

## PPFS PROPOSED WORKPLAN FOR 2017

### I. Background

1. In the 2010 Niigata Declaration, APEC Food Security Ministers agreed to pursue collectively the shared goals of (i) sustainable development of the agricultural sector, and (ii) facilitation of investment, trade and markets. They also endorsed an APEC Action Plan on Food Security.
2. In 2012, the Kazan Declaration reaffirmed APEC member economies' commitment to strengthening food security through increasing agricultural production and productivity, facilitating trade and developing food markets, enhancing food safety and quality, and improving access to food for socially vulnerable groups of population.
3. In 2014, the Beijing Declaration emphasized the importance of the post-2015 UN Development Agenda to fight against hunger and poverty with shared responsibility and sustainable development. Ministers committed to strengthening cooperation in order to share knowledge, promote best practices and sustainable use of biodiversity, and seek common ground to build an open, inclusive, mutually-beneficial and all-win partnership for the long-term food security of the Asia-Pacific region. The identified areas of cooperation were: i) Boosting agricultural productivity and food production and availability based on sustainable development, innovation, science and technology and an enabling economic environment; ii) Improving post-harvest management to reduce food loss; iii) Strengthen regional cooperation to promote food security.
4. 22nd APEC Economic Leaders' Declaration: "We welcome the APEC Food Security Roadmap toward 2020 (2014 version), the APEC Action Plan for Reducing Food Loss and Waste, the APEC Food Security Business Plan (2014-2020), and the Action Plan to Enhance Connectivity of APEC Food Standards and Safety Assurance.
5. In 2016, the Piura Declaration called for member economies to enhance regional food markets and trade, develop sustainable and resilient food systems, foster cooperation for the sustainable use and integrated management of water resources, encourage innovation and technology, fast-track rural-urban development and establish infrastructure, investment and services for food security. Members committed to enhancing their cooperation on climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies through the Framework for Multi-Year APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change and foster multi-sectoral synergies through the APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth.

### II. APEC 2017 Priorities on Food Security

6. "Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change" is one of the four priorities of APEC 2017<sup>1</sup>. This priority comprises of the following key elements:

---

<sup>1</sup> Under the theme of "Creating New Dynamism, Fostering A Shared Future", the other 3 priorities are: Promoting sustainable, innovative and inclusive growth; Deepening Regional Economic Integration; and Strengthening MSMEs' competitiveness and Innovation in the digital age.

- i) *Addressing the food security – climate change relationship*: Climate change is one of the major challenges for the primary sources of food security, including agricultural growth and fisheries production. The Asia-Pacific region is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. APEC member economies, therefore, need to strengthen efforts to increase individual and collective capabilities on climate change adaptation and mitigation, consistent with international commitments, especially the 2015 Paris Agreement. Member economies also need promote collaborative research and application of science in agriculture and sharing of experience of public-private partnership implementation adaptive to climate change etc.
- ii) *Sustainable natural resources management*: The region's natural resources are under stress by land degradation, fresh water scarcity, loss of biodiversity etc. Accordingly, there is urgent need to APEC economies to strengthen policy and technical cooperation to improve governance and efficient use of natural resources while securing long-term food supply. Greater concerted efforts, including cross-border coordination, are needed to foster sustainable use and management of water resources. Likewise, the sustainable use of conservation of marine and forestry resources are essential to both food security and environmental protection.
- iii) *Sustainable rural-urban development*: Most of agricultural production takes place in rural areas, which are also home to a large proportion of the poor and undernourished population. Accordingly, rural development as well as rapid urbanization and the subsequent demographic and diet changes have significant implications for food security. It is, therefore, essential for APEC member economies to further promote resilient and inclusive rural development, including empowering disadvantaged groups, smallholders and MSMEs in agriculture and food value chains, to secure livelihoods, reduce poverty and improve food security for farming and fishing communities through various activities including the sharing of best practices of rural development. Enabling policy environment is also needed for investment in rural areas to improve farming, food processing and the linkage of food system.
- iv) *Facilitation of investment in agriculture and regional food market*: Given that APEC members are among the world's largest food producers and traders, trade in food and agriculture is crucial to food security in the region and beyond. APEC, therefore, needs to further efforts in trade facilitation, enhancing food market integrity and supply chain connectivity to reduce costs of food trade. Likewise, it is essential facilitate cross-border investment in food production, thus turning the buyer into the investor and helping to protect both importing and exporting economies against food price volatility. Enabling policy environment is also needed for investment in transport, connectivity, logistics, agro-industry clusters and other services to improve farming, food processing and the linkage of retailing food markets.
- v) *Harmonization of food safety standards and food loss control*: Food safety is a matter of primary concern from both health and trade perspectives in each APEC member economy and across the region. Efforts to harmonize food standards should be in line with accepted international standards.

