



POLICY PARTNERSHIP ON FOOD SECURITY (PPFS)

APEC FOOD SECURITY ROAD MAP TOWARDS 2020

(VERSION 2013)

Published by:
INDONESIAN AGENCY FOR FOOD SECURITY
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, 2013

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REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

Foreword

The sharp increase of international food prices in 2008 and in 2011 have increased awareness and refocus of many governments' attention on agriculture and food security issues. Many experts predicted that increased food price volatility is likely to remain for the foreseeable future, particularly due to more unpredictable weather patterns. The pressure steadily rises as increased competition for alternative uses of land and water resources will further constraint the ability of agricultural production to expand in the future. Population growth and demographic changes, including rapid urbanization, will also put pressure on the global food system.

Achieving food security and eliminating poverty is a cross-border issue where a problem of a country will link to and affect others. Therefore, the establishment of APEC Policy Partnership on Food Security [PPFS], as primary mechanism for APEC economies to address food security issues, is an important step to achieve food security, both at national and regional levels.

As mentioned in APEC PSU report, there are at least five reasons why APEC has important role to play. First, there is still about one quarter of the world's hungry residing in the region. Second, APEC account for 53 per cent of global cereal production and almost 70 per cent of fish production. Third, APEC consists of major players in global agricultural trade. Fourth, APEC economies are vulnerable to food security risks as experienced by riots during the food price crisis in 2007-08, and finally, APEC region is frequently exposed to natural disaster that temporary disrupt food supply, damage the food production base and reduce people access to food.

Hence, I fully appreciate and welcome this APEC Food Security Road Map Towards 2020 as the region strategic planning in achieving food security of the region, which raising the importance of partnership between government as policy formulator and private sector as food business players. I also highly appreciate the intention of involving small farmers into food value chains not only in improving their knowledge but also their incomes and welfare. Finally, I would like to express my high and sincere gratitude to all PPFS members for their hard work to make this road map is materialized.

Suswono

Minister of Agriculture,
Republic of Indonesia



Remark

Let me begin by welcoming the Policy Partnership on Food Security (PPFS) Roadmap on Food Security towards 2020. I believe this roadmap will pave the way for a more cohesive and integrated collaboration of government and private sectors to implement result-oriented strategies in achieving food security in the region.

I applaud the Chair for his able chairmanship in PPFS 2013, and commend his tireless efforts in realizing this. The role of private sector is the strength of APEC and the establishment of this Road Map is a testament for enhanced partnership in the future. This is really an important step to move forward.

Almost 20 years ago, in 1994, Indonesia hosted and chaired the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum leading to an important milestone called the Bogor Declaration and its Bogor Goals that enhance the prospects of an accelerated, balanced and equitable economic growth not only in the Asia-Pacific region, but throughout the world as well.

This year, once again, Indonesia takes the lead of APEC 2013 under the theme "Resilient Asia-Pacific, Engine of Global Growth". This theme is elaborated into three priorities namely Attaining the Bogor Goals, Achieving Sustainable Growth with Equity and Promoting Connectivity.

The second priority, Achieving Sustainable Growth with Equity, underscores the importance of ensuring quality growth by taking into account social inclusion and environmental sustainability in various areas of cooperation, including food security.

In APEC, the issue of food security was initially raised in 1999 by the private sectors under the APEC Business Advisory Council (ABAC) focused on establishing an APEC food system. Subsequently, the 2008 high food price volatilities reinforced the awareness of the importance of food security in the region, and for the first time in 2010, food security became one of the important agendas discussed in APEC through the successful Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Niigata, Japan.

In Montana, United States in 2011, the APEC Policy Partnership on Food Security (PPFS) was established as the primary mechanism of APEC economies to address food security concerns. Finally in Kazan, Russia in 2012, the first APEC PPFS Meeting was inaugurated.

Now, in 2013, I believe PPFS has reached a new standard of cooperation in APEC. Achieving food security in the region is one of our utmost efforts in the attainment of sustainable growth with equity. **This Road Map will guide future cooperation in APEC to ensure the achievement of food security** particularly in providing access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food for all people at all times.

Finally, I commend the work being done by the Indonesian Agency for Food Security representing Indonesia's contribution in 2013 to APEC and as APEC's contribution to the global effort in achieving food security.

I thank you.



Yuri O. Thamrin
SOM Chair APEC Indonesia 2013/
Director General of Asia Pacific and Africa,
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Republic of Indonesia



Acknowledgement

The idea of having Policy Partnership on Food Security [PPFS] started in 1999 when APEC leaders endorsed a plan for a unified APEC Food System. Ten years later, in 2009, APEC Business Advisory Council [ABAC] issued a strategic framework for food security which among its recommendations called for the establishment of an on-going mechanism at a high level to ensure the policy and technical cooperation necessary to achieve an integrated food system.

In 2010, APEC Ministers Responsible for Food Security declared that consultation with relevant stakeholders is critical to making sustained progress towards food security goals and instructed Senior Officials to integrate ABAC into APEC's food security efforts in a more sustainable manner. In 2011, APEC Senior Officials agreed to create a Policy Partnership on Food Security [PPFS]. In Kazan, Russia, in 2012 the meeting agreed to create four Working Groups [WGs] namely [1] WG on Stock-take and Action Plan Towards 2020, [2] WG on Best Practice Sharing, [3] WG on Investment and Infrastructure development, and [4] WG on Enhancing Trade.

