



# FOOD SECURITY: COVID-19 AND GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS

08 June 2020 | [erik.post@theshift.be](mailto:erik.post@theshift.be)

## FOUR PARTNERS

- Tim Lammens, Vice President  
Corporate Affairs & Sustainability
- Chris Claes, Executive Director
- Nicholas Courant, Director  
Communications
- Sofie Van Waeyenberge,  
Coordinator Agriculture



**Fevia**

**Enabel** 

## HOUSEKEEPING

- Use the Q&A Module to submit your questions
- Please identify yourself and the addressee in your question
- The webinar is being recorded
- Feel free to share the recording!



# RELEVANCE

## BELGISCH STAATSBLAD

## MONITEUR BELGE

Publicatie overeenkomstig artikelen 472 tot 478 van de programmwet van 24 december 2002, gewijzigd door de artikelen 4 tot en met 8 van de wet houdende diverse bepalingen van 20 juli 2005 en artikelen 117 en 118 van de wet van 5 mei 2019.

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Face à la crise historique engendrée par la pandémie de coronavirus, organisons notre sécurité alimentaire



## COVID-19 and the Crisis in Food Systems

### Symptoms, causes, and potential solutions



Communiqué | April 2020



2020  
GLOBAL REPORT  
ON FOOD CRISES

JOINT ANALYSIS FOR BETTER DECISIONS





**The Shift : Covid & Supply chains – 8/6/2020**

# **Delhaize's experiences**

# Clients' new habits

## Empty shelves & Cook at home

- **Rush into** supermarkets & huge stocks in some categories, leaving the shelves empty.



- **Stay at home** impacts buying power
- **Cook at home** as everything else is closed.

## Shopping safety

- **Higher hygiene standards:** equipment & protection for clients & staff
- Groups with **special needs** (senior, medical staff..)
- **Booming e-commerce**



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Delhaize gaat boodschappen ook op zondag bezorgen



# Clients' new resolutions

## Stronger attention to healthy eating

- Availability & affordability of healthy food
- More holistic view of health: food, hygiene and way of living



## Seek for Local food & greater sense of solidarity

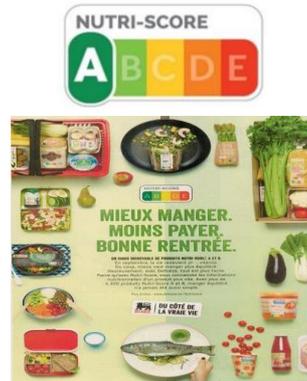
- Origin of food: Belgian, local & impact on planet
- Greater Solidarity towards community (seniors, hospitals, farmers, restaurants) and towards Belgian farmers



# Clients' new resolutions

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**TOTAL 30.000 SCHOOL CHILDREN**

enthusiast about eating healthy

Penser aux autres est toujours à la mode.



**MASQUES RÉUTILISABLES**  
1 s.m. en mode

## Seek for Local food & greater sense of solidarity

- Origin of food: Belgian, local & impact on planet
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Hallo goebezigers



Hello les motivés du mieux

**BELGIAN FOCUS**

>90% of meat  
70% of fruit and vegetables  
70% of Delhaize assortment



**MIEUX POUR TOUS**  
OMÉGA 3 NATURELS





Thank you for your  
attention

A close-up photograph of a woman with a joyful expression, wearing a colorful patterned headscarf and a white shirt with black polka dots. She is holding a large bundle of fresh green vegetables, possibly asparagus, tied with a yellow band. The background is softly blurred, suggesting an outdoor market setting.

