



<b>Country</b>	South Africa
<b>Title</b>	<b>Covid-19 Lockdown: A threat of food insecurity and urban hunger in South Africa's vulnerable communities – a food justice perspective for the Cape Flats and St. Helena Bay</b>
<b>Coop partners</b>	University of Cape Town (UCT), African Centre for Cities, Cape Town City Council, Cape Town Forum Urban Agriculture, Fisherwomen cooperative in St. Helena Bay
<b>Back-ground</b>	<p>The covid-19 pandemic forced national governments to make decisions that have adverse effects on the globalised food supply chains. Border closures are disrupting commodity flows and labour force availability. Informal economies and social welfare programs are interrupted, with detrimental effects on the poorest. The urban poor, which are often only a few meals away from food insecurity, are disproportionately affected. Food prices are exploding, street vendors cannot sell food any longer, public transport is less frequent than before, and many people have lost their jobs in the informal economy. Overall, there is just not enough income to buy food at all. Sub-Saharan Africa is one of the most rapidly urbanising regions in the world, and therefore, achieving food and nutrition security is a growing concern for cities. During the food crisis in 2007/08 food prices skyrocketed within just a few weeks and showed how vulnerable food systems are. In the rapidly expanding informal urban areas, food systems play a crucial role. Despite all known challenges of food insecurity and urbanisation in Southern Africa, food is often excluded from the urban agenda. However, according to the African Centre for Cities at UCT, adaptations of food systems can have a significant impact on urban poverty reduction (Battersby, 2016). Urban food insecurity is influenced by various actors, policy regulations and power relations, by insufficient adaptation strategies to climate change, and historical and spatial challenges. Such problems lead to an uneven distribution of food markets and/or purchasing power. Cape Town is an economic hub. As such, it attracts migrants from within and outside the country. The population of Cape Town Metropolitan Area is constantly growing. With an annual growth rate of 1.6% it has exceeded the four million. Spatial segregation and social inequality - with a Gini Index of 62.5%, South Africa is one of the most unequal countries in the world - are the result of the politics of apartheid and still have a huge impact on everyday life today. Almost 36% of the population lives below the official poverty line of 3 500 ZAR/month (CoCT, 2018). In the Cape Flats, various townships of the apartheid era are located, in which so-called 'coloured' and 'black' dwellers live, making up approximately two thirds of the population of Cape Town. These urban quarters are particularly prone to informal growth, lack of formal employment opportunities, high poverty and food insecurity rates, poor social infrastructure, competition for space and – as a result – a high potential for social conflict, political unrest and high crime rates in the communities (Swanby, 2018).</p>
<b>Objec-tives</b>	The interdisciplinary study analyses the impact of the lockdown on food security, the general food security and food justice in vulnerable townships/communities and the fishing communities of St. Helena Bay. The potentials of consumer-producer linkages and how to establish these among other measures, to strengthen the resilience of local food systems, are analysed with various food system actors.
<b>Ex-pected results</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inception report with conceptual framework, methodology, time frame (07/20)</li> <li>• Impact study (using <a href="#">MAPP</a>) of maximum 100 pages in English with English and German Summary</li> <li>• Two Future Vision Workshops with food system actors in Cape Town and St Helena Bay (10/20)</li> <li>• Policy Brief on Potentials of Local Food Systems in Cape Town (4-6 Pages DIN A4) in English</li> <li>• Digital Dissemination strategy to inform communities in the Cape Flats and St. Helena Bay</li> </ul>
<b>Partner network</b>	<a href="#">African Centre for Cities</a> at University of Cape Town, University of Western Cape with the Institute for <a href="#">Critical Food Studies</a> , INKOTA, HBS Südafrika, Brot für die Welt, maybe crowdfunding
<b>Team</b>	Johanna Hansmann, Alexander Mewes, Vincent Reich, Moritz Reigl, Lara Sander
<b>Team-leader</b>	Nicole Paganini