

APEC Policy Partnership on Food Security (PPFS)

Proposed Work plan for 2016

I. Background

- 1 The APEC PPFS is a unique and innovative forum, which gathers all the stakeholders of food security such as representatives of the public sector, the private sector including business and farmers, the academia and institutes for research and development as well as the international organizations. Its long-term goal is attaining a food system structure by 2020, sufficient to provide lasting food security to APEC members¹.
- 2 **2010 Niigata Declaration on Food Security:** "Increasing the availability of sufficient, safe and nutritious food in the APEC region through expanded supply capacity, underpinned by viable rural communities, will be necessary to address a possible supply-demand imbalance for food that may result from future population and income growth".
- 3 **2012 Kazan Declaration on Food Security:** "We also supported elaboration of measures on using innovative technologies to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change on agricultural development and quality of products."
- 4 **2014 Beijing Declaration:** "Boost agricultural productivity and food production and availability based on sustainable development, innovation, science and technology and an enabling economic environment. Facilitating agricultural production-oriented technical research and innovation. Enabling agriculture to be more adaptive to climate change and resilient to disasters. Facilitating adoption, utilization, extension and transfer of agricultural technologies. Accelerating transformation and upgrading of the agricultural industry and promoting sustainable agricultural development". "Improve post-harvest management to reduce food loss. Improving management of food supply chain. Enhancing the management of food safety and of food quality. Reducing post-harvest loss and waste in food". "Protecting and developing significant agricultural heritage and boosting modern agricultural and rural development. Liberalizing and facilitating agricultural trade and investment. Strengthening internal exchange and cooperation among APEC economies". "We recognize the importance of enhancing the assessment of the impacts of climate change and natural disasters; establishing monitoring and early warning systems for climate change; supporting science and technology innovation initiatives that can address climate change; and attaching importance to disaster mitigation projects in agriculture."
- 5 **22nd APEC Economic Leaders' Declaration:** "We welcome APEC Action Plan for Reducing Food Loss and Waste, the APEC Food Security Business Plan (2014-2020), the APEC Food Security Roadmap toward 2020 (2014 version) and the Action Plan to Enhance Connectivity of APEC Food Standards and Safety Assurance. "We will strengthen APEC agricultural science and technology innovation and cooperation to advance sustainable agricultural development and support sustainable fisheries"

II. APEC 2016 Priorities for enhancing Food Security

- 6 One of the Host Economy thematic priorities for 2016 is "Enhancing the Regional Food Market", priority which links directly with the remarkable work of APEC economies for implementing the APEC Food Security Roadmap towards 2020. In this context, the proposed thematic clusters of work for 2016 follow the lines of work of PPFS subgroups, and shall include the following issues (a) Sustainability, (b) Investment and infrastructure (c) Market access, and (d) Food production and trade related services.

¹ PPFS Work Plan 2015

III. PPFS 2016 Activities

- 7 In response to relevant statements, decisions and 2016 priorities, PPFS will engage in the following activities in 2016:

III.A 2016 Food Security Ministerial Meeting

- 8 Biennial meeting. The main deliverable of the year shall be a Ministerial Declaration on APEC Food Security.
- 9 One session of the Food Security Ministerial Meeting will consider a dialogue among CEO's from the food industry with Ministers.

