# Intensifying the Food Supply and Distribution System (FSDS) towards a food secure city region

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# INTRODUCTION

The challenge of sustaining and making the food system inclusive and resilient necessitates a comprehensive approach, which considers food as a central element in development planning to guarantee the right to food of the people. The critical dimensions of the FSDS require transformative development interventions towards food and nutrition security and strengthened rural-urban linkages in the food system.

The study generally aims to provide inputs on how strategic planning, through development and spatial strategies, can enhance the FSDS of a high value crop (tomato) in peri-urban areas.



## **METHOD**

- Focus on the FSDS of a high value crop (tomato)
- Adopt Value Chain Analysis (VCA) to characterize the FSDS of a high value crop in a city region
- Gather primary data from experts/key informants from local and national government agencies and various FSDS players (farmers, traders and retailers)
- Visit to farm areas and key markets
- FSDS process mapping in three geographic levels: macro, micro and meso levels from input provision, production, trading and final sale of the crop
- Identify TSDS constraints and opportunities
- Formulate development and spatial strategies for FSDS









# RESULTS

### TSDS Process Map: Key Players and Functions

	Input suppliers	Farmers	Traders	Retailers / Wholesalers	
# players	34	1,039	81	-	
Market control power     - Top/down price setting		$\bigcirc$			High
Information flow control     Closed / restricted market     information systems					Low
Satisfaction in regards to relationship among players     No collaborative schemes among stakeholders.	Just ok	Just ok	Just ok	Just ok	Medium
High - medium influence	<b>Verticality</b> = 1. Medium — High 2. Low — Medium 3. Low — Medium				Preponderant  verticality  in TSDS  relationship

#### Supply Distribution nput provision Production Final sale **Trading FUNCTIONS** Land preparation spection / Gradin hybrid, certified, and farm ready), fertilizers, pesticides Packing Care and maintenance Transporting **PLAYERS** National Department of Agriculture (HVCD, ATI) - Land Bank - GFIs Cavite Province (OPA, CARES) - LGUs (OMA) Macro ublic agencies) DAR - FPA BAFS - BFAD - DOST - DTI Agri local input suppliers **Traders** Traders / wholesalers # 1,039 # 34 #81 Micro Provincial markets: (VC operators) Kg) Average production: (2011-2015 - 20 municipalities) Major trading centres: Tanza and Dasmariñas DA (HVCD, CARES); PM/LGUs Farms / Tanza and 2830,41 MT (OPA, OMA): IPB-UPLB, CavSU Markets in Metro Manila: Divisoria, Parañaque and Las Piñas Stakeholder's Associations or Cooperatives - BPI - MFIs port services) Horizontality in TSDS Players' Relationship UPLB / IPB - CavSU - ATI

#### **DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES FOR FSDS**

- Strengthen programs that incentivize the consolidation/ reinforcement of tomato producer's association and cooperative
- Bolster financial management education programs for farmers
- Upgrade information systems platforms
- Establish 'Market Information Infrastructure' including Price Monitoring Board

#### **SPATIAL STRATEGIES FOR FSDS**

- Undertake regional initiatives to incentivize 'Intelligent suburbanization': multi-functionality of agriculture through urban farming/gardening-organic gardening (Bio Intensive Gardening)
- Adhere to effective land use regulation and regulate unabated conversion of prime agricultural lands
- Promote research agenda on local and community TSDS of vegetables



# **CONCLUSIONS**

- Existence of a preponderant verticality in the TSDS players' relationship where traders and retailers control the buying and selling prices of tomatoes.
- The distribution sub-system of tomatoes showed a relatively good performance considering the availability of transportation infrastructure; adequacy of vehicles for tomato distribution; and the sufficiency of storage facilities.
- The supply sub-system of tomatoes demonstrated a negative performance due to the high rate of productive land conversion to residential uses; and the weak bargaining power of farmers compared with the other TSDS players.