



Building Climate Resilient Food System across Kigali City Region

By

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Building climate resilient food system in Kigali City region: Why?



The city of Kigali has been rapidly growing with an average annual growth rate of 4.0 percent



General information about the CRFS, area covered, key commodities

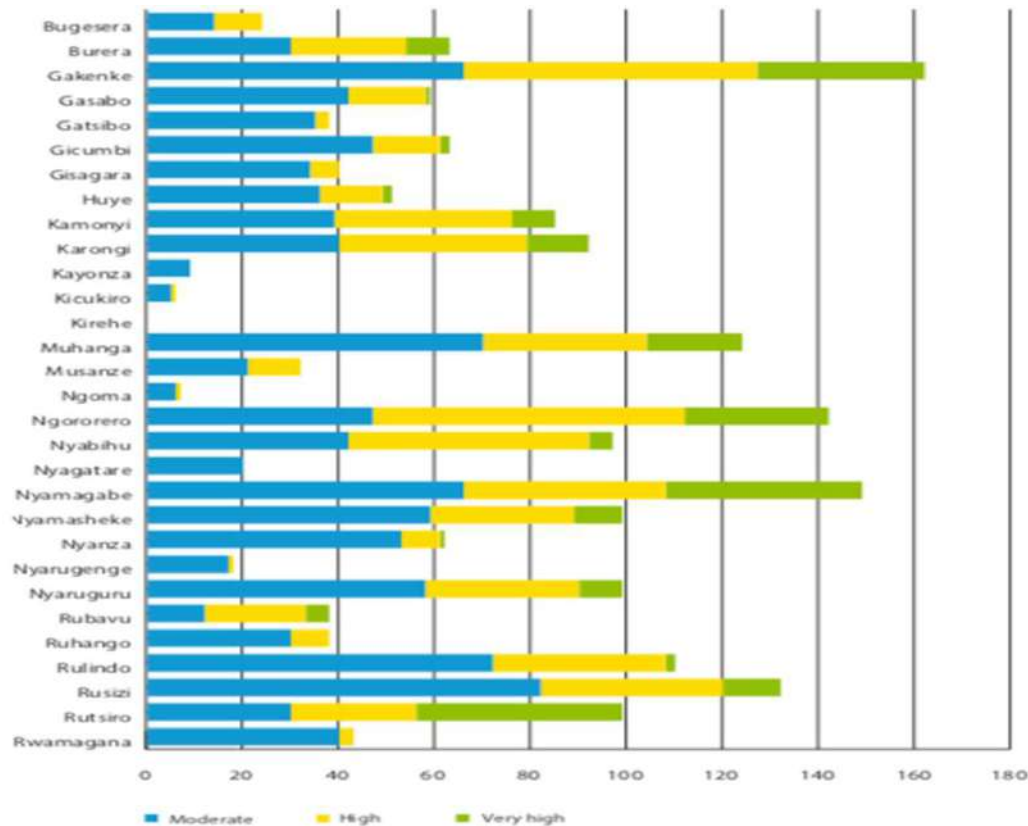


Agiculture production in the city region

District	Maize	Rice	Cassa va	Sweet potato	Irish potato	Banana	Legumes and pulses	Vegetables and fruits
Nyarugenge	1,193	-	1,697	2,060	442	11,027	1,669	2,961
Gasabo	3,327	917	9,797	8,732	2,345	19,390	4,785	6,495
Kicukiro	1,912	63	408	4,313	33	4,622	1,180	1,069
Kamonyi	4,891	745	23,946	11,209	1,998	40,971	8,531	11,723
Rulindo	6,169	28	8,054	35,648	5,339	22,297	7,281	12,774
Rwamagana	16,269	1,177	19,106	15,497	5,394	69,846	10,767	5,465
Bugesera	16,823	5,281	15,189	27,050	1,030	44,169	13,498	6,372



Climate shocks and stresses affecting the KCRFS







Rwanda's disaster profile is known to be dominated by heavy rains, floods, landslides, droughts



Roads infrastructure exposed to landslides in the Kigali city region in 2015



Impacts of Covid-19 measures on the CRFS

- Limited marketing and distribution of food products across Kigali city region
- Restricted international trade:
-  Kigali city being fed by other districts
-  Lowering the price of food commodities
-  Post harvest Losses (Milk, fruits and vegetables)
- Key actors to ensure the sustainability across all the food system nodes as one of the mitigation measures to ensure food security in the KCR even during the pandemic
-  GoR subsidized agriculture inputs



KCR Priorities

1. Farmers would like to have a more affordable and subsidized irrigation system especially those in Bugesera district that is more prone to prolonged drought which is a common event in this District.

