



**Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation**

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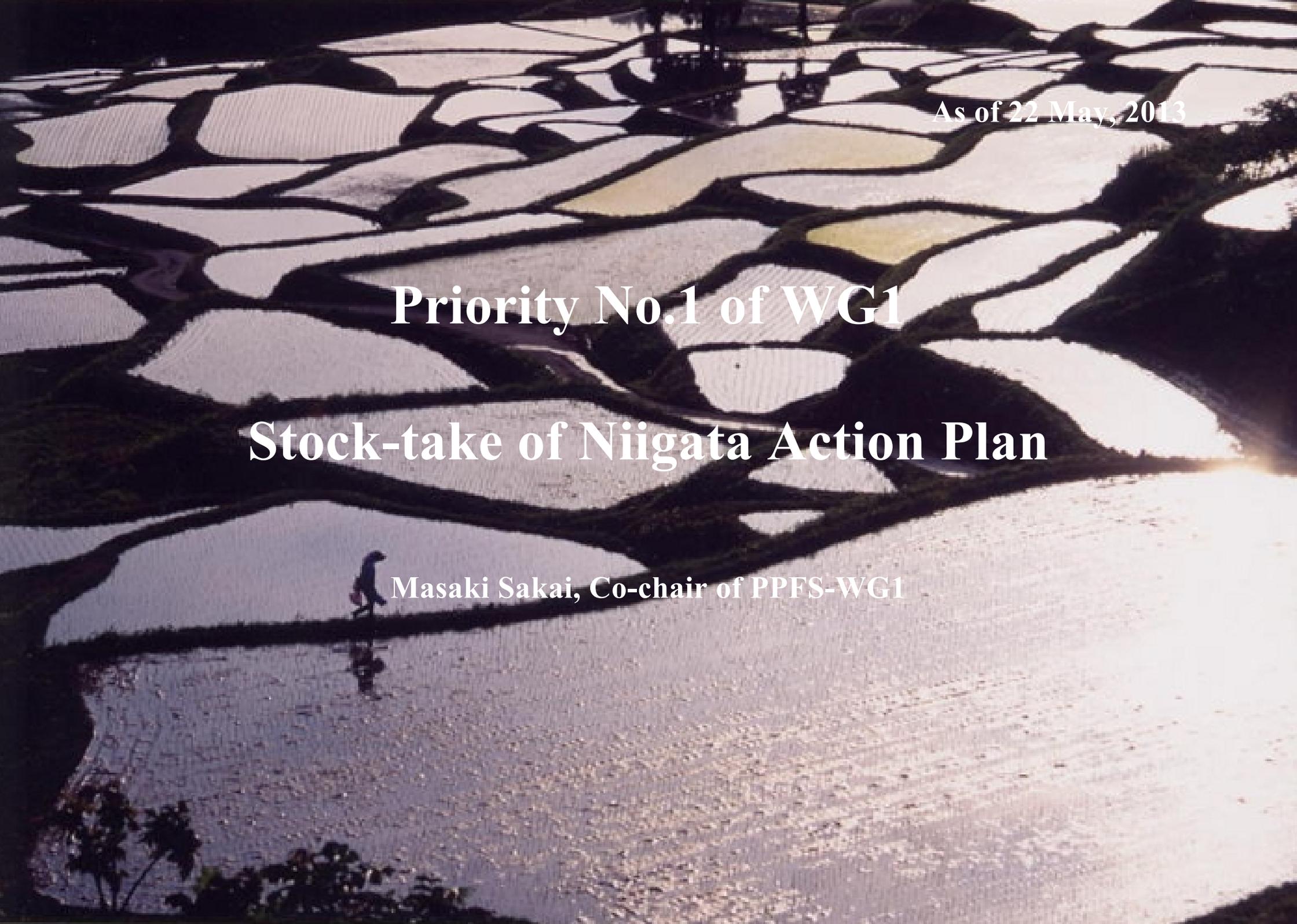
Agenda Item: 8, 9, 10

Report of Working Group 1 - Stock-take of Niigata Action Plan

Purpose: Information
Submitted by: WG1 (Japan)



