

RESPONSES OF THE MEMBER COUNTRIES TO THE POLICY QUESTIONS

Increasing the Resilience of the Food Systems in Islamic Countries in the Face of Future Food Crises



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OUTLINE

- 1. Formulation of Policy Recommendations
- 2. Policy Questions and Responses of the Member Countries
- 3. Draft Policy Recommendations



1. Formulation of Policy Recommendations

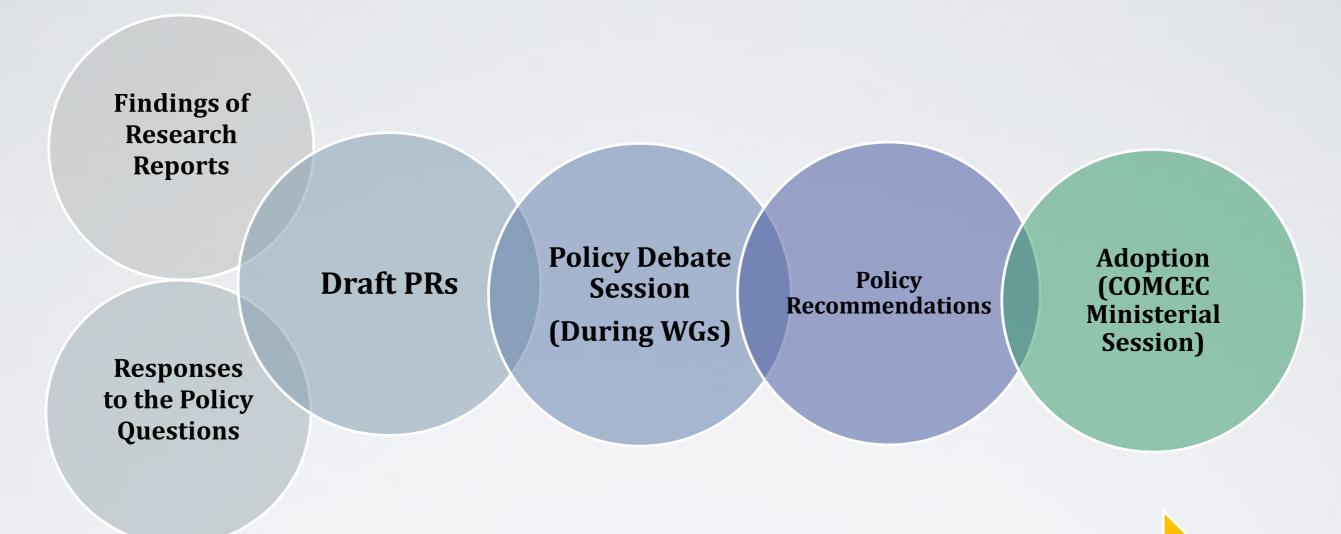
«.... approximate policies in the cooperation areas to address and find solutions to the economic and social challenges of the Islamic Ummah» (COMCEC Mission)

Policy Recommendations:

- > Research reports, policy questions, discussions during the WGs
- > Adopted by the COMCEC Ministerial Sessions
- Serve to policy approximation



1. Formulation of Policy Recommendations



Member Countries' Direct Involvement



Q 1: Does your country have any strategy/plan/programme specifically on food security?

13 Member Countries

(All Responding Countries)



Q2: Which of the following factors pose the greatest risk to your country's food and agriculture system?

TOP 5 RISK FACTORS

- Climate Shocks (including global warming)
- Urbanization
- Food Price Volatility
- Security-related problems
- Weather Variability



Q3: Which of the following areas should be prioritized?

TOP PRIORITIZED AREAS

- Enhancing productivity (water management systems, new technologies, microfinance schemes)
- Adoption of Risk and Vulnerability Reduction Measures (use of smart agriculture, creation of national reserves, etc.)
- **Social Monitoring** (poverty and vulnerable groups)
- Building Human Capital (enhancing skills and knowledge through investments in education, nutrition education etc.)