2. Farmers need knowledge on good agriculture practices on climate shocks and stresses impacting agriculture

3. Farmers need access to information on early warning on climate shocks and stresses impacting agriculture

4. A very strict implementation of the Kigali city and neighboring districts master plans to sort out the conflicting issue between agriculture and settlement development

5. Farmers be assisted in preparing marshlands so that they are less prone to flooding during heavy rains periods in all districts of the city region
(also hill farmers are assisted in better management of their land to promote water infiltration and reduce run-off)

6. Existence/creation and use of insurance schemes and social protection mechanisms for farmers and livestock keepers is very crucial for the farmers especially during floods events prolonged drought

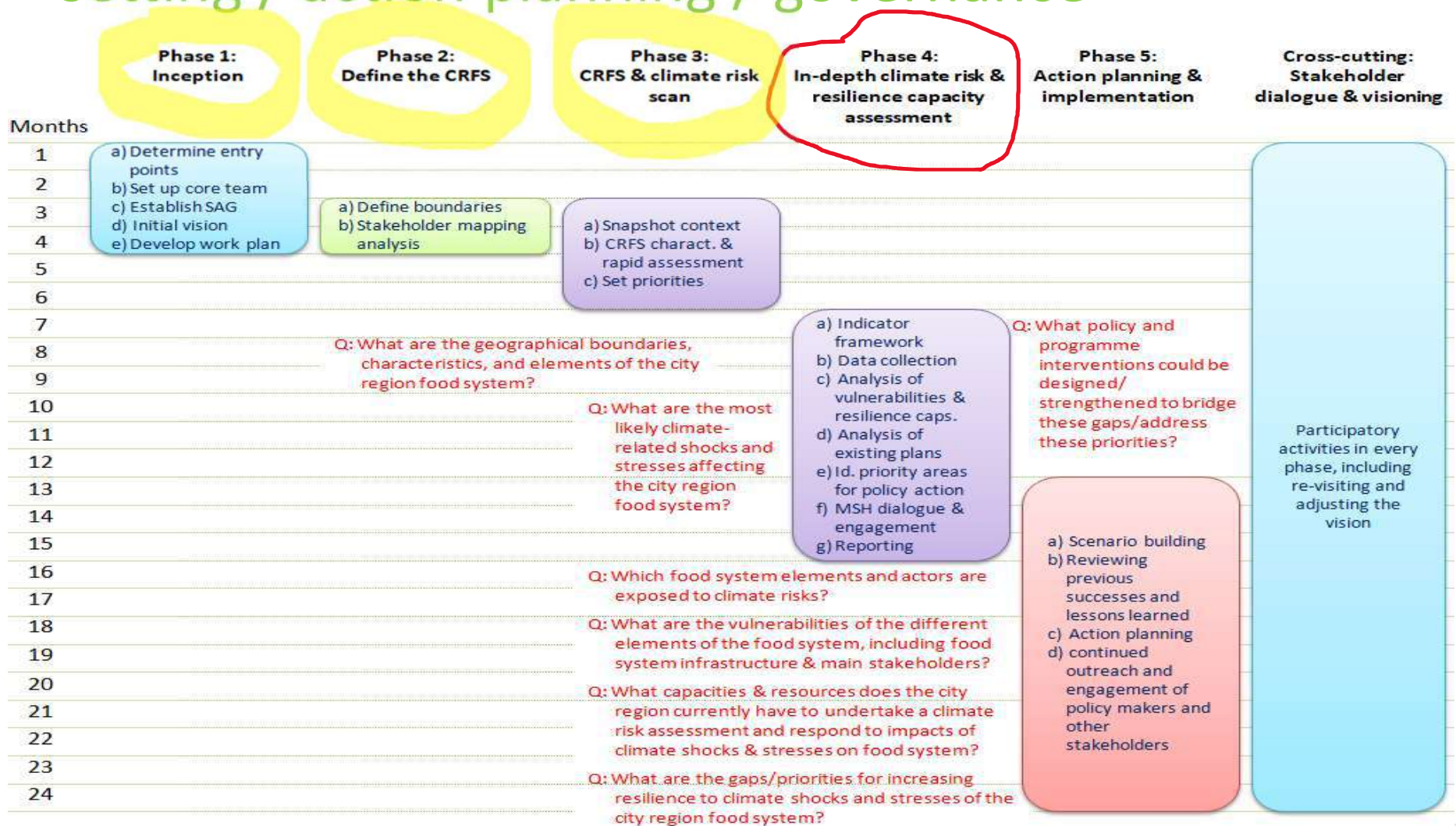
7. Youth should be motivated to practice agriculture as a profession

8. Providing to stakeholder's information on Supply/Distribution channel of key commodities across Kigali City Region (Quality, Quantity, source)

9. Facilitating farmers to access risk-sensitive postharvest high technologies/infrastructure for storage with standardized postharvest materials

10. A developed and flourishing value addition processing industry that has access to raw materials and climate risk proof infrastructure.

