

### ASEAN INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY (AIFS) FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE ASEAN REGION (SPA-FS) 2015-2020

### Supported By The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

and
ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (ASEAN SAS)









### **Imprint**

This publication is a joint undertaking by the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops (ASWGC) and the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH through the ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (ASEAN SAS) as part of the ASEAN – German Programme on Response to Climate Change in Agriculture and Forestry (GAP-CC).

### Published by

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

### Registered offices

Bonn and Eschborn, Germany

### ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (ASEAN SAS)

50 Department of Agriculture, Phaholyothin Rd., Ladyao, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900

Phone: +66 2 561 4980

Fax: +66 2 561 4987

www.giz.de

www.asean-agrifood.org

### As at October 2016

### Cover Photo Credits by

ASEAN Sustainable Agrifood Systems (ASEAN SAS)

### Cover Designed by

The-ist design Co., Ltd.

### Printed by

Kaenchand Printing Center Co., Ltd.

### ISBN 978-616-423-597-7

### **Authors**

Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)

On behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ)

### ASEAN INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY (AIFS) FRAMEWORK AND STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE ASEAN REGION (SPA-FS) 2015-2020

### **BACKGROUND**

In the aftermath of the 2007/2008 food price crisis, the ASEAN Summit of 2009 pledged to embrace food security as a permanent and high policy priority. The attainment of food security has faced several recent challenges, such as economic slowdown due to the global financial crisis, as well as rising cost of living and of agricultural inputs due to escalating fuel prices. Emerging threats include the shift of arable land to biofuels with potential repercussions on food production, short-term impacts of natural disasters complicated by climate change, and other long-term pressures on food production, such as urbanization, conversion of agricultural land, and migration of labour from rural areas.

To systematize its approach to food security, the Summit adopted the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action – Food Security (SPA – FS) 2009-2013. The AIFS Framework identifies a strategic set of measures based on strong commitments and ownership among all Member States. The goal of the AIFS Framework is two-fold: i) ensure long-term food security in ASEAN; ii) improve the livelihoods of farmers in ASEAN.

To achieve the goal, the Framework identifies six Strategic Thrusts arranged under four Components, namely: Emergency/ shortage relief; Sustainable food trade; Integrated food security information system; and Agricultural innovation. To concretize further the AIFS Framework, a SPA-FS was developed to be implemented over the period 2009 - 2013. Under the SPA-FS, the Strategic Thrusts of the AIFS Framework are further elaborated into Action Programmes and Activities. The SPA-FS provides for its own review process, with final evaluation mandated at the end of the five year period in 2013. A Midterm Evaluation of the SPA-FS was conducted in 2012.

The region has a persistent hunger problem among the least developed ASEAN Member States (AMS). The share of undernourished population is highest in Lao PDR, then in the Philippines and followed closely by Cambodia. Indonesia, a large middle income country, exhibits a serious problem of wasting for children under-five. Where data is available, some AMS exhibit worsening trends, such as in malnourishment among children under-five

in Cambodia, and in the average calorie deficit in the Philippines. The micronutrient deficiencies especially anemia remains a public health problem in many countries in ASEAN region.<sup>1</sup>

As 2013 draws to a close, the Special SOM-34th AMAF Meeting agreed that the Framework be continued beyond 2013 and be extended to 2014. In addressing the long-term food security in the ASEAN region, the AIFS Framework is developed to provide scope and joint pragmatic approaches for cooperation among AMS. The AIFS Framework provides Goal, Objectives, Definition of Terminology and Components, which are supported by a Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region, starting 2015-2020.

The AIFS Framework and SPA – FS 2015-2020 need to be developed under the new context and commitments from ASEAN Leaders, which focus on the following contents:

- a strong, equal and sustainable infrastructure for improving food security and nutrition;
- delivered timely and accurate emergency responses;
- developed an integrated new areas of cooperation on food security and nutrition and increased investment in agriculture;
- regular coordination and monitoring of AIFS and SPA-FS.

### EVALUATION OF THE SPA – FS (2009 – 2013)

Food availability indicators in ASEAN have consistently improved, even in the postcrisis period. Agricultural output has been growing, with fastest expansion observed in Cambodia and Vietnam. In some countries however a slowdown in agricultural growth has been observed. Since the crisis, poverty has fallen and income has risen. Income disparities among AMS remain pronounced; moreover, income growth has decelerated markedly after 2008, due to the global financial crisis. Furthermore the global soaring food prices in the year of 2008 have been also affecting ASEAN region.

Since 2009 economic growth has recovered in the region, offering brighter prospects for improved food security. However, income growth alone is not sufficient to attain consistent and accelerated improvement in food security indicators. Necessary conditions include complementary public actions in partnership with private sector and other stakeholders. At the regional level, such complementarity can be organized around a continuation of the SPA – FS into a second phase.





The 34<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Senior Officials Meeting – ASEAN Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry (SOM – AMAF) summarized key achievements of the SPA-FS, namely:

- 1. Entry into force of the ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement and launch of APTERR secretariat as permanent scheme since March 2013;
- 2. Initiative to support strengthening of ASEAN Food Security Reserve Board (AFSRB);
- 3. Preparation for self-sustained ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS);
- 4. Strengthened cooperation with international institutions and development partners such as FAO, ADB to support food security information and capacity building initiatives;
- 5. Launching of ASEAN US MARKET (Maximizing Agriculture Revenue through Knowledge Enterprise and Trade) cooperation project.

### Experiences and Lessons learned

The preceding evaluation of AIFS Framework and SPA–FS 2009-2013 implies that the definition and dimensions of food security, together with the accompanying Components and Strategic Thrusts, are still relevant as a framework for strategic action on food security. However, based on lessons learned and experience in the first phase implementation and emerging issues and challenges in ASEAN region, the AIFS Framework and SPA–FS need to be reviewed and amended, the key lessons learned are summarized as follows:

The AIFS Framework and SPA-FS should take care in identifying measurable outputs, outcomes, and impacts. Indicators should be specified, baseline values measured, and indicators updated as part of an M&E system for the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS until 2020, concretized as a design and monitoring framework.