**Second Policy Partnership on Food
Security Meeting
Medan, Indonesia
22-25 June 2013**



As of 22 May, 2013

Priority No.1 of WG1

Stock-take of Niigata Action Plan

Masaki Sakai, Co-chair of PPFS-WG1

	Activities	Economies	Page
1	Hold workshop to discuss a framework of a portal website for sharing information provided by economies, develop the website integrating such information as outputs of the activities, best practices, research results and statistics, and observe the activities.	Japan	9
2	Develop a website for sharing information on agricultural technology.	China	11
3	Hold workshop on building an efficient agricultural technical transfer platform to promote technology cooperation.	China	12
4	Hold conference to discuss practical actions for creating conditions for the environment for agricultural technology development and transfer.	China	13
5	Hold symposium to share information on the use of water resource and farmers-participatory irrigation management in collaboration with the International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields.	Japan	14
6	Organize workshop on the raising of APEC capability on food crops production to serve consumption needs in 2015.	Thailand	16
7	Provide researchers of developing economies with training on agricultural research.	Japan	18
8	Reinforce international collaborative research on global warming and food security by sharing research outcomes via IP.	Japan	20
9	Hold capacity building workshop to implement enabling regulatory systems that support investment in agricultural biotechnology.	US	22
10	Hold conference to exchange views on the areas of challenges for developing economies on food security and to identify capacity building needs.	Thailand	24

	Activities	Economies	Page
11	Share best practices on agricultural assistance to developing countries mainly in Africa via IP.	Japan	26
12	Conduct agricultural cooperation program for technology-sharing and joint resource-development with developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.	Korea	28
13	Organize workshop, training and a joint research project to share approaches and tools for post-harvest handling.	Chinese Taipei	29
14	Develop a framework for fisheries development assistance outlining sustainable fishery goals and the priority areas to secure food supplies and livelihoods.	Australia	31
15	Conduct a study on the potential supply and use of small pelagic fish products for human consumption.	Peru	33
16	Deliver a training module on safety of the aquaculture supply chain.	US	36
17	Share information on sustainable use of fisheries resources via IP	Japan	38
18	Share best practices on disaster prevention and mitigation in agriculture and support measures for farming and rural areas in times of disaster, including international relief systems via IP.	Japan	40
19	Organize workshop, training and an information platform to share technologies to mitigate slopeland disaster.	Chinese Taipei	42
20	Hold training on building capability for plant pest surveillance and diagnostics skills.	Australia	44
21	Develop a contingency plan against the incursion of invasive alien species pest, and hold workshop to explore regional joint actions.	Malaysia	47

	Activities	Economies	Page
22	Analyze risk of cross-border spread of animal influenza, and strengthen mutual understanding among inspection and quarantine agencies.	China	49
23	Provide quarantine regulators with fumigation audit training to enhance their technical fumigation expertise.	Australia	50
24	Hold training workshop to improve understanding of current and emerging phytosanitary risk management practices.	Australia	52
25	Hold workshop on the potency of local food resources, and establish a network among agriculture research centers on food diversification.	Indonesia	55
26	Organize workshop, exchange program, a joint research project and training to expand the market of indigenous vegetables.	Chinese Taipei	57
27	Hold workshop to exchange information on conservation and utilization of indigenous vegetables.	Thailand	59
28	Share best practices on rural women-led new businesses including the processing and marketing of agricultural products, on green tourism and on experience programs of rural culture via IP and symposium.	Japan	61
29	Hold workshop on pro-poor agricultural technology choices, coalition of the rural poor, and strategic thrusts.	Korea	63
30	Hold symposium to share information on possible contributions of the agricultural sector to the reduction of greenhouse gas emission.	Philippines	64

	Activities	Economies	Page
31	Hold workshop to share adaptation and mitigation measures adopted by each economy and to discuss the applicability to other economies.	Japan	68
32	Provide training and hold workshop to improve farmers' adaptive capacity to climate variability and change.	Thailand	70
33	Hold workshop to disseminate feasible adaptation and mitigation measures identified by the food security mapping system incorporating climate change factorable data.	Japan	71
34	Organize workshop, training and an information platform to share irrigation technologies/management adaptable to climate change.	Chinese Taipei	73
35	Conduct study and share information on sustainable paddy rice cultivation system adaptable to climate change via IP.	Japan	74
36	Organize exchange programs, workshop, training, and joint research projects to develop practices enabling sustainable food production under climate change.	Chinese Taipei	76
37	Conduct joint research, organize training course and workshop, exchange program of research and study visit to enable sustainable livestock production for food security under climate change.	Thailand	77
38	Share results of a forum on sustainable biomass energy production and use and experiences of biomass town projects launched in East Asia via IP.	Japan	78
39	Hold biofuels network annual symposium and biotrade/technical training workshop.	Thailand	80