III.B Two PPFS Meetings

- 10 PPFS will hold two meetings this year. The first one within the margins of SOM 2 in May, in Arequipa city, and the second one during the Food Security Week in September in the city of Piura. These efforts are committed to strengthen policy dialogue and promote the active participation among APEC economies regarding the situation of the regional food market and the progress in implementing the Roadmap and other commitments adopted in 2014.
- 11 Each economy is invited to share updates on their domestic policies to achieve Food System and their initiatives involving private sector participation. Likewise, the focus of meetings will be the exchange of information on trends, views, experiences and analyses of matters relevant to food security; and it also will include PPFS project reports and updates from other APEC-related Fora's and relevant private and international stakeholders.
- 12 Exchange policies and strategies oriented to strengthen the agricultural, aquaculture and fisheries sectors on socio-economic sustainability in rural areas; considering high migration from rural to urban areas, low productivity, land dispersion, women participation as well as the impact of aging among small farmers and fishermen.
- 13 Encourage all economies to discuss about private sector initiatives to face climate change, its effects on food security and how to build resilience for Food Market prosperity. Focus on sustainable use of natural resources, water and land mainly, and green energy.
- 14 Looking for solutions regarding Food Market facilities for investment on supply chain infrastructure such as cool chains, railways, ports, technology etc.
- 15 Discussion on policies to market diversification and trade promotion of add value products for Food Market Access. Special approach on food nutritious products.
- 16 Exchange policies and strategies oriented to enable food trade services, specifically on financing and ensuring areas, prices hedging and business competitiveness.
- 17 Emphasize that open, science-based trade and innovation are key elements in promoting sustainability and advancing food security and APEC, through the Working Groups of PPFS, could do more to advocate the link between trade and food security.

[Projects by PPFS and ATCWG]

III.C 4th Seminar on Strengthening Public Private Partnership to Reduce Food Losses in Supply Chain of Fisheries and Livestock (Retail & Consumption Waste) led by Chinese Taipei.

- 18 The project aims to address post-harvest losses in all stages of the entire food supply chain in the APEC region by strengthening public-private partnership. This project is designed to be implemented in three phases within five years. **Phase II** (2014-2016) will convene annual seminar in each year with different themes of post-harvest losses as follows: fruit and vegetables in 2014, fishery and livestock products in 2015, and **food wastes issues occurred on the food consumption in 2016**, including food wastes from individual household's food preparation, supermarkets, to restaurants.

III.D APEC Public – Private Dialogue on Facilitating Infrastructure Investment to Enhance Food Security, led by Viet Nam.

- 19 The project aims to (i) identify challenges, impediments of APEC member economies in agriculture infrastructure investment and development for sustainable agriculture to ensure food security; (ii) exchange, share experiences, best practices of APEC member economies (and non APEC member economies) in promoting agriculture infrastructure investment and development to ensure food security; (iii) make recommendations to the PPFS and relevant APEC's fora for further action to facilitate infrastructure investment for the sake of food security in the region; and (iv) explore cooperative opportunities among APEC member economies, the public and private sectors and international organizations, institutions.
- 20 Dialogue between public and private sectors to identify challenges, impediments of APEC member economies in agriculture infrastructure investment and development for sustainable agriculture to ensure food security.

III.E APEC Symposium on Inclusive Business in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation. (Led by Japan)

- 21 APEC began work in 2015 on understanding Inclusive Business and its contributions to achieving sustainable and inclusive economic growth and development. Also, the APEC Ministers instructed officials to undertake more work on understanding inclusive business. The Symposium discusses the role of inclusive business on agriculture, forestry and fisheries in sustainable and inclusive growth through sharing of basic information and experiences.

III.F APEC Cold Chain Forum (Led by Japan)

- 22 Japan launched a web-based community "APEC Cold Chain Forum" on April 1, 2016 in cooperation with APEC and Global Cold Chain Alliance (GCCA). The Forum provides an opportunity to discuss any issues regarding cold chains, including policy, technology, and new products. Those who are interested in cold chains from government, private, and academia are welcome to join.

III.G APEC Workshop on the Research on Food Supply and Nutrition Sustainability of Vulnerable Groups. (Led by China)

- 23 It aims at the following objectives: (a) Identifying challenges, impediments of APEC member economies in food supply and nutrition sustainability of vulnerable groups to ensure food security; (b) Exchanging, sharing experiences, best practices of APEC member economies (and

non APEC member economies) in promoting food supply and nutrition sustainability of vulnerable groups to ensure food security; (c) Making recommendations to the PPFS and APEC for further action to promote food supply and nutrition sustainability of vulnerable groups; (d) Exploring cooperative opportunities among APEC member economies and international organizations, institutions. Economies are encouraged to ensure availability of safe and nutritional food for the vulnerable groups including low-income groups and the elderly, and carry out research from June in 2016, with a view to finalizing it in 2018.

