



FOLLOW-UP OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE WORLD FOOD SUMMIT PLAN OF ACTION

NATIONAL REPORT

The World Food Summit (WFS) Plan of Action under Commitment Seven (Objective 7.3) called upon governments in partnership with all actors of civil society, in coordination with relevant international institutions and, in conformity with ECOSOC Resolution 1996/36 on the follow-up to the major international UN Conferences and summits, *inter-alia* to:

- Report to the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) on national, sub-regional and regional implementation of the WFS Plan of Action, drawing upon a food insecurity and vulnerability information and mapping systems, once established, as an analytical aid.
- Monitor through the CFS the national, sub-regional, regional and international implementation of the WFS Plan of Action, using reports from the national governments, reports on UN agency follow-up and inter-agency coordination, and information from other relevant international institutions.

This Report documents the country progress in the implementation of the WFS Plan of Action. It consists of two sections. Sections I and II constitute the substantive parts of the Report on progress made, policies adopted and actions taken. In particular, Section II deals with programmes and measures taken by the country for each of the seven commitments under the Plan of Action.

In order to facilitate the completion of the report, the Secretariat has prepared a set of Guidelines which are enclosed herewith.

Country:	Sultanate of Oman
Date of Report	05/06/2006

Institution or committee responsible for reporting:

Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries
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Sultanate of Oman

Focal Point: Directorate General of Planning & Investment Promotion

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Section I: Priority Food Security Issues and Progress Towards the World Food Summit Goal

(for completion of Section I of the report please refer to paragraph 5 of the Guidelines)

The state of the country's food security situation, in terms of food availability, stability of supplies and access to food and the progress in reaching the hunger reduction targets were described below:

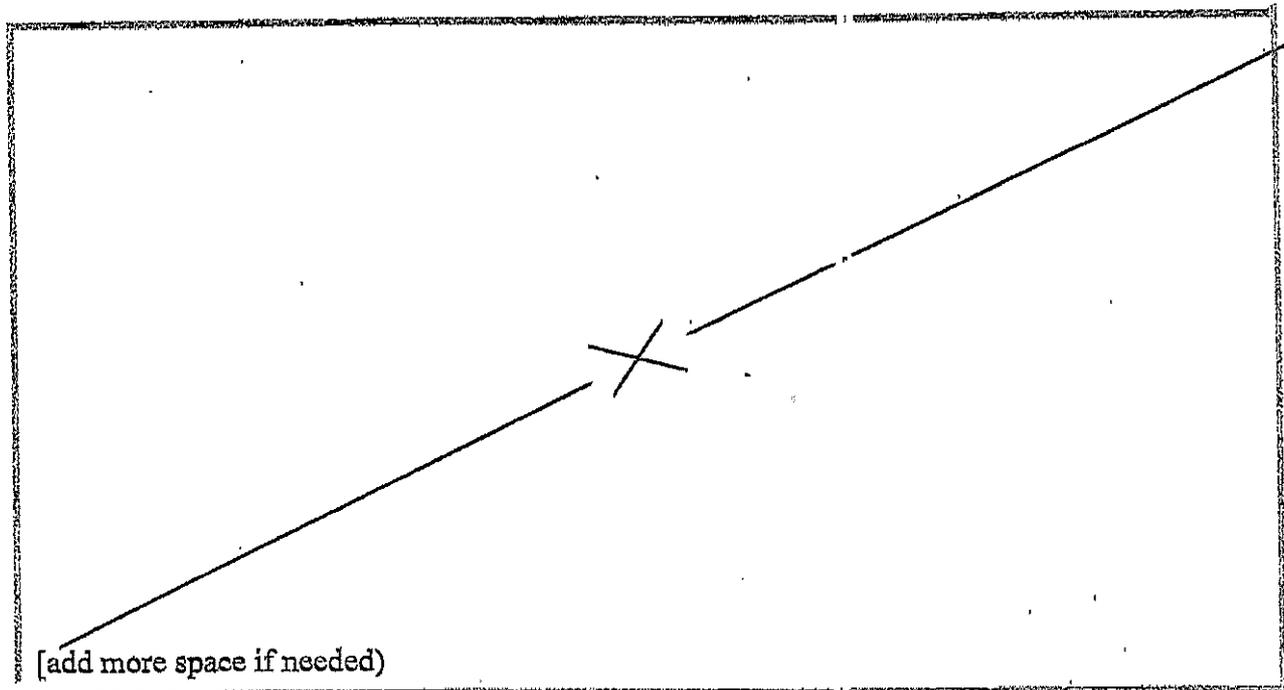
[enter text here]

