Economic and Trade Matters

2b. Food security and sustainable agricultural development

(Draft resolution sponsored by Australia)

The 28th Annual Meeting of the Asia Pacific Parliamentary Forum:

Acknowledging the important links between food security, poverty alleviation, climate change and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific;

Concerned that the fight against malnutrition in the Asia-Pacific is slowing and some 486 million people in the region—around one in nine—are still hungry, while nearly 15 million children are at risk from over-nutrition, along with around one in eight adults;

Conscious that climate variability and change is already affecting agriculture and food security and it disproportionately affects the poor, many of whom rely on the agricultural sectors for their livelihoods, and that impacts on rural incomes and nutrition can be particularly serious for women and children;

Aware that the region is a major food producer, that food trade is significant and has the potential to expand and that agriculture and fisheries provide a source of income for a significant proportion of the region’s poor;

Acknowledging that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development provides a roadmap for global development to address food insecurity including targets to end hunger and malnutrition, improve agricultural productivity and sustainability and maintaining and sharing the genetic diversity of seeds and cultivated plants; and

Bearing in mind that 2020 is the International Year of Plant Health in recognition of the economic and social disruption caused by plant pest and disease outbreaks and the importance of global efforts to manage such outbreaks.

RESOLVE TO:

1. Encourage cooperation across governments and between government, private sector and civil society to address food and nutrition security and sustainable agricultural development;

2. Urge APPF Member Countries to continue to support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

3. Affirm the importance of promoting the sustainable management of natural resources to achieving food security and the importance of increasing productivity in the agriculture, aquaculture and fisheries sectors;

4. Recognise that whilst the climate challenges that APPF Member Countries face are different, a common thread is that the business of food security now carries more risk,
and decisions around production are now less predictable and that supporting farmers, fishers, businesses, communities and governments to prepare for and adapt to a more variable climate is vital to addressing this risk;

5. **Encourage** a comprehensive approach to food security that fosters open and efficient markets, ensures sustainable production and food safety, and supports efficient connectivity and investment along food chains;

6. **Recognise** the private sector as a crucial partner in expanding farming and fishery opportunities and revitalizing rural communities for the sustainable development of food security; and

7. **Embrace** the 2020 International Year of Plant Health as a platform for building awareness of plant pest and diseases, their potential impacts on food security and agricultural production and the steps that can be taken to effectively detect and respond to plant pests and diseases.