III.H Policy Forum: Towards an APEC Partnership on Climate Change and Food Security (Led by United States & Viet Nam)

APEC members have acknowledged the need to establish a robust, comprehensive and cooperative mechanism among Asia-Pacific economies to increase their adaptive capacities to manage climate change impacts. Specifically, the region could benefit from a comprehensive effort that cultivates regional expertise, capacity building, and policy cooperation on CSA and sustainable resource management, covering both terrestrial agriculture and the fisheries/aquaculture. This self-funded project will aim to promote policy dialogue and action, and facilitate the establishment of a comprehensive, multi-year CSA program in the Asia Pacific region.

III.I “Enhancing Connectivity of APEC Grain Standards” (Led by China)

This project aims to provide a research report and the policy recommendations to enhance connectivity of grain quality standards of APEC Economies and facilitate regional grain trade. This project includes one research project and one seminar. The research will analyze grain quality standards of APEC Economies, identify discrepancies on technical factors, such as terms, specifications or testing methods, and make policy recommendations. The report and recommendations will be discussed and finalized on the two-day seminar. Representatives of APEC Economies will also be invited to share their standards and perspectives. The research will be executed from May 2016 to June by experts from other APEC Economies. The seminar will be held in Beijing in July 2016.

III.J Developing an APEC New Rural Development Strategy for Food Security and Quality growth (Led by Korea)

The purpose of this project is for APEC economies to share their past and current experiences in rural development this year and start discussing a work plan for the development of APEC's possible strategies for rural development. Korea plans to hold a workshop this year where APEC economies discuss their challenges, share the successful factors and reflect on possible elements for future APEC rural development strategies. During the workshop, Korea will also share its experience implementing a national programme for rural development in the 1970s and 1980s, known as the *Saemaul Undong* – “New Village Movement”.

III.K APEC Workshop on Sharing Agricultural Policy Experience among Economies (Korea, self-funded)

The workshop will be organized by KREI (Korea Rural Economic Institute) which has provided accumulated agricultural policy experiences and policy consulting services for food security by implementing KAPEX (Korean Agricultural Policy Experiences for Food Security project) since 2013.

The objectives are to:

- Develop capacities of the persons in charge through the exchange of agricultural policies and technologies with one another
- Identify suitable policies for individual member economies and utilize such information in formulating new policies for food security
- Strengthen regional cooperation in agriculture by incorporating follow-up projects

III.L APEC Forum on Food Systems and Food Security for the Era of Regional Integration (Korea, self-funded)

This forum will be organized by the Secretariat of the APAP (Asia Pacific Agricultural Policy) Forum. The Forum, launched in 2002, is a network and coalition of various organizations, institutions and individuals seeking to analyze issues such as regional cooperation and agricultural negotiation as well as food system development and recommend policy options in the region. The objectives are to:

- Recognize the complexity and new dynamics of food security issues in the context of regional integration
- Review and analyze issues to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of a regionally integrated food system
- Identify appropriate policy suggestions that will help develop a regional food system towards enhanced food security

III.M New Centre for Sustainable Development in Agriculture and Fishery Sectors in Singapore to support the mission of WG2 (Led by Singapore)

The aim for the setup of this new Centre for Sustainable Development in Agriculture and Fisheries Sector in Singapore is to support the work of WG2. This centre will serve as a platform for R&D and technology dissemination in APEC PPFS for small holders, SMES and companies as well as facilitate public-private collaboration. The centre will also tap on the Technology Resource Centres in the individual economies in the APEC system.

In this regard, the setup of the new centre is very much aligned with Working Group 2 work on sustainable development of food production through promoting research, development and technology dissemination, strengthening small holders and women organization, cooperation and resilience, protecting small holders and women from current and future negative impacts (e.g. climate change), empowering them into the food supply and value chain, and enhancing services and training for them, promoting sustainable management and use of natural resources; and promoting consumption of sustainably produced food.

III.N Workshop on Sustainable Water management for Food Security (TBC by Peru).