In Jakarta, January 2013, the meeting agreed to rename the WGs became [1] WG on Stock-take and Food Security Road Map Towards 2020, [2] WG on Sustainable Development of Agricultural and Fishery Sectors, [3] WG on Facilitation on Investment and Infrastructure, and [4] WG on Enhancing Trade and Markets. The Jakarta meeting also agreed to draft the Food Security Road Map Towards 2020 and Inputs to the Leaders' Statement on Food Security.

As the followed up the Jakarta meeting, a document called APEC Food Security Road Map was endorsed in Medan Plenary meeting 22-23 June 2013. This Road Map was considered as the strategic plan for APEC economies to achieve food security towards 2020. This document is a living document which might be adjusted in accordance with the dynamic nature of food security in the APEC region. Therefore, this document is called as version 2013. The Medan meeting also agreed that the implementation of the Road Map will be formulated in an operational Business Plan.

The endorsed Road Map covers food security challenges, vision and goals, mission and strategies, while annexes present the compilation of activities proposed by working groups and endorsed in Medan meeting. This book also presents two supporting documents that rich with food security related information, prepared by Japan-PPFS delegation led by Mr. Masaki Sakai of Japan Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery [MAFF]. These include food supply and demand condition and food current situation.

This Road Map is a result of collective works. Hence, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all my PPFS colleagues mentioned below for their hard work, understanding, patience, willingness to share and spirit of togetherness that make this Road Map completed faster than it is expected.

- The PPFS Vice Chairs, Mr. Pavel V. Skurikhin from Russia, Mr. Han Ji Zhi from China and Mr. Frank Ning Gaoning from ABAC.
- Co-chairs of Working Group 1: Mr. Masaki Sakai from Japan, Mr. Rajiv Koshla from The United States of America and Mr. Pavel V. Skurikhin from Russia; Chair of Working Group 2 Mr. Franky Welirang from Indonesia; Chair of Working Group 3 Mr. Antyukhin Kirill from Russia; and Chair of Working Group 4 Mr. Tony Nowel from New Zealand.
- Great thanks to Mr. Thanawat Sirikul and Ms. Dewi Justicia Meidiwaty of APEC Desk Indonesia for their continuous supports which made PPFS meeting run well in order.
- High appreciation to the World Bank Jakarta for valuable technical assistance, especially by providing Mr. Fabrizio Bresciani to share the ideas and Mr. Asep Sjaiful Bahri to work together with PPFS Chair Office team organizing the PPFS events.
- Very special thank goes to Chair Office team and APEC Desk Indonesia for their never ending spirit and dedication to make sure everything is done in order.

Finally, I hope this Road Map is useful as a reference for APEC economies' policy makers in addressing and overseeing all issues related to, and affecting, food security to drive economic growth and prosperity with dignity for people in the region.



Achmad Suryana
APEC PPFS Chair 2013
Director General, Agency for Food Security,
Ministry of Agriculture, Republic Indonesia



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Photo Session of the PPFS 1st Plenary Meeting, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Jakarta, January 2013



The PPFS 1st Plenary Meeting, Ritz Carlton Hotel, Jakarta, January 2013

Challenges to Achieving Food Security in APEC

Achieving food security in APEC region is facing challenges both in demand and supply sides. In demand side, the global population which reached 7 billion in 2011 is predicted to rise to 9.3 billion by 2050, with the APEC region estimated to have 3 billion people, accounting for 32% of the world population at that time. Such rapid population growth has caused many to question whether there will be enough resources to meet the expected growth in food demand, especially since the predicted increase in population will require food production to rise by an estimated 60%. In addition, the global use of agricultural crops for biofuels is expected to increase at an accelerated rate in the future, in line with many governments' policies pursuing clean energy. Demographic changes, including rapid urbanization, will also put pressure on the global food system. Today, more than 50% of the global population lives in urban areas – a proportion that is forecast to rise to 70% by 2050. In addition, diet diversification associated with increased income will result in demand growth for agricultural products that outstrips the demand growth due to an increased population.

In supply side, climate change and increased competition for alternative use of land and water resources will further constraint the ability of agricultural production to expand in the future. Higher and more variable temperatures and changes in rainfall patterns associated with climate change could have severely disruptive effects on agricultural yields. Meanwhile, land resources, as measured by arable land per capita, have declined sharply since 1961 and are projected to fall further, from 0.22 hectares in use per person currently to 0.18 in 2050.

Agriculture is an important sector in many APEC economies, accounting for 13% of GDP in developing APEC. Sustainable expansion of production, via the adoption of new technologies, knowledge and skill as well as the modernization of infrastructure, will not only help to address food security issues, but will also allow for the potential of the agricultural sector to be realized as an engine of growth.

Quoted from: APEC Policy Support Unit, November 2012, "Challenges to Achieving Food Security in APEC", Singapore