An implementation arrangement with focal points for accountability should be specified with respect to M&E system, as well as the outputs and activities themselves.

Statement of outputs and activities should be selective rather than comprehensive. Given the difficult task of M&E, outputs and activities should be prioritized for inclusion in the SPA-FS.

Outputs and activities should emphasize regional cooperation, rather than measures that are normally decided and implemented at the national level. Note that the achievements that were highlighted under the first phase were all regional initiatives.

Specification of SPA-FS elements should end at the level of activities; sub-activities need not be elaborated further, but can be part of preliminary elaboration of activities. Execution of these activities is the responsibility of the assigned body.

It was strongly emphasized on the need to address nutrition, food safety and poverty alleviation issues in the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS 2015-2020, in line with the ASEAN Roadmap on the AEC priorities deliverables.

The SPA – FS 2015-2020 must specify cooperation mechanism not only in AMS, but also among other sectoral bodies of ASEAN. This begins with cooperation within AMAF-reporting food security bodies (e.g. APTERR, AFSRB, AFSIS), and parallel initiatives within AMAF or AMAF+3 mandate (e.g. AFCC, APTCS-FSBD). It shall also encompass cooperation with other sectoral bodies (i.e. AEM), as well as common aspirations within the ASEAN community.

### ASEAN INTEGRATED FOOD SECURITY FRAMEWORK

In addressing the long-term food security and nutrition in the ASEAN region, an AIFS Framework and SPA-FS 2015-2020 will continue providing scope and joint pragmatic approaches for cooperation among AMS.

The AIFS Framework provides Goal, Objectives, Definition of Terminology, Guiding Reference and Principles, and Components, which are supported by SPA-FS.

### **GOAL**

The goal of AIFS Framework and SPA-FS 2015-2020 is to ensure long-term food security and nutrition, to improve the livelihoods of farmers in the ASEAN region. The SPA-FS shall create a favourable environment, where AMS can integrate, operate and cooperate in various aspects related to food production, processing and trade.

The AIFS Framework and SPA-FS also provides a forum for information exchange, transfer of new technology, knowledge sharing with various stakeholders, including authorities, traders, scientists, research institutes and farmers. Especially, it creates a strong regional network for AMS' Leaders to forecast, plan and monitor food security and nutrition.



### **OBJECTIVES**

To achieve the goal, the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS has the following objectives:

- a) To sustain and increase food production;
- b) To reduce postharvest losses;
- c) To promote conducive market and trade for agriculture commodities and inputs;
- d) To ensure food stability;
- e) To ensure food safety, quality and nutrition;
- f) To promote availability and accessibility to agriculture inputs; and
- g) To operationalize regional food emergency relief arrangements.

### **DEFINITIONS**

**Food security** exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life (World Food Summit, 1996). This widely accepted definition points to the following dimensions of food security:

**Food availability:** The availability of sufficient quantities of food of appropriate quality, supplied through domestic production and/ or imports (including food aid).

Food accessibility: Access by individuals to adequate resources (entitlements) for acquiring appropriate foods for a nutritious diet. Entitlements are defined as the set of all commodity bundles over which a person can establish command given the legal, political, economic and social arrangements of the community in which they live (including traditional rights such as access to common resources).

**Utilization:** Utilization of food through adequate diet, clean water, sanitation and health care to reach a state of nutritional well-being where all physiological needs are met. This brings out the importance of non-food inputs in food security.

**Stability:** To be food secure, a population, household or individual must have access to adequate food at all times. They should not risk losing access to food as a consequence of sudden shocks (e.g. an economic or climatic crisis) or cyclical events (e.g. seasonal food insecurity). The concept of stability can therefore refer to both the availability and access dimensions of food security.

**Nutrition security** exists when all people at all times consume food of sufficient quantity and quality in terms of variety, diversity, nutrient content and safety to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life, coupled with a sanitary environment, adequate health, education and care.

**Nutrition-enhancing agriculture:** When agriculture that effectively and explicitly incorporates nutrition objectives, concerns and considerations to improve nutrition through increasing the availability, access to and consumption of a nutritionally adequate diet from a variety and diversity of nutritious and safe foods.<sup>2</sup>

### COVERAGE

In 2015-2020, the priority commodities for food security in the ASEAN region include rice, maize, soybean, sugar and cassava. Other commodities such as livestock, fishery and crops for staple food, which are important for food security and nutrition, shall be identified during the course of implementation of the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS.

### **COMPONENTS**

The AIFS Framework comprises five Components, which are distinctive but interrelated in nature to facilitate cooperation in addressing food security in the ASEAN region. The AIFS Framework's Components are supported by corresponding Strategic Thrusts as follows:

Component 1: Food Security and Emergency/ Shortage Relief

**Strategic Thrust 1:** Strengthen Food Security, including Emergency/ Shortage Relief Arrangement

**Component 2:** Sustainable Food Trade Development

**Strategic Thrust 2:** Promote Conducive Food Market and Trade

<sup>2</sup> Nutrition-enhancing agriculture interventions are the most sustainable approach in reducing malnutrition, the approach is looking at starting from selecting the variety of crops with higher nutrient value, production diversification, nutrition education through agriculture extension services and farmers field schools, improving post-harvest for retaining nutritional quality of foods, processing/preservation of food for closing seasonal food availability gap and etc.



Component 3: Integrated Food Security Information System

**Strategic Thrust 3:** Strengthen Integrated Food Security Information Systems to Effectively Forecast, Plan and Monitor Supplies and Utilization for Basic Food Commodities

Component 4: Agricultural Innovation

**Strategic Thrust 4:** Promote Sustainable Food Production

**Strategic Thrust 5:** Encourage greater investment in food and agro-based industry to enhance food security

Strategic Thrust 6: Identify and address emerging issues related to food security

Component 5: Nutrition-enhancing agriculture development

**Strategic Thrust 7:** Utilize Nutrition Information to support evidence-based food security and agriculture policies

**Strategic Thrust 8:** Identify policies, institutional and governance mechanisms for nutrition-enhancing agriculture development in AMS

**Strategic Thrust 9:** Develop and strengthen nutrition-enhancing agriculture policies/programs and build capacity for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation

### STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION ON FOOD SECURITY IN THE ASEAN REGION 2015-2020

The Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) 2015-2020 outlines nine corresponding Strategic Thrusts to the AIFS Framework's Components. Each Strategic Thrust is supported by Action Programme(s), Activity, Responsible Agencies and Work Schedule.