III.O Strengthen Capabilities in DNA Barcoding for Identification of Species of Agricultural Pests. (TBC by Peru).

III.P Sustainable use of non-timber forest resources for rural development and food security. (TBC by Perú)

III.Q Advanced Capacity Building for Mycotoxin Prevention and Control in Food and Feed Commodities in Asia-Pacific. (TBC by China).

III.R Training Course on Nitrogen-saving and Lodging Resistance Simplified Cultivation Technology of Hybrid Rice (TBC by China)

III.S Implementing a global ePhyto system into an APEC economy for paperless trade (TBC by Australia)

III.T Workshop on the Establishment of the Model Accounting Teacher Development Network (TBC by Thailand)

IV. Activities with outside organizations

IV.A Business Sector

- 24 PPFS shall work closely with ABAC and will explore opportunities, as appropriate, to involve the business sector in its work through relevant projects and activities.

IV.B Other Organizations/Stakeholders and other International Organizations

- 25 PPFS will explore opportunities, as appropriate, to involve other organizations such as FAO, IPFRI, ADB, IDB, OECD, ITC, civil society and other members of the public in its work through relevant projects and activities.
- 26 PPFS will seek to ensure that its activities complement, but do not duplicate, the efforts and activities of other regional and international organizations and entities. PPFS will continue to establish and maintain contacts with relevant regional and international organizations and entities by inviting them to participate in relevant projects and activities.

V. Cross cutting issues and coordination with related Fora.

V.A Reports and updates from related APEC fora's

- 27 PPFS will seek to promote and coordinate common initiatives with the following APEC-related sub-fora:
- a. Oceans and Fisheries Working Group (OFWG)
 - b. High Level Policy Dialogue on Agricultural Biotechnology (HLPDAB)
 - c. Agricultural Technical Cooperation Working Group (ATCWG)
 - d. Committee on Trade and Investment (CTI)
 - i. Sub-Committee on Standards and Conformance (SCSC)
 - ii. Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Partnership Training Institute Network (FSCF PTIN)
- 28 Other Fora's with issues related on Food Security (looking for linkages, open discussion)
- e. Emergency Preparedness Working Group (EPWG)
 - f. Market Access Group (MAG)
 - g. Energy Working Group (EWG)
 - h. Expert Group on Illegal Logging and Associated Trade (EGILAT)
 - i. Policy Partnership on Women and the Economy (PPWE)
 - j. Small and Medium enterprises Working Group (SMEWG)
 - k. Investment Experts Group (IEG)
 - l. Urbanization FoTC

- m. APEC Alliance for Supply Chain Connectivity
- n. Mainstreaming Ocean Related Issues (MOI)
- o. Mining (Task Force)
- p. Group on Services

29 PPFS will act in such a way to ensure unnecessary overlapping activities and promote collaboration in the process.

V.B. Joint meetings with related APEC fora's

30 PPFS will meet twice with the OFWG to develop the agenda for the Food Security Ministerial Meeting, it shall also integrate contributions from ATCWG and HLPDAB.

V.C Projects or initiatives from related APEC fora's

OFWG

- 31 4th APEC Blue Economy Forum, led by China.
- 32 Training workshop on coastal eco-aquaculture model for sustaining food security, led by China.
- 33 Developing a Manual of Good Practices to Improve the Supply Chain of Marine Products Aiming to Maintain Health of the Fish Stock, Strengthening Food Security and Enhancing Trade in the Asia-Pacific Region. Led by Peru.
- 34 17th APEC Roundtable Meeting on the Involvement of the Business/Private Sector in Sustainability of the Marine Environment, led by Chinese Taipei.
- 35 Coastal Ecosystem Valuation, led by United States.