- (1) The oil-based economies like Sultanate of Oman has always laid it's emphasis on development of non-oil sector activities in order to diversify contribution to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and in tune to this attainment of increasing food security is on the top of the agenda of Five Year Plan development.
- (2) Efforts are being made by the government to achieve higher food security in terms of following programmes:
 - (i) Creating and increasing awareness about food security through workshops and seminar
 - (ii) Promoting agriculture and Agri-business through modern methods of irrigation etc. Both on open ground as well as Environmental control green-houses.
 - (iii) Promoting agriculture, livestock and fisheries based processing industrial units to produce value added products for both domestic and export market.
- (3) As per the statistical data the achievements on food security for the year 2005 can be summarized as under:

Milk	29%
Red meat	34%
Poultry eggs	53%
Poultry meat	35%
Fish and Fisheries	134%
Date fruits	108%
Total fruits	70%
Total vegetables	56%

It is to be noted that Sultanate of Oman is already a member of W.T.O.

In season fruit and vegetables are adequate to meet local requirements (say 3-4 months)



Evaluation studies (such as impact assessment, comparison between results and objectives) of programmes or projects related to the WFS Plan of Action are attached to this report and listed below:

[enter text here]

- (1) No specific evaluation studies were undertaken directly related WFS plan, however, there was a follow-up committee on development of various agriculture, livestock and fisheries based projects, particularly to review progress on soft loan sanctioned units.
- (2) As a result of follow-up committee visits (periodic) to the above stated units (both newly established and expansion) it was possible to monitor the progress overcome practical difficulties and facilitate production.
- (3) This has resulted in not only speed-up the progress of implementation but to attain food security by increasing local production.

e.g. During 1999 to 2005, 13 poultry projects with total investment of RO. 30.90 million and 8 fisheries projects with total investment of RO. 16.8 million were promoted.

[add more space if needed]

Information on external assistance programmes including a description of their impact on hunger reduction and lessons learned is given below:

[enter text here]

Not Applicable

[add more space if needed]

Section II: Follow up of the WFS Plan of Action
(for completion of Section II of the report please refer to paragraph 6 of the Guidelines)

This section describes the actions taken under all of the seven Commitments adopted at the World Food Summit. Information is included on policies pursued and/or action programmes implemented, demonstrating, where possible, their impact in terms of contributing to overall social and economic development, poverty alleviation and hunger reduction.

The full text of the WFS Plan of Action is available online at the FAO internet site http://www.fao.org/monitoringprogress/summit_en.html, under the section "Key documents, Rome Declaration on World Food Security".

a) Commitments

- One We will ensure an enabling political, social, and economic environment designed to create the best conditions for the eradication of poverty and for durable peace, based on full and equal participation of women and men, which is most conducive to achieving sustainable food security for all.
- Two We will implement policies aimed at eradicating poverty and inequality and improving physical and economic access by all, at all times, to sufficient, nutritionally adequate and safe food and its effective utilization.
- Three We will pursue participatory and sustainable food, agriculture, fisheries, forestry and rural development policies and practices in high and low potential areas, which are essential to adequate and reliable food supplies at the household, national, regional and global levels, and combat pests, drought and desertification, considering the multifunctional character of agriculture.
- Four We will strive to ensure that food, agricultural trade and overall trade policies are conducive to fostering food security for all through a fair and market-oriented world trade system.
- Five We will endeavour to prevent and be prepared for natural disasters and man-made emergencies and to meet transitory and emergency food requirements in ways that encourage recovery, rehabilitation, development and a capacity to satisfy future needs.
- Six We will promote optimal allocation and use of public and private investments to foster human resources, sustainable food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry systems, and rural development, in high and low potential areas.
- Seven We will implement, monitor, and follow-up this Plan of Action at all levels in cooperation with the international community.

Summary list of the most important programmes contributing to the WFS Plan of Action: *

<u>Programme</u>	<u>Year Initiated</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Total Budget</u>	<u>Status</u>
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				

[add more programmes/rows if needed]

* Separate sheet attached.