**rikolto**  
VECO

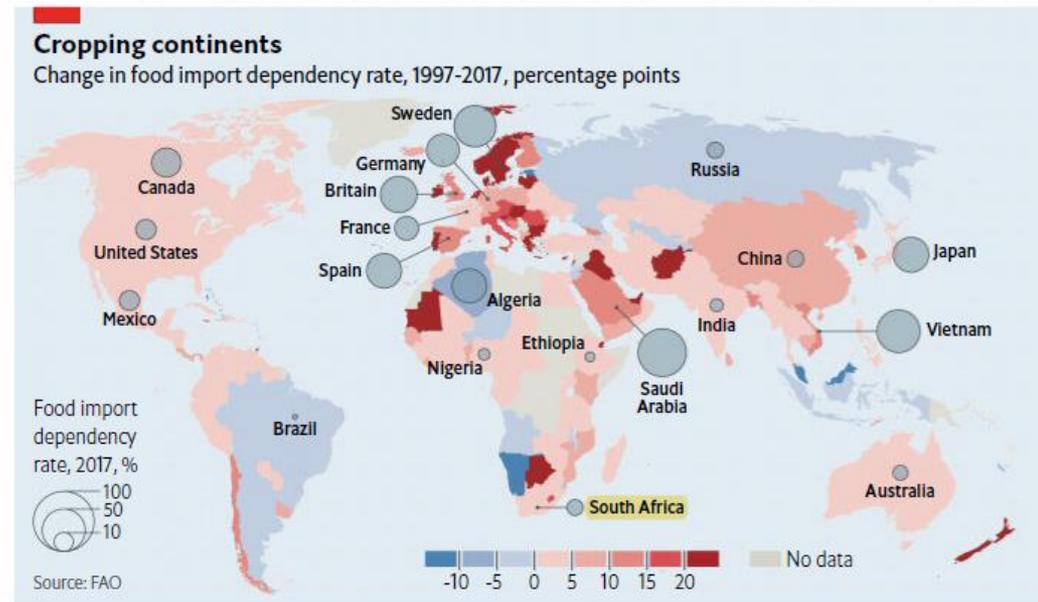
food systems after Covid-19

Partnerships to balance global and local food



# the global food system

- From field to fork = 10% of world GDP, employs 1.5 bn people
- 1970-2020: population doubled; global food supply tripled
- 4/5<sup>th</sup> of our 8 bn people are fed partly by imports, value of 1.5 trillion, 3 times the value it was in 2000.



## Do we want history to repeat itself?

- Border closures,
  - lockdowns,
  - restriction of movements,
  - travel restrictions
- 
- Economy shrinks, income collapse, shortage of money, people facing acute food shortages (1.7% → 3.4% of world population)
  - Supply and demand disruptions
- 
- Panicking politicians to stockpile food and limit exports (like during the food crisis 2007-2008)?

# disrupted food systems due to Covid-19

- Among urban consumers:
  - Disrupted supply chains & less income
  - Food insecurity: not only calories, but also nutrients
- Among farmer communities:
  - Sales go down : markets closed, restaurants and institutional kitchens closed (up to 30% of food consumption), serious challenges at logistical level
  - Withdrawal of finance institutions
- In the food industry and retail sector:
  - Food waste
  - Logistical issues
  - Interrupted supply

McDonald's sales have dropped by about 70% in Europe. Amazon's grocery e-commerce capacity has risen by 60%. Walmart has hired 150,000 people during the month of March.



# Rikolto's response

Problems faced	Response activities
Physical meetings not possible	Online events, trainings, etc...
Poor food distribution, poor food access	Short-chain distribution initiatives
Safety for group activities is at stake (transformation centres, collection centres...)	Investing in home activities Safety measures at the centres
Availability of inputs on hold	Provision of seed, organic fertilizer, ...
Markets are closed	E-commerce, online sales...
Poor access to BDS	Digital solutions
Food insecurity of farmers	Crop diversification
Disinformation	Communication campaigns, information folders



# Sustainable food systems

Balancing the local and the global :

- Local markets and building a supply with local products should be central in policies, especially for perishable products, those that are not highly processed and those that can be grown locally, they can guarantee food system resilience in times of crises.
- Diversified farms create resilience: when one crop fails, when one product isn't sold, when commodity prices drop, ...
- Diversified farms offer more possibilities for ecological sustainability
- Market diversification also creates resilience by reducing dependency from one or a few buyers

How can partnerships within the global supply chain be a lever for this?



