#### **Food**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> Meeting of ASEAN Ad-hoc Taskforce on Developing New Vision on Food, Agriculture and Forestry (ATF-FAF) towards 2020 18 July 2014, Bangkok

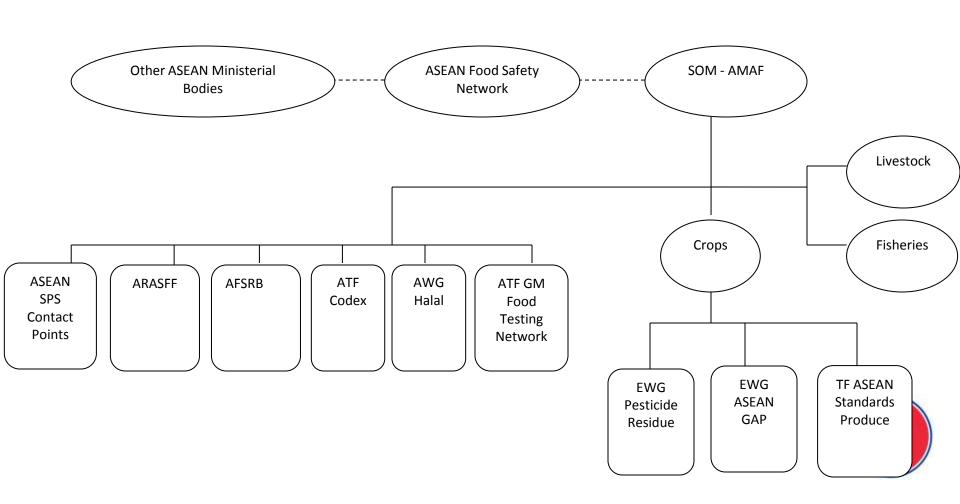


#### **ASEAN Policy**

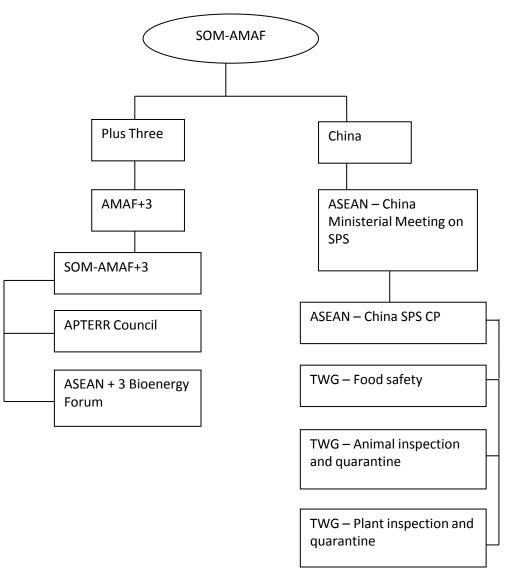
- Compliance with International standards (Codex; IPPC; International Office of Epizootics)
- AEC Blueprint: Harmonisation of guidelines, standards, and procedures, with timetables for compliance (GAP, GAqP, MRLs, etc.)
- ATIGA SPS measures in trade
- ASCC Food Safety
- Food Security: AIFS