## **Expected Outcomes/ Deliverables for 2017**

### **III. High Level Policy Dialogue and Plenary Meetings**

#### **1. APEC High Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change (HLPD FSSACC) during the APEC Food Security Week<sup>2</sup> in Can Tho, Viet Nam, 25 August 2017**

The High Level Policy Dialogue is expected to reach three following deliverables:

- i) Action Plan to implement the Framework for Multi-year APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change;
- ii) Action Plan to implement the APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth;
- iii) Can Tho Statement on Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change

#### **2. PPFS1 Meeting during SOM1 in Nha Trang, Viet Nam, 25-27 February 2017**

#### **3. PPFS2 Meeting during FSW2017 in Can Tho, 21-22 August 2017** to prepare for the APEC High Level Policy Dialogue on Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change.

### **IV Other PPFS 2017 Activities or Initiatives of Members**

- 4. Two Technical Workshops on Food Security and Climate Change in Viet Nam in Mid-April and Summer 2017** to discuss the implementation of the Framework for Multi-year APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change (led by the United States and Viet Nam)
- 5. Expert Consultation on Food Losses and Waste Reduction Partnership in Taipei, Chinese Taipei, June 2017 (APEC-funded Project M SCE 02 2013A)**, led by Chinese Taipei)
- 6. Workshop on Challenges for Water and Food Security in the context of Climate Change in the APEC region – “First APEC Water Resource Authorities Meeting”, Can Tho, 19-20 August 2017**, led by Peru.
- 7. Workshop on Food Losses and Waste Reduction for a Sustainable APEC Food System in Can Tho City in August 2017 (APEC-funded Project M SCE 02 2013A)**, led by Chinese Taipei and Viet Nam;
- 8. Workshop on Needs Assessment for Sustainable Agriculture in the APEC region and the Food Security – Climate – Resource nexus**, led by China.
- 9. Workshop on Smart Agriculture Initiative for Sustainable Growth during 2017-2020** (Korea, self-funded initiative);

---

<sup>2</sup>The FSW2017 (Can Tho, 19-25 August 2017) will comprise of the following meetings and activities:

- i) PPFS2, OFWG2, ATCWG, HLPDAB individual and joint meetings
- ii) APEC-funded and self-funded workshops (TBA)
- iii) Exhibition on Agriculture sustainable models and Food Commodities
- iv) On-site visits for Groups on 24 August 2017

10. **Workshop on Sharing Rural Development Experiences for Food Security and Quality Growth in Can Tho, in August 2017**, APEC-funded Concept Note, Korea;
11. **Seminar on Food Value Chains to foster the rural-urban development in Asia-Pacific Region, in Can Tho, on 20th August 2017, (self-funded initiative)**, Japan;
12. **Workshop on Smallholders and SME's response to new climate scenarios as a contribution to food security in Santiago, Chile, in November 2017** (Chile, APEC-funded Concept Note)
13. **Supporting to Promoting rural labor transformation**, led by Viet Nam – To be confirmed after approved
14. **Agribusiness development to support rural labour transformation in APEC** (led by Viet Nam)
15. **Experience sharing on promoting post-harvest loss reduction in the face of climate change** (led by China)
16. **Comparison and analysis on test weight and defective kernel inspection for rice in the Asia-Pacific Region, as an effort to promote connectivity of standards** (led by China)- To be confirmed after approval

#### **V. PPFS Joint Meetings**

11. Two joint PPFS-OFWG meetings in conjunction with PPFS1 Meeting in Nha Trang on 27 February and PPFS2 Meeting in Can Tho on 23 August 2017
12. Joint PPFS-HLPDAB meeting during the FSW2017 in Can Tho on 23 August 2017
13. Joint PPFS-ATCWG meeting during the FSW2017 in Can Tho on 23 August 2017