Sub-activities are identified for further consideration and implementation. Detailed information of the SPA-FS is summarized in a Matrix, which appears as **ANNEX 1.** 

### STRATEGIC THRUSTS/ ACTION PROGRAMMES/ ACTIVITIES

**Strategic Thrust 1:** Strengthen Food Security, including Emergency/ Shortage Relief Arrangement

Output 1.1 Regional food security reserve fully function

<u>Activity 1.1.1</u> Conduct technical meetings on country-specific implementation of APTERR, covering development the release of APTERR stocks.

<u>Activity 1.1.2</u> Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the technical meetings.

<u>Activity 1.1.3</u> APTERR Council assists APTERR parties to establish country-specific implementation mechanisms and overall M&E system.

<u>Activity 1.1.4</u> Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for APTERR Members and Secretariat staff.

<u>Activity 1.1.5</u> Collaboration with AFSIS Secretariat and national food agencies to periodic assessment of Food Emergency Monitoring and Information (FEMI) system.

<u>Activity 1.1.6</u> Conduct a possibility study on expanding food commodities and identify a suitable mechanism



Output 1.2 Sustainability of the food supply chain with enhancement to the seed industry

Activity 1.2.1 Conduct technical meetings on ASEAN Seed Council (ASC).

Activity 1.2.2 Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the ASC technical meetings.

<u>Activity 1.2.3</u> Assist ASC Council to establish country-specific implementation mechanisms and overall M&E system.

<u>Activity 1.2.4</u> Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for ASC Members and Secretariat staff.

<u>Activity 1.2.5</u> Create platform for information sharing on various aspects of seed industry.

<u>Activity 1.2.6</u> Facilitate technical and economic co-operation among industry player.

<u>Activity 1.2.7</u> Harmonize rules and regulations related to seed industry system within ASEAN

Strategic Thrust 2: Promote conducive food market and trade.

Output 2.1 Regional food trade distributing more diverse and affordable food at more stable prices.

Activity 2.1.1 Convene the Rice (or Food) Trade Forum to discuss: procedures and disciplines to be followed with respect to the use of food rice trade restrictions and operations of state trading entities; food trade facilitation; food value chain strengthening, and food diet diversification, open to participation of private traders, and Dialogue Partners who are also key players in the global rice market.

<u>Activity 2.1.2</u> Conduct technical meetings of the AFSRB in preparation for ASEAN Food Trade Forum.

<u>Activity 2.1.3</u> Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the AFSRB technical meetings, such as policy scenarios for the rice market, impact assessment of contract growing on small-scale farmers, and related studies.

<u>Activity 2.1.4</u> Based on Forum discussions, recommendations will be submitted to AFSRB for further discussion.

Activity 2.1.5 Convene seafood forum to deliberate specifically on technical barriers to seafood trade with a view to promote movement of fish and fish products intended for human consumption

Output 2.2 Enhanced AFSRB capacity as food security policy advisory unit for SOM-AMAF.

<u>Activity 2.2.1</u> Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for AFSRB Members and Secretariat staff.

**Strategic Thrust 3:** Strengthen integrated food security information systems to effectively forecast, plan and monitor supplies and utilization for basic food commodities

<u>Output 3.1</u> AFSIS established as a permanent and fully functional early warning, monitoring, and surveillance information system with stronger network of sources of food market data and information in the region.

Activity 3.1.1 Establish AFSIS as a permanent, self-supporting, functionally independent system based on formal commitment of member states, assign a permanent host of its Secretariat, and consult with Plus 3 member states for cooperation and technical assistance.

Activity 3.1.2 Collect and update food security data on a regular basis.

<u>Activity 3.1.3</u> Conduct timely, periodic assessment of the state and outlook for rice and other key food commodities in ASEAN Plus Three in the context of global markets based on real time market intelligence, use of existing data and quantitative analysis.

<u>Activity 3.1.4</u> Collaborate with food security organizations, international and other organizations related developing quality standards and best practices for food security information systems and strengthen human resource development.



### **Strategic Thrust 4:** Promote sustainable food production

Output 4.1 R&D outputs, improved practices in agri-based and food value chains disseminated and access facilitated.

Activity 4.1.1 Create and use a technology portal to disseminate new technologies and practices in the various stages of agri-based and food value chains and facilitate access to these by ASEAN producers to improve productivity and efficiency of value chains and product and safety standards.

<u>Activity 4.1.2</u> Promote cooperation between NARS of AMS and IARCS to implement IRRI's Rice Action Plan and other food commodity development plans, e.g. maize.

<u>Activity 4.1.3</u> Promote cooperation between NARS, IARCS, private sector, and farmer organizations, towards expanding vegetable and fruit production in rural and urban areas, through adequate and quality seeds and planting materials and extension support to fruit and vegetable growers.

<u>Activity 4.1.4</u> Promote technologies and techniques to reduce post-harvest losses in AMS.

<u>Activity 4.1.5</u> Coordinate and assist in the overall research, development and commercialization activities within ASEAN member countries on Seed Sector

<u>Activity 4.1.6</u> Promote research and development in alternative source of fish meal for fish feeds production

<u>Activity 4.1.7</u> Expand and promote farmers' knowledge beyond agriculture to include agribusiness and entrepreneurship.

**Strategic Thrust 5:** Encourage greater investment in food and agri-based industry to enhance food security

Output 5.1 Sustained expansion of investments in food and agri-based industries.

<u>Activity 5.1.1</u> Prepare roadmaps for demand-oriented agri-based and food regional value chains involving organizations of small-scale farmers, disseminate investment opportunity information particularly for SMEs, and facilitate the coordination of investments based on public – private as well as public – community partnerships along agri-based regional value chains.

<u>Activity 5.1.2</u> Support the development of agri-based and food regional supply chain through closer public-private sector partnerships.