Programme	Year Initiated	Duration	Total budget 2001 to 2005	Status
(1) Strategy for date palm - Plantation - processing	2001	2001-2005	RO. 1.3 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 120,000 nos. of date palm plantation 101 small scale units promoted 12 rooms created for fumigation and date protection in processing
(2) Strategy for Fisheries Development	2001	2001-2005	RO. 10.1 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of Harbour for better fish landings Fish oriented research to improve yield
(3) Strategy for fodder grass in Dhofar Region of Sultanate of Oman	2001	2001-2005	RO. 11.2 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decrease in camel stock by 44,500 Nos. (50% of population) Saving on grass fodder 146,700 hectares.

[add more programmes/rows if needed]

For most important programme WFS see the note attached

The policies strategies and initiatives implemented, and their outcomes, are described below:

The sultanates agricultural policies and strategies aim to improve the food security situation through the following:

- (1) National strategy for upgrading date palm
- (2) National strategy for the enhancement of the natural rangelands and the sustainable development in Dhofar Governorate.
- (3) National strategy for the development of fisheries resources.

Objectives:

- The increase of agricultural, livestock and fisheries production
- Enhancement of the research and extension services
- Preservation of the natural resources.
- Encouragement of the investment in agriculture, livestock and fisheries areas.

Statistical Annex

Food Security and Related Indicators

No.	Indicator Name	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
1	Country's population (in million)	1.625	1.757	1.882	2.000	2.050	2.131	2.214	2.255	2.287	2.325	2.402	2.478	2.538	2.941	2.398
2	GDP total (RO. in million)	4,493	4,360	4,788	4,804	4,967	5,307	5,874	6,089	5,416	6,040	7,639	7,670	7,615	8,375	9,527
3	GDP per capita (RO)	2,764	2,481	2,544	2,402	2,422	2,492	2,653	2,700	2,368	2,597	3,180	3,095	3,079	3,576	3,975
4	Percentage of non-oil exports to total Exports %	—	33.5%	29.6%	30.5%	27.9%	26.4%	26.9%	28.6%	24.7%	26.0%	24.8%	22.9%	27.6%	25.0%	25.5%
5	Percentage of local production to the total	4.4%	37.2%	34.5%	33.9%	34.4%	37.5%	36.4%	37.8%	35.9%	36.4%	33.8%	34.5%	34.3%	38.4%	38.6%
6	Soft loan units - Total investment by O.D.B. bank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.85	3.07	6.11	5.22	2.83	2.82	3.08
7	Value of local production (RO Million)	163.5	164.6	174.1	178.0	190.4	213.3	216.3	229.2	227.1	239.7	231.3	243.4	241.5	238.5	252.6
8	G.D.P. Agriculture and Fisheries (% growth)	—	-1.2%	-2.6%	3.0%	9.9%	17.1%	-0.1%	8.4%	-3.9%	2.8%	-5.1%	5.3%	0.7%	4.4%	2.6%
9	G.D.P. Value added in Agriculture and Fisheries	116.2	114.8	111.8	115.1	125.8	147.3	147.1	159.9	153.2	157.5	149.4	157.3	158.4	165.3	169.6

[add more indicators/rows if needed]

Metadata

No.	Measurement Unit	Definition	Statistical Methodology	Source
1	GDP	GDP is sum of gross value added by all residence producers plus product taxes minus subsidies (without deducting depreciation)	World Bank Organization formula to arrive at G.D.P.	Ministry of National Economy Statistics - 1990 to 2004
2	GDP per capita	G.D.P. per capita is gross domestic products divided by mid year population of the country	† Population census statistics * GDP available by Central Bank Statistics	*Census Data Ministry of National Economy
3	Non oil export %	Total non oil export as a percentage of total export (including re-exports)	ROP statistical data of Custom Dept.	Custom Department Royal Oman Police
4	Local consumption %	Total supply of goods and percentage of local consumption	Import and local production exports and % of local production	Statistical Year Books - Data MAP
5	Soft loan units investment - only from O.D.B.	Total project cost of units enjoying facility of soft loan	—	OD BANK
6	Local investment price	—	—	Statistical Year Books Ministry