## Structure: SOM – AMAF Bodies

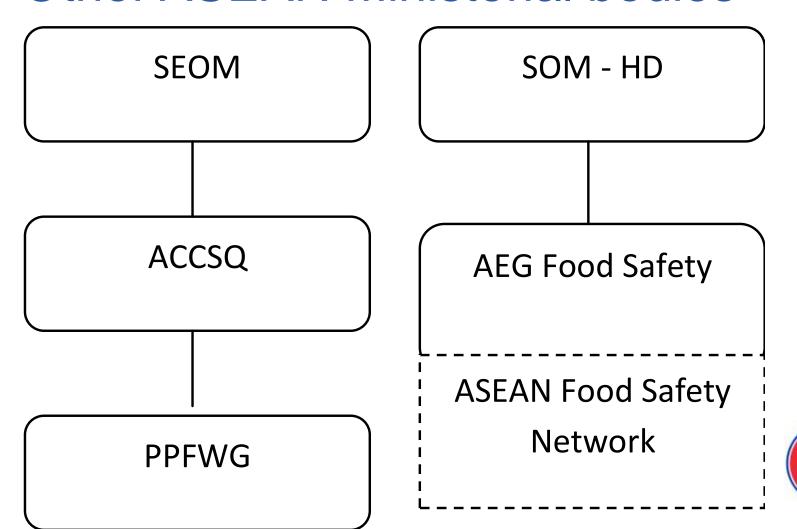


# SOM - AMAF with Dialogue Partners





#### Other ASEAN Ministerial bodies



#### Issues

- Progress has been considerable, but still falls short of the lofty ASEAN goals.
- The last few years: reversal of intra-ASEAN trade integration in agriculture in food.
- Backlog in harmonisation, e.g. No MRA for food.
- Product standards and certification: the most significant obstacle to expanding intra-ASEAN trade in food.
- In food security, likewise serious challenges remain, particularly addressing food insecurity at the household level.



#### Recommendations

- Working for acceptability of ASEAN standards in global markets
- compilation of national standards and identification of harmonisation gaps;
- prioritisation of harmonisation initiatives;
- incorporating food safety in the ASEAN Single Window;
- incorporating small farmers and SMEs in food safety-compliant value chains.



#### Recommendations

- tighten the linkages between APTERR and national food security programmes;
- strengthen food security information systems; coordinate trade policies implemented for food security;
- Realize productivity gains along the value chain;
- Enable small producers and food SMEs participate actively in the benefits of improved value chains

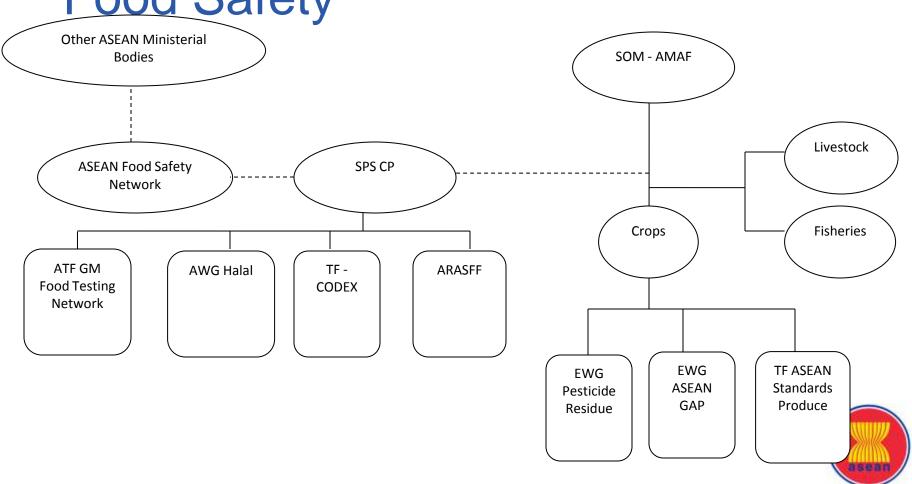


#### Cooperation arrangements: food security

- SPS Contact Points should serve as a coordinating body for all food-safety related TFs and WGs
- SPS CP also acts as liaison body, with the primary venue for interaction being the ASEAN Food Safety Network.
- ASEAN Food Safety Network be expanded to a multi-sectoral task force to address food cooperation issues in ASEAN.



