SESSION V.

ASEAN INITIATIVES ON FOOD SECURITY

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FACTS:

- Established in 1967
- Consist of 10 (ten) countries
- Area of 4.46 million square km, approx 580 million people (8.7% of world population).
- More than 1.5 trillion USD GDP (est. 2009).
Cooperation in Agriculture:

- As early as 1968, food production and supply
- Agreement on the ASEAN Food Security Reserve (1979),
- Ministerial Understanding (MU) in 1993, identified 7 (seven) priority areas,
Objective

..enhance the international competitiveness of ASEAN’s food and agriculture and forestry products as well as further strengthen the food security arrangement in the region and joint positions in international for a...
Priority areas:

1. Strengthening food security in the region
2. Facilitation and promotion of intra and extra ASEAN Trade in Agriculture and Forestry products,
3. Generation and transfer of technology to increase productivity and develop agribusiness and silvo business
4. Agricultural rural community and human resource development,
5. Private sector involvement and investment
6. Management and conservation of natural resources for sustainable development, and
7. Strengthening ASEAN cooperation and joint approaches in addressing international and regional issues.
Implementation mechanism

• ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF),
• SOM-AMAF as the main body to oversee,
• Working groups/Joint Committees/boards, expert groups based on respective sectors of food.
• ASEAN Secretariat as overall coordinator
Cooperations

• Exchange information, crop production, post harvest and handling, training and extension, research and development as well as trade promotion in the areas of crops, livestock, fisheries and forestry.
• Related to trade globalisation, ASEAN now focus on enhancement of food, agricultural and forestry product competitiveness in international markets while sustaining agricultural production. Harmonisation of quality and standards, assurance of food safety, and standardisation of trade certification building on the experience of member states and existing standards.
ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS)

- Adopted on the 14th ASEAN Summit in 2009 in which Leaders of ASEAN pledged to embrace food security as a matter of permanent and high priority policy and to encourage partnership with concerned institutions, agencies, dialogue partners and int’l organization.
Four components and six strategic thrust

- Components
  - Food Security and Emergency/Shortage relief
  - Sustainable food trade development
  - Integrated food security information system
  - Agricultural innovation
• Strategic thrust
  - Strengthen Food Security Arrangement
  - Promote conducive Food Market and Trade
  - Strengthen integrated food security information systems to effectively forecast, plan and monitor supplies and utilization for basic food commodities
  - Promote sustainable food production
- Encourage greater investment in food and agro-based industry to enhance food security,
- Identify and address emerging issues related to food security
Weaknesses

- Sense of regional ownership is not as expected
- Conflicting policy between food security and food trade.
- Issues of highly sensitive product
Possible policy coherence with CFS

- Permanent observer for ASEAN representative
- Information network by establishing a dedicated link between secretariat.

Thank you

More information at http://www.aseansec.org