New Urban Consumption Patterns and Local Agriculture: Application to the Bukavu HORECA Sector (DRC)

by

Angélique Neema Ciza, Phd candidate & Philippe Lebailly, Professor GxABT/ULg

Kigali, 14th June 2019
• In DRC, the populations are victims of several difficulties such as wars, thefts, looting, insecurity, etc...

• These difficulties have resulted in rural exodus, population explosion and rapid urbanization in the city of Bukavu;

• This has led to the displacement of the rural population, which makes it difficult to practice agriculture;
• Food practices that have undergone a significant revolution both at the household and individual level;

• Out-of-home catering sectors are identified and developed through the DRC and more particularly in the city of Bukavu.

• High competition between local agricultural production and manufactured food products;
Local productions can find an opportunity in these new forms of food consumption?

Does out-of-home food consumption affect local agricultural production in the city of Bukavu?
Introduction

Two important objectives

1. To identify and present new urban consumption patterns

2. To analyze the capacity of local agriculture to meet the demand of the catering sector in Bukavu city
**Spatial localisation**

- Covering an area of 60 km² and located in the east of the Democratic Republic of Congo
- The Bukavu city is administratively made up of 3 municipalities (each with its own social specificities): Bagira, Kadutu and Ibanda
- Trade and service-oriented economy (formal and informal): Kadutu market, Nyawera market, Bagira market and several small night markets;
- Distinction of 2 sectors of out-of-home catering: Modern restaurants and "Malewa" restaurants
Introduction

Methodology

**Technics and Methods**

4 Technics

Qualitative methodology:
- Literature review
- Interviews
- Surveys
- Direct observations

2 Methods

- Comparative
- Statistics (using SPSS, STATA and Ms Excel)

Survey of 45 restaurateurs at the rate of 15 restaurateurs in each commune

For an Investigation Period: March to May 2018
**Distinction between the catering sector**

1. **Modern Type (13 surveyed)**
   - Formal structures;
   - Attended by a certain segment of the population;
   - Meets even international standards (in terms of structures and food)

2. **Malewa type (32 surveyed)**
   - Informal structures;
   - Attended by any category of people (especially low-income people);
   - The price of food products (even if they were the same products as for modern restaurants) is low;
   - Low level of service and lack of hygiene,...
Overview of revenue generated by product and catering sector

1. Daily recipe in moderne type: 474 USD

LOCAL PRODUCTS

- Animal origin
  - Tilapia
  - Mukeke
  - Fretins (samabaza)
  - Goat meat, pork and chicken

- Plant origin
  - Fresh vegetables
  - Potatoes
  - Cooking bananas
  - Green peas
  - Flours (manioc and sorghum)

IMPORTED PRODUCTS

- Animal Origin
  - Shrimps and prawns
  - Captain’s net
  - Beef meat
  - Tilapia

- Plant origin
  - Rice
  - Beans
  - Corn flour
• **Overview of revenue generated by product and catering sector**

2. Daily recipe in “Malewa” type **250 USD**

**LOCAL PRODUCTS**

- **Animal origin**
  - Salt fish
  - Mukeke
  - Fretins (samabaza)
  - Goat meat, pork and chicken

- **Plant origin**
  - Fresh vegetables
  - Potatoes
  - Haricot
  - Flours (manioc and sorghum)

**IMPORTED PRODUCTS**

- **Animal Origin**
  - Beef meat and goat meat
  - Tilapia

- **Plant origin**
  - Rice
  - Green peas
  - Corn flour
  - Cooking bananas

59% 18%
• *New modes of food consumption in Bukavu city: an opportunity for local agriculture*
New modes of food consumption in Bukavu city are opportunities for local agriculture

1. All restaurateurs in the city of Bukavu are supplied with local and imported products;

2. Integration of a large part of local agricultural products in the 2 types of restaurants considered;

3. A significant part of the revenues generated is allocated to the supply of local products;

4. The supply is made from wholesalers and retailers in the various markets of the city of Bukavu;

5. And the products used (especially those of plant origin) come from the DRC in North Kivu province and in rural areas of South Kivu province;
That the government reduce tax and "tracasseries" to facilitate local agricultural products distribution in Bukavu city.

That producers produce more, this will lead to the accessibility of local products on the market and their adequate use by restaurateurs.
Merci pour votre attention !

Thank You for Your Attention