

# Breakout Group II

- China
- Pakistan
- Cambodia
- Mongolia
- DPR Korea
- Sri Lanka
- Viet Nam

# Key recommendations

- Clear message for international community on how to enhance food and nutritional security
- Prioritize agricultural agenda and focus on few critical areas at global and regional level
- Enhanced role of international organizations such as FAO and IFAD for strengthening technical cooperation to increase agricultural production

# Key recommendations

- Set-up effective system for developing AMIS
  - Improve capacity to develop AMIS
  - Evolve indicators for assessing stocks
- Connect food security with production, markets, processing and climate change
  - Production increase is must for developing countries
  - Developing countries must have a common agenda of ensuring food security

# Best practices

- China
  - Pro-poor agricultural policies
  - Strengthen science and technology (55% contribution of S&T in agricultural production now, which used to be 35% earlier)
  - Subsidized seed, machines to agriculture dominated provinces
  - Supporting other developing countries through south-south learning

# Best practices

- Pakistan
  - Self sufficient in rice, wheat, sugar and corn
  - Subsidized agriculture
  - Guaranteed prices for procurement
  - Needs to strengthen S&T
  - Few social safety-net programs to empower poor and also women through employment and cash transfer

# Best practices

- Cambodia
  - Rice deficit to rice exporter
  - Role of improved varieties
  - Subsidized inputs and strengthen extension services
- Mongolia
  - Focus on meat and vegetable production
  - Agricultural financing a major constraint
    - IFAD is supporting in livestock sector and rural financing through Mongolian Bank
    - China is also supporting Mongolian agriculture

# Best practices

- Viet Nam
  - Improved productivity through incentives to the farmers
  - Improved value chain management
  - Extended the land lease, and land rights to increase productivity for economies of scale
  - Encourage in effective land use planning
  - Suggestions
    - Closer collaboration with other countries to control price volatility
    - More investment in post-harvest to reduce losses

# Priorities for action

## Selected issues- group 2

Issues	China	Pakistan	Cambodia	Mongolia	DPRKorea	Sri Lanka	Viet Nam
Increasing productivity	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Social Safety Nets	3	3	4	3	2	3	3
Incentives to farmers	4	1	3	5	3	4	1
Transparent markets	2	4	2	4	4	2	4
Trade policies	5	5	5	2	5	5	5