How urban food markets contribute to the food security pillars



Urban markets are vital hubs that sustain livelihoods, and community connections, while supporting the four food security pillars:



Ensuring a steady supply of diverse and nutritious foods.



Through proximity and affordability.



Promoting safe handling, preparation, and consumption of nutritious foods that support a healthy diet.



By maintaining a consistent food supply despite seasonal or economic fluctuations.

This infographic illustrates how urban markets contribute to resilient, inclusive, and nutrition-sensitive food systems, while highlighting opportunities to further strengthen their functionality, safety, and overall impact.

Accessibility



Affordability: Urban markets make nutritious food affordable for every household. By offering flexible pricing and purchasing

options, urban markets support families (especially low-income households) to maintain dietary quality and stretch limited resources effectively to meet nutritional needs.



Proximity: Urban markets are geographically well-placed, located close to where people live and work. This allows consumers to

save time and transport costs for daily food purchases. Their accessibility strengthens food security by ensuring households can regularly access fresh and diverse foods without relying on centralised supermarkets.

City insights



Traders can offer flexible pricing through bulk discounts, loyalty incentives, seasonal pricing, credit, and flexible payment scheduling.



access flexible Consumers pricing through bargaining, lateday deals, group buying, preorders, smaller purchases and switching to cheaper alternatives to maximise savings.



Stability

throughout the week.

Urban markets act as the back-

bone of weekly food security, providing reliable access to food

Markets have diverse supply

chains, making them resilient to price spikes, seasonal changes

and supply chain disruptions,

helping households plan meals and maintain consistent diets.

Markets are easily accessible for urban consumers:

LUSAKA

of households can reach their local market in less than 30 minutes

City insights

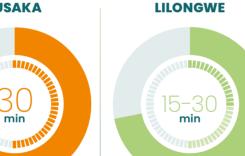
Wholesale

markets

Direct from

farmers

Who supplies urban food markets?



of households can reach their local market in 15-30 minutes, with a few traveling slightly longer distances

Market

agents

Own

production

Availability



Urban markets ensure households have reliable access to a wide variety of nutritious foods, including daily staples and seasonal indigenous vegetables.



Short, efficient supply chains and regional sourcing means fresh, seasonal, and culturally important foods are consistently available, helping families maintain balanced, nutritious diets.

City insights

Markets supply a diversity of food items, including: grains, roots and tubers, pulses and legumes, fruits, vegetables, nuts and seeds, meat, fish, poultry, eggs, dairy products, edible insects, indigenous vegetables, dried foods, and processed foods.





Utilisation



The majority of consumers visit urban markets daily, where they develop personal relationships with market traders. This allows them to exchange knowledge and ideas on food preparation, storage, hygiene and handling.



Urban markets have a responsibility to ensure the quality, freshness and safety of food is maintained. Clean, well-managed market environments reduce the risk of foodborne diseases.



Traders stock culturally relevant and nutritious food items that allow consumers to maintain relevant diets - supporting both health and cultural continuity.

City insights

Markets are part of daily life and the pantry of our cities.



56% of households visit markets daily



88% of a household's weekly food comes from markets





of households source most of their weekly food from markets

Gender, equity and inclusion at urban markets



Women traders are central to market operations, shaping the daily trading rhythms across most markets.



Women customers form the backbone of market activity, driving regular participation in daily food trade, making purchasing decisions and ensuring their household's nutrition needs are met.



Markets serve diverse age groups, in terms of both customers and traders.



Markets are filled with well-established traders, many with over a decade of business experience, as well as young



Markets primarily serve women and low-income households, making them critical for everyday food