## Supply chain leaders can take the lead and think beyond commodities

- Cocoa farmers cannot make a living from selling their cocoa, they need to get a better price for their cocoa, but that's not enough; they need to enhance cocoa productivity, transform their cocoa fields into agroforestry systems, diversify their farm and sell (food) crops into the local markets, have off-farm income ...
- Tony Choclonely! But also Ahold-Delhaize for its chocolate, Colruyt, they invest in living income for cocoa farmers...
- Lidl engages with cocoa farmers that supply cocoa for their 'Way2Go' chocolate with rice and yam production support and local market access.
- Beyond Chocolate initiative a Belgian level



## Take-aways

- More local = more resilience
- Global = important as well for most of the world (highly processed foods, exotic commodities, non-perishable products)
- Real partnerships look beyond commodity trading



**nikeotto**

**What will we eat tomorrow?**

Chris Claes, 08/06/2020

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**Fevidea**



# **Towards resilient and sustainable food systems: Strategic and operational priorities?**

The shift, Brussels, 8th of June 2020

Belgian development agency

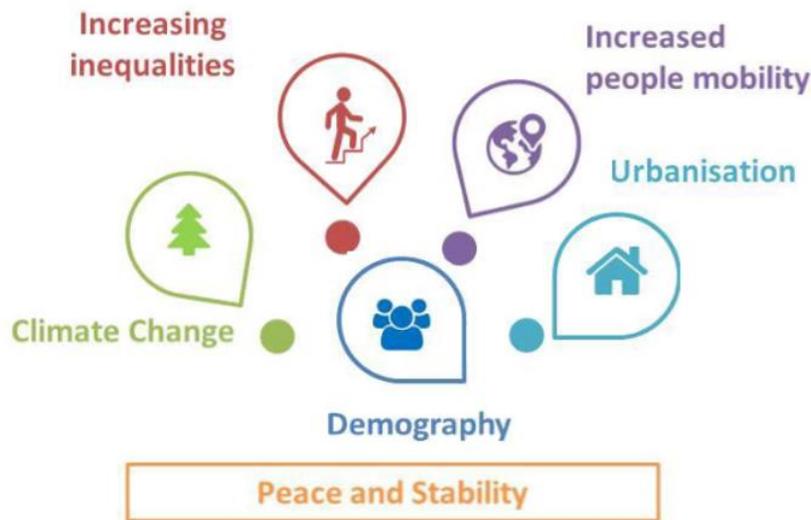
[enabel.be](https://enabel.be)



# Development actor in a changing context

Positioning Enabel in a global context of...

...and the agenda 2030





# Green deal: food systems



## Food systems: the challenge

How can the world nutritiously feed nearly 10 billion people by 2050 in a manner that advances economic development while reducing pressure on climate, water, and ecosystems?

- Global food systems emit 20-35% of global GHG , occupy 40% of the Earth's ice-free land area and are the largest driver of biodiversity loss.
- At the same time, food systems highly exposed to climate change and hunger on the rise.
- 88 million tonnes of food are wasted in the EU  
Unhealthy diets contribute to increasing levels of obesity
- Mitigation on the demand side requires changes in consumer's behaviour.

*"The European Green Deal is our new growth strategy. It will help us cut emissions while creating jobs."*

*Ursula von der Leyen, President of the European Commission*



*"We propose a green and inclusive transition to help improve people's well-being and secure a healthy planet for generations to come."*

*Frans Timmermans, Executive Vice-President of the European Commission*



## The response

**From Farm to Fork: designing a set of deeply transformative policies so that European food become the global standard for sustainability systems**

### Objectives:

- Have a neutral or positive **environmental** impact
- Ensure **food security** and citizens' health
- Create an environment with the highest **possible standards of food safety and quality**

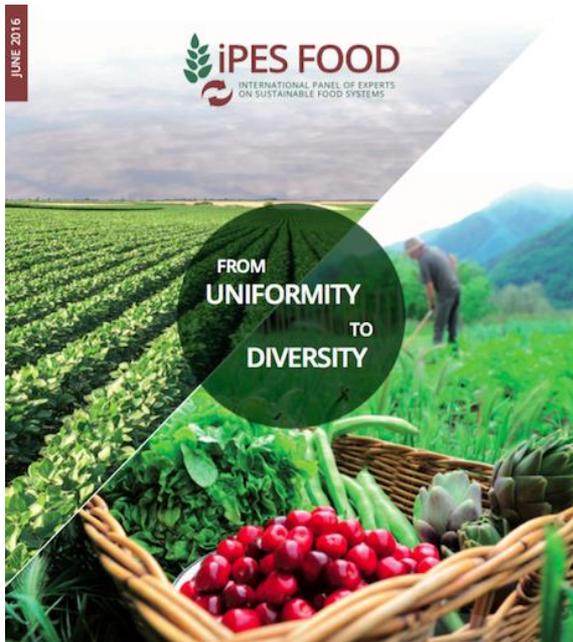
### Meaning:

- **Making food production** more sustainable (reduction of the use of chemical pesticides, fertilisers and antibiotics and promotion of organic food)
- Stimulate **sustainable food processing**, retail, hospitality and food services' practices (circular economy)
- Promote sustainable **food consumption**, facilitating the shift towards healthy, sustainable diets
- Reduce **food waste**

→ **EXTERNAL** : Seek commitments to ensure transition to sustainable food systems globally



# And many more..., working on transition towards SFS



## UN Food Systems Summit announced

The UN Secretary General has announced the convening of a UN Food Systems Summit in 2021.



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

### Sustainable food systems Concept and framework

#### WHAT IS A SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEM?

**Food systems (FS)** encompass the entire range of actors and their interlinked value-adding activities involved in the production, aggregation, processing, distribution, consumption and disposal of food products that originate from agriculture, forestry or fisheries, and parts of the broader economic, societal and natural environments in which they are embedded. The food system is composed of sub-systems (e.g. farming system, waste management system, input supply system, etc.) and interacts with other key systems (e.g. energy system, trade system, health system, etc.). Therefore, a structural change in the food system might originate from a change in another system; for example, a policy promoting more bio-fuel in the energy system will have a significant impact on the food system.

A **sustainable food system (SFS)** is a food system that delivers food security and nutrition for all in such a way that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition for future generations are not compromised. This means that:

- It is profitable throughout (**economic sustainability**);
- It has broad-based benefits for society (**social sustainability**); and
- It has a positive or neutral impact on the natural environment (**environmental sustainability**).

A sustainable food system lies at the heart of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Adopted in 2015, the SDGs call for major transformations in agriculture and food systems in order to end hunger, achieve food security and improve nutrition by 2030. To realize the SDGs, the global food system needs to be reimagined to be more productive, more inclusive of poor and marginalized populations, environmentally sustainable and resilient, and able to deliver healthy and nutritious diets to all. These are complex and systemic challenges that require the combination of interconnected actors at the local, national, regional and global levels.

#### WHY TAKE A FOOD SYSTEMS APPROACH?

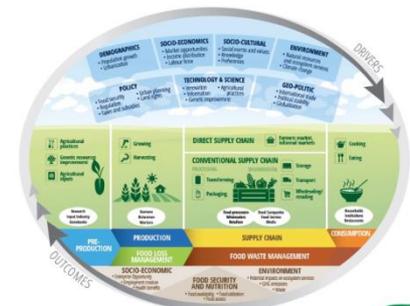
##### CHANGING FOOD SYSTEMS

A food system must be considered in the context of rapid population growth, urbanization, growing wealth, changing consumption patterns, and globalization as well as climate change and the depletion of natural resources. The developments in food systems have yielded many positive results, especially over the past three decades in developing countries. These results include the expansion of off-farm employment opportunities as food industries have developed, and the widening of food choices beyond local staples, thus satisfying consumers' preferences in terms of taste, form and quality.



## THE FOOD SYSTEM

DRIVERS · ACTIVITIES · ACTORS · OUTCOMES

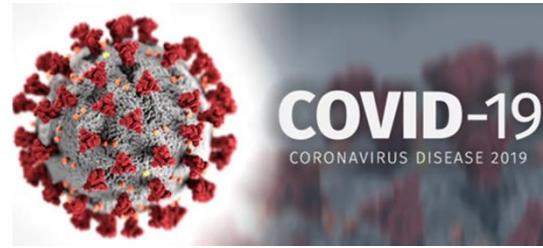


[www.ciat.cgiar.org](http://www.ciat.cgiar.org)





# And now ....



- Putting supply chains under strain ; exacerbating vulnerabilities of food systems
- with different impacts in the world, but huge impact on access to food in the Global South, especially for the already vulnerable groups
- Short term responses needed and on-going; innovative solutions through collaboration between different local actors
- Need reinforced for a transition to more resilient food systems, and reducing in a systemic way, vulnerability to future shocks