	Activities	Economies	Page
40	Share information on the impact of deforestation on the natural environment and the sustainability of agricultural production in farmland converted from forest via IP utilizing the Asia Forest Partnership as an information source.	Japan	82
41	Hold workshop on Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety	US	83
42	Share results of a symposium on the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety via IP.	Japan	85
43	Hold stakeholders meeting to push forward the responsible agricultural investment (RAI) initiative in the APEC region.	Japan	87
44	Review the current status of electronic certification use in food trade, and hold workshop to promote its regional application.	China	89
45	Complete a report on the effects of open markets for enhancing food security in the Asia Pacific region based on the results of case studies and workshop.	NZ	90
46	Conduct a study on the international framework of rules, standards and guidance for agricultural crop biotechnology and hold a workshop to identify gaps and potential future work to minimize impediments to trade.	Canada	92
47	Share information on food supply and demand, stockholding, quality and reserves via IP utilizing the ASEAN Food Security Information System as an information source.	Japan	94
48	Develop concept of unified informational and statistic agricultural portal based on the best practices of the advanced countries.	Russia	95

	Activities	Economies	Page
49	Conduct a study to explore potential regional food reserve mechanisms.	Chinese Taipei	96
50	Implement pilot projects for diagnosing the root causes and inefficiencies of an underperforming agricultural sector.	US	102
51	Organize a dialogue on quality managements and resource and environment conservation for food industries.	Japan	104
52	Share available information for food industries on food cultures, dietary habits and consumer preferences via IP.	Japan	106
53	Hold workshop to share information on current traceability system on food chain.	China	107
54	Conduct a survey on school feeding systems.	Russia	108
55	Review regional approaches for addressing plant biosecurity, and hold workshop to explore regional joint actions with stakeholders.	Malaysia	109
56	Work on improving laboratory and technical capacity to carry out appropriate testing sampling and analysis of food product.	US	112
57	Hold symposium to share examination data on new plant varieties to accelerate granting plant breeders right.	Japan	116
58	Identify main chemical contaminants in food traded internationally, and provide official inspectors with technical training.	China	118

	Activities	Economies	Page
59	Hold training on developing food safety plans to strengthen the supply chain with outputs to be incorporated into online training.	US	119
60	Hold symposium to understand the role of food safety in food security and to create a food safety network.	Philippines	120
61	Hold workshop on HACCP broiler farm to improve food safety of poultry production.	Thailand	122
62	Hold workshop to disseminate lessons learned from food defense pilot project to build capacity to prevent deliberate tampering and contamination of the food supply.	US	123

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Asia-Pacific Information Platform on Food Security (APIP on Food Security) / No. 1

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

Each APEC economy owns useful information on best practices, experiences of programs and projects, research results and statistics as a means to improve its own food security. Although some pieces of information are available on the website, they are rarely utilized by other economies due to the lack of awareness and language barrier. With a view to overcoming these barriers, the proposed Information Platform (APIP on Food Security) in the APEC region provides a portal website which brings together relevant information on food security to facilitate information exchange among APEC economies.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- 1) A workshop to discuss the detailed design of the APIP on Food Security was held in Japan. (in Jan 2012)
- 2) The portal website was launched (in Mar. 2012)

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Continuing update of contents of the APIP on Food Security by member economies.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. Develop a website for sharing information on agricultural technology. / No.2
2 Responsible Economy China
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Hold Workshop on Building an efficient agricultural technical transfer platform to promote technology cooperation. / No.3
2 Responsible Economy China
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold conference to discuss practical actions for creating conditions for the environment for agricultural technology development and transfer / No.4

2 Responsible Economy

China

3 Objectives

4 Synopsis of Activities

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

APEC Workshop on Food Security : Sharing Information on the Use of Water and Land Resources and Farmers-Participatory Irrigation Management / No.5

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

Paddy Fields is the dominate cultivation in East and Southeast Asia.