Cooperation arrangements: Food Safety

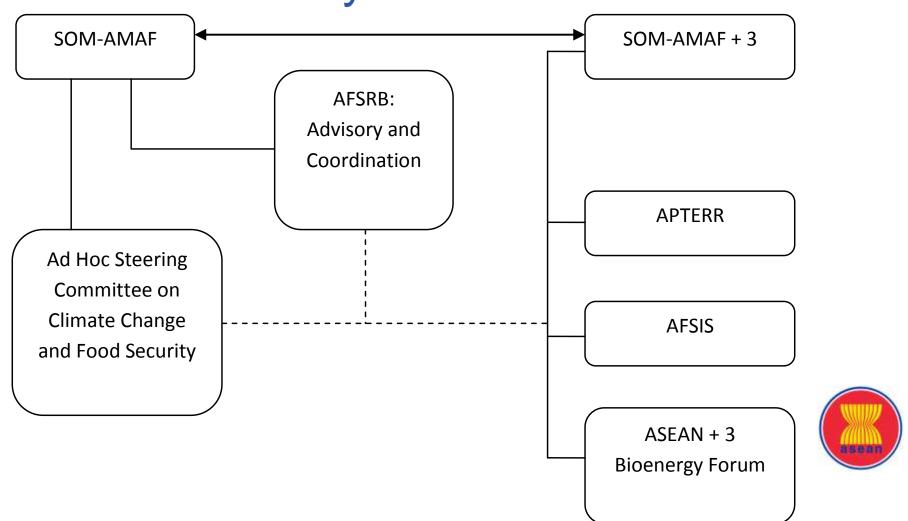


#### Cooperation arrangements: Food security

- AFSRB to relinquish its tasks related to the AERR;
- appoint AFSRB as a food security coordinating body, similar to the role of SPS CP for food safety;
- the AFSRB can also serve as liaison unit to strengthen linkages between ASEAN and stakeholders in food security.



# Cooperation arrangements: Food Security



## Part 2 - STRATEGIC PLAN ON ASEAN COOPERATION IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (2016-2020)

Vision

A single ASEAN food system producing food that is safe, affordable, consistent with social and religious values, and recognized as such worldwide.

Goal

Achieve significant improvement in food quality, product information, affordability, and livelihoods of poor food producers in ASEAN.



#### Part 3 - ASEAN COORDINATION MECHANISM IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY FOR CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

- **Strategic Thrust 1**. Food standards and safety assurance systems harmonized and upgraded.
- Action Programme 1.1: Food standards and safety assurance systems harmonized.
- 1.1.1. National food standards catalogued and disseminated.
- 1.1.2. Key stakeholder participation integrated in harmonisation initiatives.
- 1.1.3. Food producers and SMEs organized into cooperatives and industry associations for collective action, and participation in food sector consultations.
- 1.1.4. Priority cooperation areas identified and timelines to 2020 agreed and implemented.
- 1.1.5. FAF cooperation coordinated with other harmonisation iniatiatives, including with the ASEAN Single Window.



## Part 3 - ASEAN COORDINATION MECHANISM IN FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY FOR CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

- AP 1.2: Capacity developed and regulatory reforms pursued in national standards systems.
- 1.2.1. Regulations systematized and key national constitutencies engaged.
- 1.2.2. Reforms in national food standards pursued.
- 1.2.3. Institutional capacity and infrastructure in national food standards developed.
- 1.2.4. R&D for science-based standards-setting intensified.
- AP 1.3: Halal standards approved, certified, and assurance systems established throughout ASEAN.
- 1.3.1. ASEAN scheme for accreditation of halal food enterprise established.
- 1.3.2. Information exchange and capacity building programme for Halal food production and assurance undertaken.
- 1.3.3. ASEAN Halal label widely accepted worldwide.



# Part 4 -IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- **Strategic Thrust 3.** Inclusive, efficient, and sustainable food value chains expanded.
- AP 3.1. Efficient and sustainable food production developed.
- Conduct information drive and advocacy for food producers and SMEs to adopt food standards and quality systems (e.g. GAP, HACCP).
- Develop capacity of extension systems towards disseminating agricultural innovations.
- Build food producer competencies in production, farm management, and adoption of new technologies.
- AP 3.2. Role of open trade in stabilizing food availability and affordability within the region enhanced.



# Part 4 -IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- AP 3.3. Agribusiness food systems advanced by improved supply chains and logistics.
- Increased private sector investment and participation in food value chains.
- Reduce post-harvest food losses and waste.
- Food producers and food SMEs linked to large institutional buyers.
- AP 3.4. Promote diversification of food sources and scale up community-based food security initiatives.
- AP 3.5. Small farmers and food SMEs in ASEAN enabled to participate in sustainable food value chains.
- SME food producers and establishments covered by harmonized food standards and safety assurance systems.
- Small farmers and food SMEs provided financial and technical assistance to comply with harmonized food standards and safety systems.



# Thank you