Strategic Thrust 6: Identify and address emerging issues related to food security

Output 6.1 Implications of long-term bio-energy development on food security identified.

<u>Activity 6.1.1</u> Conduct a study on the long-term implications of bio-energy development and food security in AMS.

Output 6.2 Introducing Climate smart agriculture<sup>3</sup> in AMS.

<u>Activity 6.2.1</u> Pilot testing of technologies and practices (such as conservation agriculture, SRI, integrated crop-livestock, organic agriculture, drought and flood tolerant varieties of crops and etc.) within the climate smart agriculture approach in ASEAN.

<u>Output 6.3</u> Impacts of demographic structural changes and urbanization on food security identified.

<u>Activity 6.3.1</u> Conduct a study on the long-term implications of demographic structural changes (gender, younger people moving out of agriculture, urbanization and conversion of agricultural land) on food security in ASEAN.

<u>Activity 6.3.2</u> Development of set of recommendations or proposed options in responding to the implications of demographic and urbanization structural change.

**Strategic Thrust 7:** Utilize Nutrition Information to support evidence-based food security and agriculture policies

Output 7.1 Key nutrition information and indicators for food security monitoring and policy development identified/defined

<u>Activity 7.1.1</u> Conduct regional workshops to identify/define key nutrition information and indicators, collection/compilation methodologies required for regular food security monitoring and policy development.

<sup>3</sup> Climate-smart agriculture is a new approach to ensure food security and nutrition, increase agricultural productivity and incomes, build resilience to climate change as well as reduce emissions.



Output 7.2 Nutrition information module developed and integrated into AFSIS and or other relevant mechanisms.

<u>Activity 7.2.1</u> Conduct a study for the development and pilot testing of nutrition information module for integrating into AFSIS and or other relevant mechanisms.

Output 7.3 Utilisation of Nutrition information in food security policies.

<u>Activity 7.3.1</u> Improve and or strengthen the ASEAN Food Security Information System with relevant nutrition information.

<u>Activity 7.3.2</u> Develop nutrition-enhancing policy briefs for reporting to relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies.

**Strategic Thrust 8:** Identify policies, institutional and governance mechanisms for nutrition-enhancing agriculture development in AMS

Output 8.1 Awareness and recognition on importance of nutrition by key stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry 4.

<u>Activity 8.1.1</u> Develop and distribute awareness raising materials targeting at key stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry on the importance of nutrition enhancement in food security.

<u>Activity 8.1.2</u> Conduct national and regional event(s) for nutrition awareness raising.

Output 8.2 Policies and mechanisms for AMS supported.

<u>Activity 8.2.1</u> Conduct annual consultation between SOM-AMAF and other relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies for better integration and coordination on food security and nutrition with support from development and dialogue partners.

<u>Activity 8.2.2</u> Facilitate policy dialogue in support of Food Security and Nutrition governance and coordination, which is more inclusive of all relevant stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry, and the institutional arrangements/modalities.

<sup>4</sup> Key stakeholders such as government officials, farmers organizations, CSOs, the private sectors, research and training institutions that are related to food, agriculture and forestry.



<u>Activity 8.2.3</u> Establish key and strategic partnerships to enhance national and regional capacity building, policy dialogue and consensus building as well as advocacy among AMS and other stakeholders to address problems of food security and nutrition in the region.

**Strategic Thrust 9:** Develop and strengthen nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies/programs and build capacity for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation

<u>Output 9.1</u> Nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies and programmes developed and strengthened.

<u>Activity 9.1.1</u> Develop capacity to mainstream nutrition in sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry.

Activity 9.1.2 Conduct various studies, workshop(s) to enhance capacity for policy makers/officers in formulating nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies, strategies and investment programs.

<u>Activity 9.1.3</u> Develop policy guidelines and tools for formulating national and regional nutrition-enhancing sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry.

<u>Output 9.2</u> Capacity for implementing, monitoring and evaluating nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies, strategies and programs enhanced.

<u>Activity 9.2.1</u> Develop guidelines and tools for implementing, monitoring and evaluating national and regional nutrition-enhancing sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry.

<u>Activity 9.2.2</u> Capacity building on implementation and monitoring and evaluation of policies, strategies and programs.

<u>Output 9.3</u> Various Programs related to nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry identified, implemented, monitored and evaluated.

Activity 9.3.1 Identification and implementation of priority actions, including monitoring and evaluation.



### **IMPLEMENTATION**

The AMAF, supported by ASEC, is the body with primary responsibility for implementation of the AIFS Framework SPA-FS. Based on mandate from the ASEAN Summit, the AMAF will also take the lead in coordinating AIFS Framework SPA-FS activities with other sectoral bodies under AEC and ASCC.

Resources to implement the AIFS Framework SPA-FS are mobilized by cost-sharing among AMSs; additional resources may be mobilized from financial support of Dialogue Partners and donor agencies. Participation of relevant stakeholders (e.g. associations of agricultural cooperatives, civil society organizations) in implementation and monitoring and evaluation of SPA-FS is encouraged.

### **REVIEW**

The AIFS Framework SPA-FS 2015-2020 shall be reviewed. A midterm and final evaluation shall be conducted, respectively in 2018 and 2020.

