

HOW WILL SOUTH AFRICA'S AGRICULTURE FOOD SYSTEMS BE LIKE IN 2050?

Written by: Bongani Radebe

Edited by: Stephen Monamodi

Designed by: Daniel Rambau

Physical Address:

536 Francis Baard Street Meintjiesplein Building Block A, 4th Floor Arcadia 0007

Postal Address:

Private Bag X935 Pretoria 0001

Email: info@namc.co.za

Telephone: (012) 341 1115

Website:

www.namc.co.za









he National Agricultural Marketing Council (NAMC) in its capacity as the Food Agriculture Natural Resources Policy Network (FANRPAN) node host institution in South Africa, hosted the SA scenario workshop on 12th November, Sierra Burgers Park Hotel. The scenarios looked at the possible realities of climate smart agriculture, the future of agriculture and food systems in South Africa. Curiously enough, it addressed a potent question? How will South Africa's agriculture food systems be like in 2050 if Climate Smart Agriculture is not practised?

CEO of NAMC, Zama Xalisa introduced the Hon Deputy Minister Mr Sifiso Buthelezi of the Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (DAFF), who gave a welcome address at the workshop. The Deputy Minister said the "AFRICAP project came at the correct time in our country as we are recovering from the drastic drought, there is a need to have such projects to assist in how the coming years might turn out to be. As government, we are looking towards your guidance on this subject expert area."

The main purpose of the AFRICAP workshop was to develop sustainable, productive, climate smart agricultural systems scenarios that will be able to meet future food security and economic development needs by 2050. Through this effort, the expectation was that all stakeholders involved in CSA dialogue will contribute towards policy development of South Africa's climate smart agriculture said Bill Kuinin.

Breakaway sessions identified driving forces that where critical and uncertain. The overall consensus that may impede progress on climate smart agriculture were; Land reform, Climate change, Trade and markets, Political and economic stability, Jobs and Technology. These were identified as 6 critical driving forces that South Africa needed to address.

The four-year project will run until July 2022, and numerous engagements will ensue thereafter. The 6 driving critical factors identified will form part of a policy brief to the RSA government.











Scenarios : workshop