#### **VI. Supporting and Related Workshops/ Symposium of related APEC fora**

*The list of Related Workshops/ Symposium of related APEC fora is listed in Annex 2 for information.*

**Annex. Itemized Work Plans for 2017**

Summary of Specific Plans	Economy	Mandate	APEC/ Host Year Priorities	Cross-fora collaboration
<p>Action Plan to implement the Framework for Multi-year APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change (APFSCC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Feb. 2017</u>: Drafting components of Action Plan for discussion at PPF1 Meeting;</li> <li>- <u>PPF1 Meeting and after</u>: Collecting inputs from all Economies</li> <li>- <u>Mid April 2017</u>: Hold Technical Workshop on Implementation of the Framework for Multi-year APFSCC.</li> <li>- <u>April to July 2017</u>: continue to collect comments from Economies on the Second draft Action Plan</li> <li>- <u>July 2017</u>: Circulation of Third draft Action Plan for comments</li> <li>- August 2017: Workshop on Challenges for Water and Food Security in the context of Climate Change – “First APEC Water Resource Authorities Meeting” (led by Peru)</li> <li>- <u>Summer 2017</u>: Hold Technical Workshop on Implementation of Framework for Multi-year APFSCC</li> <li>- <u>FSW 2017</u>: Finalization and endorsement of the Action Plan at the HLPD FSSACC</li> </ul>	<p>Viet Nam, U.S and Canada, Australia and China as lead Economies and All Economies are part of</p>	<p>Framework for Multiyear APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change</p> <p>APEC Food Security Road Map Towards 2020</p>	<p><i>Addressing the food security – climate change relationship to</i></p> <p>Enhance Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change,</p>	<p>ATCWG, OFWG, HLPDAB</p>

<p>Action Plan to implement the APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Feb 2017</u>: Drafting concept of Action plan for discussion at PPFS1 Meeting</li> <li>- <u>PPFS1 Meeting and after</u>: Collecting inputs from all Economies and relevant International Organizations</li> <li>- <u>Mid April 2017</u>: Hold Technical Workshop on implementation the APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth(to be considered by Leading Economies).</li> <li>- <u>July-August 2017</u>: Preparation of final draft Action Plan to put on table of PPFS, ATCWG, OFWG and HLPDAB meetings</li> <li>- <u>FSW 2017</u>: Finalization and endorsement of the Action Plan at the HLPD FSSACC</li> </ul>	<p>Peru, Viet Nam, Korea, Indonesia as lead economies and all Economies are part of</p>	<p>APEC Food Security Business Plan 2014-2020</p> <p>APEC Food Security Road Map Towards 2020</p> <p>APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth</p>	<p><i>Sustainable rural-urban development</i> to Enhance Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change, Outcomes of APEC 2016</p>	<p>ATCWG, OFWG, EPWG</p>
<p>Smart Agriculture Initiative for Sustainable Growth (2017-2020), August 2017 in Can Tho, Viet Nam</p>	<p>Korea</p>	<p>Framework for Multiyear APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change</p>		

<p>Expert Consultation on Food Losses and Waste Reduction Partnership</p>	<p>Chinese Taipei as lead Economies</p>	<p>2012 and 2014 APEC Leaders' Declaration</p>	<p>Enhance Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change /Tech-Innovation/ Inclusive Growth/ Sustainable Agriculture</p>	<p><b>Within APEC:</b> <i>ATCWG, OFWG</i> <b>Beyond APEC:</b> <i>EU HORIZON2020 REFRESH</i></p>
<p>Workshop on Sharing Rural Development Experiences for Food Security and Quality Growth, August 2017, Can Tho</p>	<p>Korea</p>	<p>APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth</p>		
<p>Seminar on Food Value Chains to foster the rural-urban development in Asia-Pacific Region, 20 August 2017, Can Tho</p>	<p>Japan</p>	<p>APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth  APEC Food Security Road Map Towards 2020</p>	<p>Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change</p>	<p>ATCWG</p>
<p>Workshop on Food Losses and Waste Reduction for a Sustainable APEC Food System, August 2017, Can Tho</p>	<p>Chinese Taipei, Viet Nam as lead Economies and all Economies are part of</p>	<p>2012 and 2014 APEC Leaders' Declaration</p>	<p>Enhance Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change /Tech-Innovation/ Inclusive Growth/ Sustainable Agriculture</p>	<p><b>Within APEC:</b> <i>ATCWG, OFWG</i> <b>Beyond APEC:</b> <i>EU HORIZON2020 REFRESH</i></p>