### Acronyms

ABF	ASEAN Business Forum
ADB	Asian Development Bank
AEC	ASEAN Economic Community
AEM	ASEAN Economic Ministers
AFCC	ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture and Forestry towards Food Security
AFSIS	ASEAN Food Security Information System
AFSRB	ASEAN Food Security Reserve Board
AIFS	ASEAN Integrated Food Security
AMAF	ASEAN Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry
AMS	ASEAN Member States
APTCS-FSBD	ASEAN Plus Three Comprehensive Strategy on Food Security and Bioenergy Development
APTERR	ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve
ASC	ASEAN Seed Council
ASEAN-CCI	ASEAN Chamber of Commerce and Industry
ASEC	ASEAN Secretariat
AsiaDHRRA	Asian Partnership for Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia
ASWGAC/ ASWGAC	ASEAN Centre for the Development of Agricultural Cooperatives/ ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Agricultural Cooperatives
ASWGC	ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops
ASWGFi	ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Fisheries
ASWGL	ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Livestock
ATIGA	ASEAN Trade In Goods Agreement
ATWGARD	ASEAN Technical Working Group on Agricultural Research and Development
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
IARC	International Agricultural Research Centres
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute



### Acronyms

IRRI	International Rice Research Institute
NARS	National Agriculture Research System
-	j ,
PPP	Public-Private Sector Partnership
SEOM	Senior Economic Officials Meeting
SOMHD	Senior Officials meeting on the ASEAN Ministers on Health Development
SOM-AMAF	Senior Officials Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry
SPA-FS	Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security
SRI	System of Rice Intensification
TWG	Technical Working Group



Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru	st 1 : Strengthen Food Security, inc	Strategic Thrust 1: Strengthen Food Security, including Emergency/Shortage Relief Arrangement	ement	
Output 1.1 Re	Output 1.1 Regional food security reserve fully fu	function	2015 -	<ul><li>AMS</li><li>APTERR Parties</li><li>APTERR Secretariat</li><li>ASEC</li><li>ADB, FAO</li></ul>
	1.1.1 Conduct technical meet ings on country-specific implementation of APTERR, covering development the release of APTERR stocks.	<ul> <li>Proceedings/minutes of technical working meetings;</li> <li>Role and participation of private sector in emergency rice reserves determined;</li> <li>Measures for reducing storage cost of stockpiled and earmarked reserves;</li> <li>Other cooperation measures determined such as between national food security agencies and APTERR, the sharing of information on emergency rice reserves, pre-positioning of earmarked stocks, etc.</li> <li>Draft guidelines on improved rules and procedures of release and replenishment of Rice Reserves.</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AMS • APTERR Parties • APTERR Secretariat • ASEC • ADB, FAO

Lead agency; es other responsible agencies, ory Dialogue/ Development Partners	- AMS - APTERR Parties - APTERR Secretariat - ASEC - ADB, FAO	<ul><li>AMS</li><li>APTERR Parties</li><li>APTERR Secretariat</li><li>ASEC</li><li>ADB, FAO</li></ul>	- AMS - APTERR Parties - APTERR Secretariat - ASEC - ADB, FAO
Timeline (includes preparatory work)	2015 -	2015 -	2015 -
Deliverables	<ul> <li>Studies on the issues to be taken up during the technical meetings, e.g. appropriate size of the emergency rice reserves at the national and regional levels, etc.</li> <li>Presentation materials as technical inputs to the TWG meetings and policy fora</li> </ul>	• Manual of operations, procedure flowcharts produced	<ul> <li>Training program design, list of trainees, and training report</li> </ul>
Activities	1.1.2 Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the technical meetings	1.1.3 APTERR Council assists the APTERR parties to establish country-specific implementation mechanisms and overall M&E system	1.1.4 Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for APTERR Members and Secretariat staff
Strategic Thrust/ Outputs			

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	1.1.5 Collaboration with AFSIS Secretariat and national food agencies to periodic assessment of Food Emergency Monitoring and Information (FEMI) system.	<ul> <li>Warning system on disaster situation</li> <li>Quarterly FEMI assessment of disaster situation</li> <li>Yearly FEMI report on disaster situation</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	<ul> <li>APTERR Parties</li> <li>APTERR Secretariat</li> <li>AFSIS Secretariat</li> <li>ADB, FAO</li> <li>Others to be determined</li> </ul>
	1.1.6 Conduct a possibility study on expanding food commodities and identify a suitable mechanism	<ul> <li>Inception Report covers the methodology and study work plan</li> <li>Interim Report covers all sections in the outline agreed and the preliminary findings of the study</li> <li>Draft Final Report covers the findings of the study</li> <li>Final Report – incorporates comments, corrections, and recommendations</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AMSs • APTERR Council • APTERR Secretariat • ADB, FAO and relevant partners

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Output 1.2 Sus	stainability of the food supply chair	Output 1.2 Sustainability of the food supply chain with enhancement to the seed industry	2015 -	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	1.2.1 Conduct technical meetings on ASEAN Seed Council (ASC)	<ul> <li>Proceedings/minutes of technical working meetings;</li> <li>Draft guidelines on improved rules and procedures</li> </ul>	2015 - 2017	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	1.2.2 Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the ASC technical meetings	<ul> <li>Studies on the issues to be taken up during the technical meetings</li> <li>Presentation materials as technical inputs to the TWG meetings</li> </ul>	2015 - 2017	<ul> <li>Malaysia (as lead)</li> <li>Other AMSs</li> <li>ASC Council</li> <li>ASC Secretariat</li> <li>Others to be determined</li> </ul>

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	1.2.3 Assist ASC Council to establish country-specific implementation mechanisms and overall M&E system	• Manual of operations, procedure flowcharts produced	2015 - 2017	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	1.2.4 Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for ASC Members and Secretariat staff	<ul> <li>Training program design, list of trainees, and training report</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	1.2.5 Create platform for seed information sharing on various aspects of seed industry	• a database on supply and utilization of seed/food commodities in the region such as rice, corn, soybean, cassava, and sugar; other data on food availability and accessibility, update on regular basis; as well as hunger and nutrition indicators at the national and subnational levels, updated based on data availability.	2015 - 2020	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	1.2.6 Facilitate technical and economic co-operation among industry player	• Other cooperation measures determined such as between national food security agencies and ASC	2015 -	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	1.2.7 Harmonise rules and regulations related to seed industry system within ASEAN		2015 - 2020	<ul><li>Malaysia (as lead)</li><li>Other AMSs</li><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
Strategic Thru	Strategic Thrust 2: Promote conducive food market and trade	ket and trade		
Output 2.1 Reg stable prices	Output 2.1 Regional food trade distributing more stable prices	re diverse and affordable food at more	2015 -	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	2.1.1. Convene the Rice (or Food) Trade Forum to discuss: procedures and disciplines to be followed with respect to the use of food rice trade restrictions and operations of state trading entities; food trade facilitation; food value chain strengthening, and food diet diversification, open to participation of private traders, and Dialogue Partners who are also key players in the global rice market.  Two meetings are considered:  In the first, participants will take reform measures to more closely integrate rice in the single market system of the AEC. Some reform measures	<ul> <li>Draft amendment(s) to ATIGA Article 24 possibly including (a) through (d), supported by the participants of the forum.</li> <li>Presentations on these reform proposals done at the forum.</li> <li>ASEAN Rice Situation and Outlook 2015</li> </ul>	2015 - 2018	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined

Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners	
Timeline (includes preparatory work)	
Deliverables	
Activities	(a) reduced self-sufficiency targets of net-rice importing countries in exchange for guarantees on export deliveries of net rice exporting countries; (b) set of criteria to be met and other disciplines in the grant of the Article 24 waiver for rice under the ATIGA; (c) set of criteria to be met and disciplines to be followed in the exercise of export restrictions and/or related domestic measures which have the equivalent effect of reducing rice exports; and (d) promotion of private sector participation in rice trade and disciplines to be followed by national food parastatals. These reform proposals on rice, (a) through (d), may be introduced as amendments to Article 24.
Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	• The second meeting will take up the following reforms and cooperation measures:(a) measures to attract private investors in a regional rice futures trading, including the development of a rice index; (b) establishing product standard and certification procedures in the trade of food commodities;(c) facilitating cross-bordertrade in food commodities;(d) strengthening vaue chainsystems and promoting contract farming; and (e) accelerating food diet diversification among the peoples in ASEAN.	Report on the Food Security in the ASEAN Economic Community identifying the following initiatives as (a) through (e);      Presentations on these reform proposals done at the forum;      ASEAN Rice Situation and Outlook 2016	2015 - 2018	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined
	diversification among the peoples in ASEAN.			

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	2.1.2 Conduct technical meetings of the AFSRB in preparation for ASEAN Rice (or Food) Trade Forum.  Two technical meetings are considered, one each per meeting of the Forum.	• Alternative proposals for promoting conducive integration of rice in the regional economy discussed and refined	2015 - 2018	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined
	2.1.3 Gather data and conduct analysis thereof to support the AFSRB technical meetings, such as policy scenarios for the rice market, impact assessment of contract growing on small-scale farmers, and related studies	Studies on the items in the agenda of the first and second annual rice policy fora, e.g. analysis of the proposed policy cooperation measures in the first TWG meeting to promote rice trade.      Presentation materials for the technical working group meetings and policy fora	2015 - 2018	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	2.1.4 Based on Forum discussions, the recommendation will be submitted to AFSRB for further discussion	• Draft amendment to Article 24 submitted to the SOM-AMAF Leaders for further guidance	2015 - 2020	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined
	2.1.5 Convene seafood forum to deliberate specifically on technical barriers to seafood trade with a view to promote movement of fish and fish products intended for human consumption		2015 - 2020	• AMS • AFSRB/AFSRB Secretariat (Lead) • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined
Output 2.2. Eni	hanced AFSRB capacity as food sec	Output 2.2. Enhanced AFSRB capacity as food security policy advisory unit for SOM-AMAF	2015 -	• AMS • AFSRB • ASEC • ADB

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	2.2.1. Conduct capacity building activities (e.g. trainings) for AFSRB Members and Secretariat staff		2015 -	• AMS • AFSRB • ASEC • ADB
<b>Strategic Thru</b> and utilization	<b>Strategic Thrust 3:</b> Strengthen integrated food and utilization for basic food commodities	<b>Strategic Thrust 3:</b> Strengthen integrated food security information systems to effectively forecast, plan and monitor supplies and utilization for basic food commodities	y forecast, p	olan and monitor supplies
Output 3.1 AFs and surveilland and informatic	Output 3.1 AFSIS established as a permanent and and surveillance information system with strongand information in the region	Output 3.1 AFSIS established as a permanent and fully functional early warning, monitoring, and surveillance information system with stronger network of sources of food market data and information in the region	2015 -	• AFSIS (Lead) • AMS • ASEC • ADB, FAO
	3.1.1 Establish AFSIS as a permanent, self-supporting, functionally independent system based on formal commitment of member states, assign a permanent host of its Secretariat, and consult with Plus 3 member states for cooperation and technical assistance	<ul> <li>Plan developed to establish AFSIS as a permanent, self-supporting, functionally independent system</li> <li>Permanent host of AFSIS determined by member states</li> <li>Support mobilized from Plus 3 member states to sustain AFSIS</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AFSIS (Lead) • AMS • ASEC • ADB, FAO

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	3.1.2 Collect and update food security data on a regular basis	• a database on supply and utilization of food commodities in the region such as rice, corn, soybean, cassava, and sugar; other data on food availability and accessibility, update on regular basis; as well as hunger and nutrition indicators at the national and subnational levels, updated based on data availability	2015 -	• AFSIS (Lead) • AMS • ASEC • ADB, FAO
	3.1.3 Conduct timely, periodic assessment of the state and outlook for rice and other key food commodities in ASEAN Plus Three in the context of global markets based on real time market intelligence, use of existing data, and quantitative analysis	<ul> <li>Half-yearly ASEAN commodity outlooks for rice, maize, soybean, cassava and sugar</li> <li>Yearly ASEAN rice outlook and forecast using a global rice market model</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	• AFSIS (Lead) • AMS • ASEC • ADB, FAO

