

2013/SOM3/PPFS/009

Agenda Item: 8

Working Group 1 - 2013 Review and Analysis and 2014 Projection (Long Version)

Purpose: Consideration Submitted by: WG1 (United States)



Second Policy Partnership on Food Security Meeting Medan, Indonesia 22-25 June 2013

2013 Review & Analysis 2014 Projection

WG1 Stock-take and Action Plan Toward 2020 Working Group



US PPFS Team:

- US Government
- John Deere
- Cargill
- •US National Center for APEC

US PPFS Team

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WG 1 Duties

- Track Progress of Niigata and Kazan Declarations Implementation Process
- Carry out a Stock-Take of all APEC fora and APEC Activities Related to Food Security
- Identify and Enhance Linkages with APEC, ABAC, Private Sector, Multilateral Organizations, NGOs, IFIs, Farmer Organizations, Academia
- Oversee Drafting of an Action Plan for 2020 (Version 2013)



WG 1

- Track Progress of Niigata and Kazan Declarations Implementation Process
 - ➤ Tracking Well Done but APEC Implementation Incomplete





- Carry out a Stock-Take of all APEC fora and APEC Activities Related to Food Security
 - > Stock-take Well Done
 - **➤ Some Replies Incomplete**





- Identify and Enhance Linkages with APEC, ABAC, Private Sector, Multilateral Organizations, NGOs, IFIs, Farmer Organizations, Academia
 - **➤** Useful List of Ongoing Activities
 - ➤ Private Sector Participation Poor
 - > PPFS Not Well Known
 - **➢ Little Buy-in**



WG 1 continued

- Oversee Drafting of an Action Plan for 2020 (Version 2013)
 - > Reiteration of Niigata/Kazan wording
 - > Disjointed
 - > Not Business Plan
 - > Not Time-Phased
 - **➢** Government-Dominated
 - > Shift Responsibility to WG2, WG3, WG4



Niigata=Kazan=Roadmap

- increasing agricultural production and productivity
- · facilitating trade and developing food markets
- enhancing food safety and quality
- improving access to food for socially vulnerable groups of population
- ensuring sustainable ecosystems based management and combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and associated trade
- encourage increased public and private investment in agriculture
- the catalytic role of public investment that can create appropriate conditions for farmers and other investors
- an important role for public-private partnership in the field of investment



- development and application of innovative agricultural technologies
- improving animal genetics; the development of biotechnologies; extension services; adaptation of effective pest and disease management measures; and use of resource saving technologies and equipment
- agricultural research and development of innovative technologies through domestic and multilateral agricultural research systems
- improve the agricultural research system by engaging all stakeholders including farmers
- agricultural biotechnologies are useful for increasing agricultural production and productivity, we agreed to promote more intense development and capacity building in the area of agricultural biotechnologies



- harmonization of regulations in the field of biotechnologies, science based risk assessment related to agricultural biotechnology
- improve transparency in decision-making
- crucial importance of encouraging science-based standards
- · rejecting protectionism
- development of regionally integrated markets
- Effective food market monitoring and the exchange of reliable and up-to-date data and information on production volumes, consumption, trade and food reserves



- transparency and WTO-consistent market regulations
- Development of food markets infrastructure
- development of modern supply chains
- adopting international standards on sanitary and phyto-sanitary (SPS) measures as well as technical regulations on food safety and quality as developed by the Codex Alimentarius Commission, the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)
- economic and physical access to food for socially vulnerable groups



- cooperate in reducing food losses in all stages in the value chain
- effective resource management of marine fisheries and sustainable development of aquaculture production
- Improving emergency preparedness in the agricultural sector should thus be accorded the highest priority
- assist the agricultural sector to adapt to, and mitigate, climate change through the development and transfer of new and existing technologies, exchange of information, research collaboration and capacity building
- cooperation in facilitating trade in food and agricultural products by addressing relevant measures including non-tariff measures and non-tariff barriers
- best way to reduce uncertainty in agricultural markets
- design and test food safety training modules



2012: ABAC Advice

"Business Planning Methodologies"

• ABAC Letter to PPFS Chair July 24, 2012:

"PPFS should take advantage of the private sector half of its nature to organize and operate based on disciplined business planning methodologies in order to be able to deal with the set of complex issues surrounding food security in a time-phased, resource-effective, results- oriented manner. We see no other methodology as being capable of meeting the goal of PPFS"



2014 Projection

WG1

Stock-take and Action Plan Toward 2020 Working Group

Request ABAC for Unvarnished Review of PPFS Roadmap So Far

Propose: 2014 China Meeting of Private Sector Prior to 2014 PPFS Plenary

- •How to Engage Private Sector?
- •How to convert Roadmap 2013 into a Business Plan?
- •Recommendations on Time-Phasing