# We need more inclusive food systems

- Building more equity within the food chains
- Empowering farmer organisations and marginalized groups, women and youth, to actively participate and strengthen their role in the food chains
- Protecting the most vulnerable





# Environmentally sustainable and resilient production systems

- Supporting more agro-ecological and climate friendly practices and systems
- reducing environmental footprint along the chain (food loss, transport, waste, packaging, ...)
- protecting biodiversity



# which are able to deliver healthy and nutritious diets, accessible to all

- Strengthening food safety issues
- Promoting healthy and nutritious food & sensitizing consumers
- Facilitating linkages btwn producers & consumers





# and generate economically viable activities for all actors



- With fairer wages for food and farmworkers
- Engaging with small scale producers and local SME's
- Promoting diverse market systems for increased incomes



# Way forward?

- Analysing the possible impact of our actions on the different sustainability dimensions of the food system. Analyse trade-offs
- Importance to do this **with** different type of actors to better understand possible impacts
- Searching for opportunities and solutions through engaging with other actors to gain progress on all 3 dimensions, and/or minimize negative impact on one of the dimensions
- Supporting locally-grown solutions and initiatives with positive impact; building on current initiatives as a response to the COVID19



## EXPERTISE: PARTNERSHIPS & NETWORKS

*Enabel has also signed more than 60 partnerships with Belgian public entities, universities, national and international research centres, businesses and civil society organisations and it is affiliated to many expertise networks.*

### Partnerships

The partnerships improve our projects and allow us to export Belgian expertise.

- Justice, police, port management, vocational training, social security, the environment, human rights, water, climate change, e-governance...
- Private businesses
- Civil society organisations

### Networks

- **At the Belgian level:** Be-Cause Health, Educaid.be, Be-Troplive, Belgian D4D Platform...
- **At the international level:** Practitioners' Network, Learn4Dev, International Network on Fragility and Conflict, DAC Network on Gender Equality...



VIVAQUA



enabel.be



# Example: Supporting saffron producers in Morocco: What do we want to achieve?



Autonomous women who participate in decisions in the sector

Successful producers, earning a decent living



Professional and dynamic cooperatives



Standalone GIEs that ensure a good valuation of products



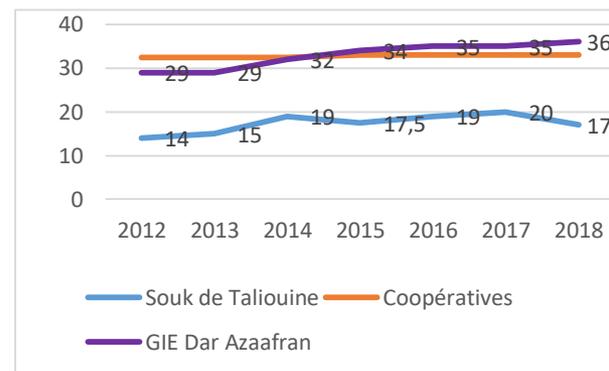
Inter-professional organizations that define and implement the development strategy of their sector





# Saffron AVC : major changes and results observed

- Significant changes have been observed in the professionalization of actors; active cooperatives that organize themselves and have evolved in their development; GIEs on the road to autonomy
- Improvement of the conditions of production, quality improvement and structuring of marketing
- A dynamic that has improved the price received
- Sales tripled: products available in 36 stores in **Marjane** and the solidarity markets of Casablanca;
- A partnership between GIE DA and a Moroccan company selling saffron tea infusions:
- Fair trade :
  - 2016, technical support to Imgoun cooperative to obtain a **Fairtrade certificate** in order to market 12KG / year in Switzerland;
  - 2018, a set of specifications to integrate Taliouine's saffron into the **Slow Food sentinel networks**. Currently, **3 cooperatives are Sentinel Slow Food certified**.
- Creation of decent jobs, mainly for rural women





Let's put hands together for making food systems more resilient & sustainable

THANK  
YOU



Fevia

Enabel 

[erik.post@theshift.be](mailto:erik.post@theshift.be)

THE  
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CONNECT COMMIT CHANGE