Q4. Please rank the main components of food sustainability index in terms of their importance for your Country

- Sustainable Agriculture
- Food Loss and Waste
- Nutritional Challenges



Q5: Institutions/authorities responsible for monitoring, adaptation and mitigation, and increasing resilience in terms of food security

Main Stakeholders:

- Ministry of Agriculture main responsible authority
- Ministry of Environment
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Rural Development
- Ministry of Economy

Specialized Agencies:

- National Agency for Food Security (Indonesia)
- Committee for Monitoring and Implementing Food Security Policies (Qatar)



Q6: Mechanisms for ensuring the effective coordination among the different stakeholders responsible in managing and boosting food security

 Continuous collaborating meetings & workshops and continuous reviewing for the food security status

Special committees/bodies:

- Committee of Food and Agricultural Product Markets Monitoring and Evaluation under the chairmanship of the Central Bank of the Republic of **Turkey**
- Food and Nutrition Council (FNC) as the coordinator body in Benin
- High Commission for the 3N Initiative (HC3N) attached to the Office of the President of the Republic of Niger
- High-level Food and Nutrition Council in Palestine
- Committee for Monitoring and Implementing Food Security Policies in **Qatar**



Q7: Good/best practices in terms of monitoring, adaptation and mitigation, and increasing resilience to manage food security

Monitoring Food Security:

• Food Crop Production Index makes it possible to know for each food crop, the volume produced, the national needs and the possible surpluses of productions (Benin)

Adaptation and Mitigation:

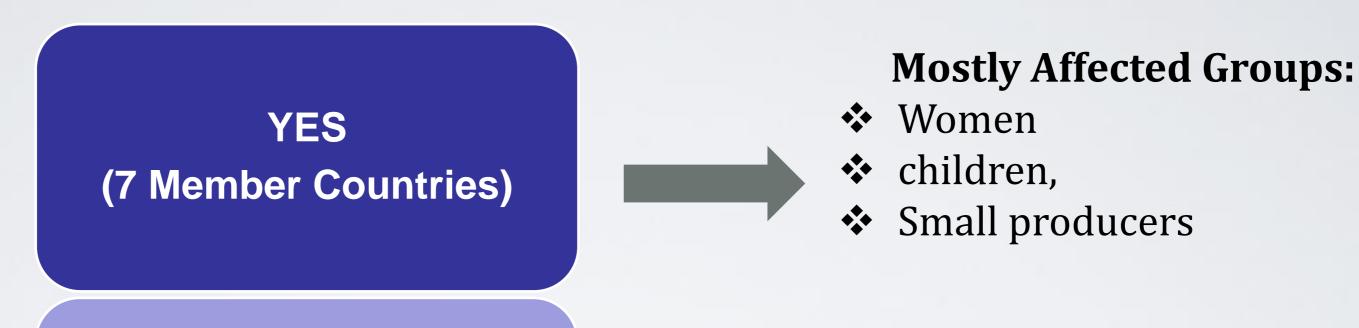
- Adopting high yielding agric-techniques in agriculture like soilless culture (Bahrain)
- Design of social safety net programs (such as the cash and food transfers and Deprived Families' Economic Empowerment Program) (Palestine)

Resilience:

Food banking is a system that delivers donated or surplus foodstuffs to those in need (Turkey)



Q8-Q9: Does your country have experienced any food crises in the last five years? If yes, which groups are mostly affected by food crises in your country?



NO (6 Member Countries)





Q10: Bilateral, regional and international level cooperation efforts for boosting food security

Bilateral:

- ✓ Bahrain invested in a big agricultural project in Sudan (42000 Hectare) for food security
- ✓ Some food assistances (wheat, wheat flour, Rice, lentil) from countries like Pakistan, Uzbekistan and Kazakhstan (Afghanistan)

Regional:

- ✓ Plans to initiate Save Your Food Campaign at the global scale with FAO (Turkey)
- ✓ Cooperation 5 + 5 (Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Mauritania and Morocco plus Spain, France, Malta, Portugal and Italy) (Algeria)

International:

✓ Food security projects with various international institutions (i.e. FAO, UNICEF, WFP, WB etc.)
 (Afghanistan)



3- Draft Policy Recommendations

- Legal and regulatory framework
- Improving Agro-production and Agricultural Productivity
- Development of Infrastructure
- Market Performance and Market Access
- Promotion of intra-OIC agricultural trade/ Reducing barriers to trade



3- Draft Policy Recommendations

- Human and institutional capacity
- Monitoring and evaluation of food security
- Adaptation and mitigation strategies for reducing the adverse effects of climate change
- International and Regional Cooperation





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