<p>Can Tho Statement on Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change</p> <p>Comprises appropriate solutions and cooperation among APEC in: <i>food security – climate change, Sustainable resources management, Sustainable rural-urban development, Facilitation of trade through Harmonization of Food Safety standards and Promoting investment in agriculture, Food loss and Food waste control.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <u>Feb. 2017</u>: Drafting concept Can Tho Statement on Enhancing Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change at PPFS1 Meeting</li> <li>- <u>PPFS1 Meeting and after</u>: Collecting inputs from all Economies and relevant International Organizations</li> <li>- <u>Mid April 2017</u>: Integrating the concept into the Workshop on Action Plan to implement the Framework for Multi-year APFSCC for further discussions and prepare the Second Draft Statement</li> <li>- <u>April-July 2017</u>: Continue collecting comments to prepare the Third Draft Statement</li> <li>- <u>Early-August 2017</u>: circulation of the Third Draft Statement for comments</li> <li>- <u>Mid August 2017</u>: Integrating the Third Draft Statement into the Workshop on Action Plan to implement the Framework for Multi-year APFSCC to prepare the Final Draft Statement to be put on table of PPFS, ATCWG, OFWG and HLPDAB meetings</li> <li>- <u>ESW 2017</u>: Finalization and endorsement of the</li> </ul>	<p>Viet Nam, Japan, the U.S, New Zealand and Australia as leading Economies (suggested by the Host) and all Economies are part of</p>		<p>Enhance Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture in Response to Climate Change, approaches from inclusive concept.</p>	<p>ATC, OFWG, EPWG, IGILAT, CTI, ABAC</p>
--	---	--	--	---

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. APEC Sustainable Agricultural Development Pathway Seminar</li> <li>2. Needs assessment for sustainable agriculture in the APEC region and the food security – climate – resource nexus</li> <li>3. APEC Smallholder and Poverty Alleviation Seminar</li> </ol>	China	2016 Lima Leader Declaration, 2016 Piura Food Security Ministerial Declaration, Framework for Multiyear APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change,	Initiative on sustainable agricultural development	ATCWG
Smallholders and SME's response to new climate scenarios as a contribution to food security.	Proposed by Chile	<p>Framework for Multiyear APEC Program on Food Security and Climate Change</p> <p>APEC Food Security Business Plan 2014-2020</p> <p>APEC Food Security Road Map Towards 2020</p> <p>APEC Strategic Framework on Rural-Urban Development to Strengthen Food Security and Quality Growth</p>		

## **Annex 2. Supporting and Related Workshops/ Symposium of related APEC fora**

1. Marine science, technology in innovation towards science based management and sustainable use of oceans and marine resources (led by Japan)
2. Ecological risk assessment of impacts climate change on fisheries and aquaculture resources (led by Peru)
3. Public-private dialogue with SMEs on promoting legal trade in harvested wood products and strengthening supply chain connectivity towards sustainable growth (led by Viet Nam)
4. Enhancing rural disaster resilience through effective infrastructure investment (led by Japan and Viet Nam)
5. Workshop on facilitating trade through the strengthening of food safety emergency systems of APEC economies (led by Chile)
6. Trade Policies Dialogue to advance understanding on non-tariff measures in the food sector in Nha Trang on 24 February 2017 (Self-funded Project by New Zealand)
7. Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN) Export Certificate workshop (1.5 days) [M CTI 03 2012A single event]
8. FSCF Maximum Residue Limit (MRL) side event and possible half day FSCF PTIN dairy export certificate meeting [SCSC 03 2016S; AUS self-funded project event]
9. FSCF PTIN Modernization of Food Safety Systems workshop (1.5 days) [CTI 07 2016T single event]
10. FSCF PTIN Steering Group meeting [CTI 07 2016T]
11. Food Safety Cooperation Forum [CTI 07 2016T]
12. Harmonization of MRL setting process in the Asian region through training on pesticide residue evaluation (led by Japan)
13. Advanced capacity building for mycotoxin prevention and control in food and feed commodities in Asia-Pacific (led by China)
14. April 2017: Conference on “Urbanization and Agricultural Modernization Development Conference in the Asia-Pacific Region” (ATCWG project, led by China)