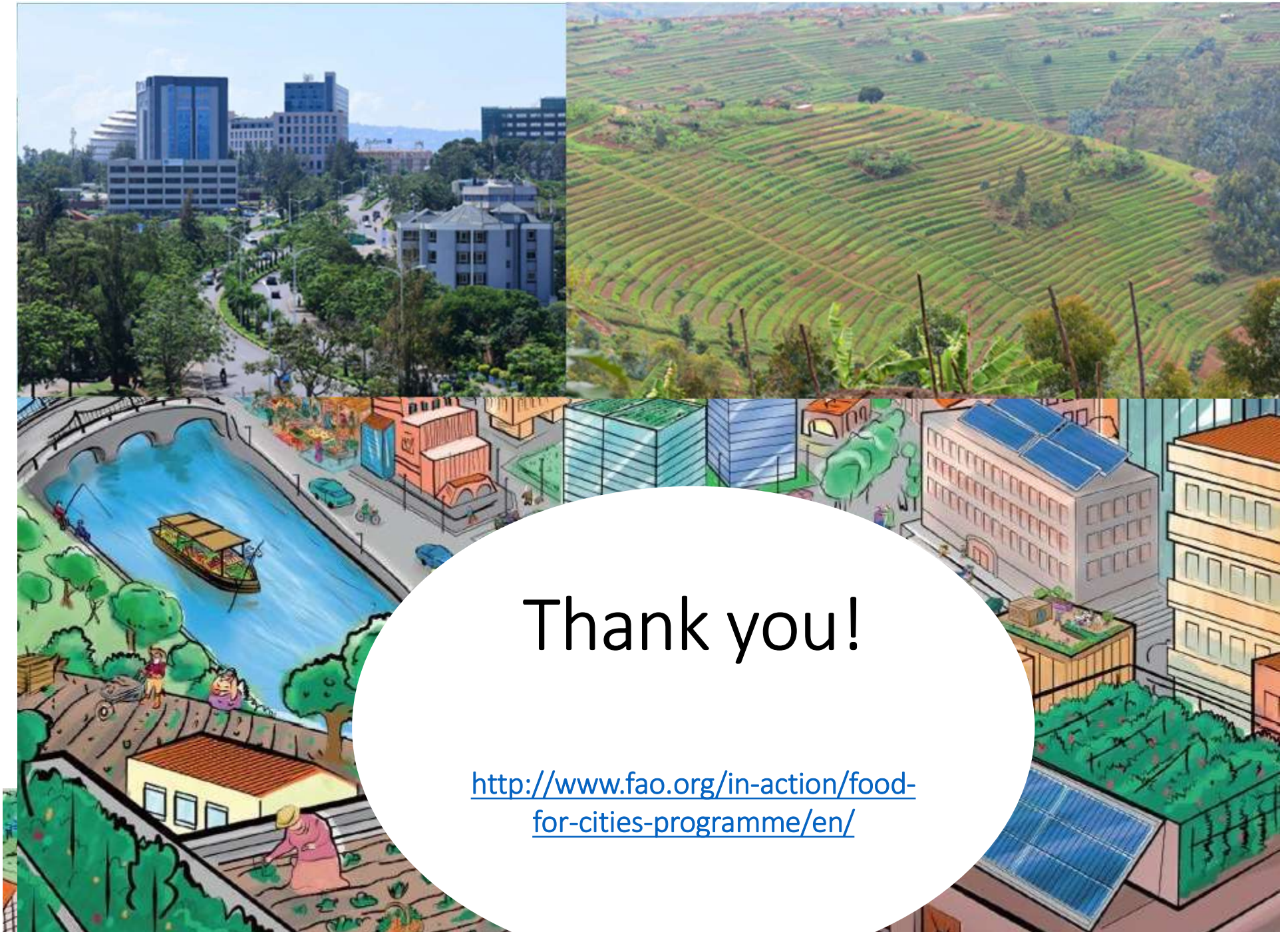
Current stage of research / priority- and indicator-setting / action planning / governance



How the CRSF approach is helpful

- It helped stakeholders across different food system nodes to find out together themselves the key priority areas for the KCR
- To set together the vision towards building climate resilient food system
- To set up ambitious measures for building climate resilient food system across KCR
- Build a sense of ownership for the sustainability of the KCRFS for stakeholders but also for KCR authorities





Thank you!

<http://www.fao.org/in-action/food-for-cities-programme/en/>