Long term challenges



- Water pollution
- Global warming
- Desertification
- Urbanisation
- Population growth



The Way Forward

- Conduct a credible land audit
- Reconsider the 30% target based on hectares
- Create a stabilised political environment by reducing uncertainty allowing free market principles to direct development
- Apply sound conservation practices
- Regard food production, food security, food sovereignty and agricultural exports as strategic imperatives
- Recognise South African agricultural expertise as a national asset
- Position South Africa, with its infra-structure, as the food producing node of SADC
- Recognition of and respect for private ownership and property rights

The Farmer



"The farmer is the only man in our economy who buys everything at retail, sells everything at wholesale, and pays the freight both ways."

John F Kennedy

Food for thought



FINIS

Thank you

