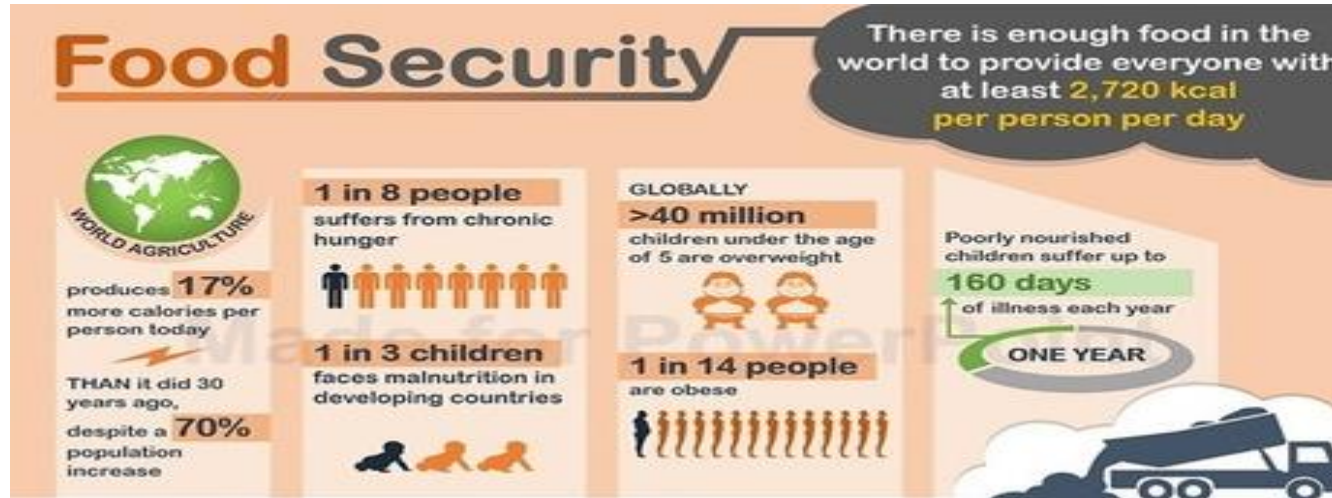




# ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY



# FOOD SECURITY AND FOOD INSECURITY



- Food security/Food insecurity:
  - Definition
  - Importance of food security in South Africa
  - Factors influencing food security in South Africa

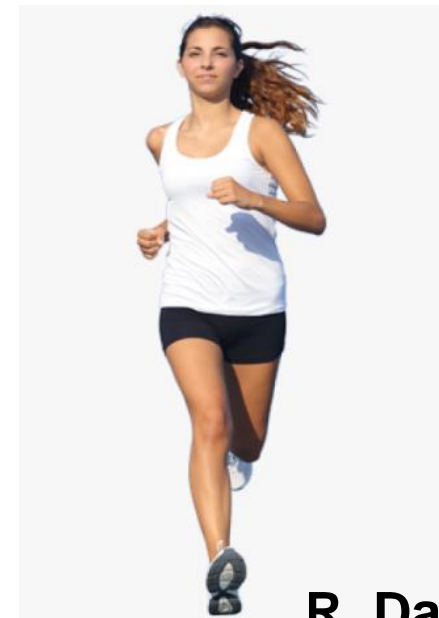


## Food security

When all people have access to nutritious food to meet their needs for a healthy and active life.

## Food insecurity

When not all people have access to nutritious food to meet their needs for a healthy and active life.





## Importance of food security in South Africa

- Less pressure on the healthcare system.
- Promotes economic development.
- Has a positive social impact.
- Job creation.
- Poverty reduction.
- Impacts positively on teaching and learning.



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## Measures that can be taken to promote Food security

- Promote food gardens.
- Effective storage of surplus food produced.
- Support small-scale farmers.
- Improve availability of water supplies e.g. water storage facilities for drought situations.
- Reduce fertile soil damage and erosion e.g. by encouraging better farming techniques.
- Effective implementation of land reform policies e.g. arable land being transferred to more farmers, increasing farming products.





- Use of genetically modified foods (foods produced from organisms that have had changes introduced into their DNA using the methods of genetic engineering).
  - It has a longer shelf life
  - Is more resistant to climatic conditions,
  - Bigger food product.
- \*Could have negative effects as it has not been tested properly .





## Factors that impact negatively food security in South Africa

- Poverty – you cannot afford to buy healthy food or buy things you need to farm with.
- Climate change increases natural disasters e.g. droughts which destroy crops.
- Limited arable (fertile) land on which to farm.
- Increase in food prices.
- Subsistence farming through poor farming techniques can damage arable land..





# DBE PAST PAPER

FIGURE 3.5: THE IMPORTANCE OF FOOD SECURITY



[Source: <https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&source=images&cdwww.pinterest.com>]





**3.5.1 What is *food security*?**

When a country is able to provide access to nutritious food for its inhabitants (1)

**[CONCEPT]**

**(1 x 1) (1)**

**3.5.2 Why does the use of the words ‘great news’ not align (fit in) with the message of the cartoon?**

Food insecurity is not great news due to the fact that people still do not have access to nutritious food (2)

People are still searching in dust bins for food (2)

People are still begging on the streets for food (2)

**[ANY ONE]**

**(1 x 2) (2)**



**3.5.3 Even if there was food security, why could it not help the people in the cartoon?**

People are unemployed (live on streets) (2)

They will not be able to afford the food due to high prices (2)

Unaffordable to those living on the streets (2)

Inaccessible to them/they still search for food (2)

**[ANY TWO]**

**(2 x 2) (4)**



### **3.5.4 In a paragraph of approximately EIGHT lines, discuss ways to improve food security in South Africa.**

Use genetically modified crops to ensure higher yields (2)

Improved scientific farming methods which would encourage higher yields (2)

More training and skills development would increase large-scale farming (2)

A greater variety of crops should be grown as South Africa has a diverse climate (2)

Land reform programmes would transfer land ownership to more farmers which would increase crop production (2)

Sustainable agriculture would serve to protect agricultural land for a long time thereby ensuring more food production (2)

The government should provide incentives to protect small-scale farmers which would increase food production (2)

Free trade would make importing of food easier and more accessible (2)

Planting a variety of crops would prevent soil erosion and ensure enough fertile land (2)

Create employment opportunities for their skills base (2)

Food aid schemes can provide people with a temporary solution to a shortage of food (2)



Community food gardens increases daily access to food, without people having to buy food (2)

Convert from subsistence to commercial farming (2)

Invest in research to improve crops and adapt to climate change (2)

Regulate food prices to ensure accessibility (2)

Use of organic farming practice to protect soil (2)

Water and drought management/expand irrigation schemes to ensure sustainable supply of water (2)

Promote the growth of industries to process more food (2)

Reducing food wastage will ensure that there is more food for poorer people (2)

Strict laws to prevent price fixing will provide access to food for poorer people (2)

Zero rating (Vat exemption) of more basic food to increase accessibility (2)

Store surplus yield so that in an event of a natural disaster, people will have access to the surplus yield that was stored (2)

Food fortification- nutrients are added to basic food such as bread and maize to increase its nutrient value (2)

**[ANY FOUR]**

**(4 x 2) (8)**