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	3.1.4 Collaborate with food security organizations, international and other organizations related developing quality standards and best practices for food security information systems and strengthen human resource development	<ul> <li>Trainings/workshops on food security and related topics to be organized</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	• AFSIS (Lead) • AMS • ASEC • ADB, FAO
Strategic Thru	Strategic Thrust 4: Promote sustainable food production	duction		
Output 4.1 R&l	Output 4.1 R&D outputs, improved practices in agdisseminated and access facilitated	agri-based and food value chains	2015 - 2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	4.1.1 Create and use a technology portal to disseminate new technologies and practices in the various stages of agri-based and food value chains and facilitate access to these by ASEAN producers to improve productivity and efficiency of value chains and product and safety standards	<ul> <li>ASEAN technology and food supply chain portal established</li> <li>Terms of reference developed governing the access and use of technology portal issued and approved by SOM-AMAF and AMAF</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • IRRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA
	4.1.2 Promote cooperation between NARS of AMS and IARCS to implement IRRI's Rice Action Plan and other food commodity development plans, e.g. maize	• ASEAN rice producers informed of and given access to rice and other food technologies	2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • IRRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	4.1.3 Promote cooperation between NARS, IARCS, private sector, and farmer organizations, towards expanding vegetable and fruit production in rural and urban areas, through adequate and quality seeds and planting materials and extension support to fruit and vegetable growers	<ul> <li>ASEAN rice producers informed of and given access to certified seeds, planting materials and training to grow more vegetables and fruits</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • IRRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA
	4.1.4 Promote technologies and techniques to reduce post- harvest losses in AMS	• Appropriate technologies to reduce post-harvest losses introduced	2015 - 2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • IRRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	4.1.5 Coordinate and assist in the overall research, development and commercialization activities within ASEAN member countries on Seed Sector	• Appropriate seed technologies introduced	2015 - 2020	<ul><li>ASC Council</li><li>ASC Secretariat</li><li>Others to be determined</li></ul>
	4.1.6 Promote research and development in alternative source of fish meal for fish feeds production		2015 - 2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • IFPRI • IRRI • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA
	4.1.7 Expand and promote farmers' knowledge beyond agriculture to include agribusiness and entrepreneurship		2015 - 2020	• AMS • ATWGARD (Lead) • ASWGAC • ASEC • ADB, FAO • AsiaDHRRA

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru:	<b>st 5 :</b> Encourage greater investment	<b>Strategic Thrust 5:</b> Encourage greater investment in food and agri-based industry to enhance food security	e food secur	ity
Output 5.1 Sus	Output 5.1 Sustained expansion of investments in food and agri-based industries	food and agri-based industries	2020	• AMS • ASEAN-CCI,ABF • ASWGAC • ASWGFi • ASWGL • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined
	5.1.1 Prepare roadmaps for demand-oriented agri-based and food regional value chains involving organizations of small-scale farmers, disseminate investment opportunity information particularly for SMEs, and facilitate the coordination of investments based on	<ul> <li>Roadmaps for developing agri-based regional supply chains</li> <li>Pre-feasibility studies and investment opportunities prepared</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AMS • ASEAN-CCI,ABF • ASWGAC • ASWGFi • ASWGL • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	public - private as well as public-community partnerships along agri-based regional value chains			
	5.1.2 Support the development of agri-based and food regional supply chain through closer public-private sector partnerships	<ul> <li>Effective agri-based and food regional supply chain</li> <li>Greater investment in agri-based and food regional supply chain</li> </ul>	2020	• AMS • ASEAN-CCI,ABF • ASWGAC • ASWGFi • ASWGL • ASEC • ADB, FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru	Strategic Thrust 6: Identify and address emerging issues related to food security	g issues related to food security		
Output 6.1 lm	plications of long-term bio-energy of	Output 6.1 Implications of long-term bio-energy development on food security identified	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined
	6.1.1 Conduct a study on the long-term implications of bio-energy development and food security in AMS.	<ul> <li>Study on the long-term implications of bio-energy development and food security in ASEAN region</li> </ul>		• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined
Output 6.2 Inti	Output 6.2 Introducing Climate smart agriculture in AMS	in AMS	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined
	6.2.1 Pilot testing of technologies and practices (such as conservation agriculture, SRI, integrated crop-livestock, organic agriculture, drought and	<ul> <li>Appropriate climate smart agriculture technologies and practices piloted</li> </ul>		• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	flood tolerant varieties of crops and etc.) within the climate smart agriculture approach in ASEAN.			
Output 6.3 Impact	Output 6.3 Impacts of demographic structural changes and urbanization on food security identified	anges and urbanization on food	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined
	6.3.1 Conduct a study on the long-term implications of demographic structural changes (gender, younger people moving out of agriculture, urbanization and conversion of agricultural land) on food security in ASEAN.	• Long-term implications of demographic structural changes identified	2015 - 2017	• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined
	6.3.2 Development of set of recommendations or proposed options in responding to the implications of demographic and urbanization structural change.	• Set of options and recommendations introduced	2020	• AMS • ASEC • FAO • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru	st 7: Utilize Nutrition Information t	Strategic Thrust 7: Utilize Nutrition Information to support evidence-based food security and agriculture policies	nd agricultur	e policies
Output 7.1 Ke	Output 7.1 Key nutrition information and indicat policy development identified/defined	Output 7.1 Key nutrition information and indicators for food security monitoring and policy development identified/defined  7.1.1 Conduct regional • Regional consultative meeting on	2015 - 2020	• AMS • SOM-AMAF • SOMHD • ASEC • AFSIS • FAO • Relevant Academe and Institutions • Others to be determined
	workshops to identify/define key nutrition information and indicators, collection/compilation methodologies required for regular food security monitoring and policy development	nutrition information and collection/ compilation methodologies conducted • Set of harmonized nutrition indicators with corresponding methodologies defined, frequency of collection and agreed	2020	SOM-AMAF SOMHD ASEC AFSIS FAO Relevant Academe and Institutions Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Output 7.2 Nutrition inform other relevant mechanisms	trition information module develop mechanisms	Output 7.2 Nutrition information module developed and integrated into AFSIS and or other relevant mechanisms	2015 -	• AMS • SOM-AMAF • SOMHD • ASEC • AFSIS • FAO • Relevant Academe and Institutions • Others to be determined
	7.2.1 Conduct a study for the development and pilot testing of nutrition information module for integrating into AFSIS and or other relevant mechanisms	• Nutrition information module developed, tested and shared with countries with the appropriate training	2015 - 2020	• AMS • SOM-AMAF • SOMHD • ASEC • AFSIS • FAO • Relevant Academe and Institutions • Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Output 7.3 Uti	Output 7.3 Utilization of Nutrition information in	n food security policies	2015 - 2020	AMS     ASEC     AFSIS     FAO     Relevant Academe     and Institutions     Others to be determined
	7.3.1 Improve and or strengthen the ASEAN Food Security Information System with relevant nutrition information	<ul> <li>Capacity building through training, hands on practice, on the job training and etc.</li> </ul>	2015 -	<ul> <li>AMS</li> <li>ASEC</li> <li>AFSIS</li> <li>FAO</li> <li>Relevant Academe and Institutions</li> <li>Others to be determined</li> </ul>
	7.3.2 Develop nutrition- enhancing policy briefs for reporting to relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies	• Nutrition-enhancing policy briefs developed, disseminated and utilized	2015 -	ASEC ASEC AFSIS FAO Relevant Academe and Institutions Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru	Strategic Thrust 8 : Identify policies, institutional ar	and governance mechanisms for nutrition-enhancing agriculture development in AMS	ancing agric	ulture development in AMS
Output 8.1 Aw of food, agricu	Output 8.1 Awareness and recognition on import of food, agriculture and forestry	Output 8.1 Awareness and recognition on importance of nutrition by key stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry	2015 -	AMS     ASEC     FAO     Relevant Academe     and Institutions     Others to be determined
	8.1.1 Develop and distribute awareness raising materials targeting at key stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry on the importance of nutrition enhancement in food security	<ul> <li>Awareness raising materials such as brochures, policy briefs, videos and other knowledge products developed and distributed</li> </ul>	2015 -	AMS     ASEC     FAO     Relevant Academe     and Institutions     Others to be determined
	8.1.2 Conduct national and regional event(s) for nutrition awareness raising	<ul> <li>Nutrition awareness raising activities conducted</li> <li>Nutrition education at different levels for various stakeholders implemented</li> </ul>	2015 -	ASEC     FAO     Relevant Academe     and Institutions     Others to be determined