SCSC

- 36 Workshop on Good Animal Husbandry Practices for efficient and safe milk production based on pastures in APEC developing economies. (TBC by Peru)
- 37 "1st Meeting of the Competent Authorities in Organic Agriculture of the APEC Economies: Regulation and performance in organic products". (TBC by Peru)
- 38 Strengthen Chemical Metrology Infrastructure through the capacity building of measurement in food safety. (TBC by Peru)
- 39 Preventing Emerging Animal Diseases and Food Safety Concerns threatening Aquaculture Development. (project extended)

FSCF Food Safety Cooperation Forum

- 40 FSCF PTIN Pesticide MRLs/PT- for mangos and wine grapes, led by China.
- 41 FSCF PTIN Aquaculture – ongoing mentoring in Peru and Chile to be held in April and second half of 2016- funded, led by US and Viet Nam.
- 42 FSCF PTIN workshop on Allergens. (TBC by Canada)
- 43 FSCF PTIN Industry Regulator Follow up/Public Comment. (TBC by USA)
- 44 FSCF PTIN Virtual meeting on Export Certificates. (TBC by USA)
- 45 Workshop on Food Safety Systems. (by NZ)

HLPDAB

- 46 Strengthening Innovation and Cooperation among APEC Economies to Advance Science and Facilitate Trade. (TBC by USA)
- 47 Workshop on Harmonization of biosafety Regulation in APEC. (TBC by Perú)

- 48** Workshop on Criteria for the Establishment of Low Level Presence in APEC economies. (TBC by Perú)

SME's

- 49** Support the Seminar on Small farmer and SMEs Food (Rice, Wheat, Corn) Loss Reduction technology, experience and related activities. Led by China on 27-29 July 2016 in Beijing. The participants will be invited to discuss three major topics: 1) Food loss reduction technology and experience; 2) Food infrastructure and investment facilitation; 3) Connectivity of APEC Grain Quality Standards; 4) Share experiences and policies on nutritious food products to access market.
- 50** APEC Workshop on Promoting SMEs' Participation in the Food Supply Chain, led by Viet Nam.
- 51** Promoting Integration of SMEs into Agribusiness Global Value Chains, led by Thailand.

EWG

- 52** Best practices for developing the Green Energy Smart Farm in the APEC Region. Led by Chinese Taipei.

PPSTI

- 53** Smart Climate Information and Accountable Actions: Achieving Sustainable Food Security in a Changing World. (TBC APCC)

ANEX I**Expected Outcomes/Deliverables for 2016.**

PPFS will engage on projects and activities to be undertaken in 2016 or 2017, which may include: (this information shall be completed with the kind recommendation and contributions from all economies).

54 WG1: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY SECTORS

PPFS Activities/Projects in 2016	Economy	Outcomes/Deliverables
1. 2016 Peru FSMM Declaration and specific commitments.	All Economies	
2. Policy Forum: Towards an APEC Partnership on Climate Change and Food Security	United States & Viet Nam	
3. Workshop on Sustainable Water management for food security.	Peru	
4. Sustainable use of non-timber forest resources for rural development and food security.	Peru	
5. APEC Symposium on Inclusive Business in Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries for Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation	Japan	Sharing the information and experiences to adapt into each economies
6. Centre for Sustainable Development in Agriculture and Fishery Sectors	Singapore	Platform for R&D and technology dissemination in APEC PPFS for small holders, SMES and companies as well as facilitate public-private collaboration.

55 WG2: FACILITATION OF INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

PPFS Activities/Projects in 2016	Economy	

1. APEC Public – Private Dialogue on Facilitating Infrastructure Investment to Enhance Food Security.	Viet Nam	
2. Food industry CEO’s Dialogue with Ministers.	Peru	

56 WG3: ENHANCING TRADE AND MARKETS

PPFS Activities/Projects in 2016	Economy	
1. ABAC’s NTBs catalogue	ABAC	
2. “Enhancing Connectivity of APEC Grain Standards”	China	
3. 4th Seminar on Strengthening Public Private Partnership to Reduce Food Losses in Supply Chain of Fisheries and Livestock (Retail & Consumption Waste).	Chinese Taipei	
4. APEC Cold Chain Forum (Web Community) http://community.gcca.org/communities/community-home?CommunityKey=e6186548-a57b-4633-b1d0-ae85f0c75eed	Japan	This web community Provides an opportunity to any issues regarding cold chains, including policy, technology, and new products.