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Output 8.2 Po	Output 8.2 Policies and mechanisms for AMS supported	oorted.		• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners
	8.2.1 Conduct annual consultation between SOM-AMAF and other relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies for better integration and coordination on food security and nutrition with support from development and dialogue partners.	<ul> <li>Consultative Meetings among relevant ASEAN Sectoral Bodies on food security and nutrition cooperation regularly conducted</li> <li>Policy brief on coordinating food security and nutrition in ASEAN developed</li> <li>Synergy matrix that comprises the possible areas of contribution and collaboration from different sectoral bodies elaborated</li> <li>Operational plan elaborating common principles of designing and implementing coordinated food security and nutrition policies, strategies and program formulated</li> </ul>	2020	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
		<ul> <li>Study/research to create mechanism to share information amongst stakeholders conducted</li> </ul>		
	8.2.2 Facilitate policy dialogue in support of Food Security and Nutrition governance and coordination, which is more inclusive of all relevant stakeholders of food, agriculture and forestry, and the institutional arrangements/modalities.	<ul> <li>Consultative meetings/forums among various stakeholders (i.e. development and dialogue partners, private sector, CSOs, academes, etc.) in promoting nutrition - enhancing development conducted</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners
	8.2.3 Establish key and strategic partnerships to enhance national and regional capacity building, policy dialogue and consensus building as well as advocacy among AMS and other stakeholders to address problems of food security and nutrition in the region.	• Key and Strategic Partnerships alliances established at national and regional level	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
Strategic Thru for their implem	<b>Strategic Thrust 9 :</b> Develop and strengthen nutritic for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation	<b>Strategic Thrust 9 :</b> Develop and strengthen nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies/programs and build capacity for their implementation, monitoring and evaluation	policies/prog	rams and build capacity
Output 9.1 Nutrition-enhanci developed and strengthened	ng food, agricultur	e and forestry policies and programmes	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners • ASC
	9.1.1 Develop capacity to mainstream nutrition in sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry	<ul> <li>Seminar/workshop for integrating nutrition conducted</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	AMS     ASEC     FAO and other     development partners     ASC
	9.1.2 Conduct various studies, workshop(s) to enhance capacity for policy makers/officers in formulating nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies, strategies and investment programs	<ul> <li>Seminar/Workshop conducted</li> <li>Various Studies carried out</li> </ul>	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners • ASC

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	9.1.3 Develop policy guidelines and tools for formulating national and regional nutrition-enhancing sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry	• National and Regional nutrition- enhancing policy guidelines and tools developed	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners • ASC
Output 9.2 Ca food, agricultu	Output 9.2 Capacity for implementing, monitoring and evaluating nutriti food, agriculture and forestry policies, strategies and programs enhanced	Output 9.2 Capacity for implementing, monitoring and evaluating nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry policies, strategies and programs enhanced	2015 -	• AMS • ASEC • FAO and other development partners • ASC
	9.2.1 Develop guidelines and tools for implementing, monitoring and evaluating national and regional nutrition-enhancing sectoral and cross-sectoral policies and programs related to food, agriculture and forestry	<ul> <li>Various Guidelines and tools for effective implementation have been developed</li> <li>Appropriate M&amp;E systems have been introduced</li> </ul>	2015 -	AMS     ASEC     FAO and other     development partners     ASC

Strategic Thrust/ Outputs	Activities	Deliverables	Timeline (includes preparatory work)	Lead agency; other responsible agencies, Dialogue/ Development Partners
	9.2.2 Capacity building on implementation and monitoring and evaluation of policies, strategies and programs	<ul> <li>Capacity building efforts (training, institutional strengthening, on-the job coaching and etc.) carried out</li> </ul>	2015 -	<ul><li>AMS</li><li>ASEC</li><li>FAO and other</li><li>development partners</li><li>ASC</li></ul>
Output 9.3 Var forestry identif	Output 9.3 Various programs related to nutrition-enhancing food, agriculture and forestry identified, implemented, monitored and evaluated	enhancing food, agriculture and evaluated	2015 - 2020	AMS     ASEC     FAO and other     development partners     ASC
	9.3.1 Identification and implementation of priority actions, including monitoring and evaluation	<ul> <li>Priority programs with support from development partners and donors identified and implemented</li> </ul>	2015 - 2020	AMS     ASEC     FAO and other     development partners     ASC