And Famers-Participatory Irrigation Management is crucial to manage and utilize water and land resources properly and effectively, for Paddy fields area.

Therefore, the workshop which focuses on "Sharing Information on the Use of Water and Land Resources and Farmers-Participatory Irrigation Management" is highly required.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **APEC workshop on "Sharing Information on the Use of Water and Land Resources and Farmers-Participatory Irrigation Management". (January 18th 2012, in Tokyo International Forum, Japan)**

This workshop was held to follow up the Action Plan of APEC Ministerial Food Security held in 2010 and exchange opinion openly by involved person on food issue of APEC economies.

From Malaysia, Thailand, Philippine, and Vietnam, INWEPF relevant persons participated in this workshop, and actively exchanged their opinions.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Best Practice Sharing of water conservation methods.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Scientific Workshop on Sustainable Land Management to Enhance Food Production of APEC Members/No.6

2 Responsible Economy

Thailand

3 Objectives

- To initiate mutual learning process among workshop participants by sharing experience and jointly reflection on current and potential problems and solutions regarding land degradation and desertification on food production.
- To create a common understanding of problems, potentials and opportunities by integrating external and internal perceptions and to foster a common understanding of problems and solutions related to land degradation and Sustainable Land Management (SLM) to enhance food production.
- To establish networks and cooperation among representative organizations in the workshop.
- To identify existing and new strategies of SLM to prevent or mitigate land degradation and desertification.

4 Synopsis of Activities

This workshop was held during 28-30 November 2012 in Chiang Mai, Thailand. There were 122 participants from 13 APEC member economies attending the workshop. The participants were well aware of the high recognition of the importance of SLM approach in order to increase productivity and food security worldwide.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

The intensification of networking activities and collaboration among APEC member economies to initiate the processes and mechanisms in a long-term effort to develop effective solutions for enhancing and sustaining agricultural productivity.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Provide researchers of developing countries with on-the-job training on agricultural research / No. 7

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

- Capacity building for researchers in developing countries
- Dissemination of agricultural technologies to local regions

4 Synopsis of Activities

(1) On-the job training in international research institutions

Agricultural researchers in developing countries (i.e. trainees) will be invited and study under advanced scientists (i.e. host scientists) who belong to international research institutes such as research centers of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research. Training will be conducted through working with host scientists in their research activities.

(2) Host follow-up visit to trainee:

After the training in activity (1), host scientists will visit their trainees in order to assist the trainees' activity and steady application of the new technologies transmitted in developing countries.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

To continue capacity building for researchers in developing countries

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Reinforce international collaborative research on global warming and food security / No. 8

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

- To promote international research network on paddy field in Global Research Alliance (GRA) on agricultural greenhouse gases.
- To foster various international research networks, promote research collaboration with foreign research institute and hold a workshop to help solving global issues such as food security, global warming and sustainable use of resources.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **Strengthening research network**
 - (1) Conduct international collaborative research and hold an international workshop on reduction of agricultural greenhouse gases emission based on the framework of GRA.
 - (2) Conduct international collaborative research and hold an international workshop on food security, global warming and sustainable use of resources.
- **Updating research result on Information Platform**

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Strengthening international collaboration and promoting research and development to address global warming and food security issues

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold capacity building workshop to implement enabling regulatory systems that support investment in agricultural biotechnology / No.9

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

● APEC Workshop on Regulatory Issues on Emerging Agricultural Technologies

Description: 2-day workshop for APEC regulatory and policy officials to discuss critical issues pertaining to the regulation and trade of products derived from emerging agricultural production technologies (GE animals, animal clones, agro-nanotechnology). Products of new agricultural technologies are soon approaching the market. As a result, there is a need to exchange information between APEC officials and discuss issues pertaining to the regulation and trade of these products. The workshop will review the emerging policy elements and regulatory considerations to help ensure the safe development and trade of these products, avoid mistakes from the regulation of the “first generation” of biotech products and to help maintain market access for U.S. agricultural products derived from both new technologies and conventional means. The workshop will include a component on effective science and risk communication.

4 Synopsis of Activities

To be determined, workshop has not yet been scheduled.

5 Status In the planning stage, final date has not been set.

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

To be determined.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

APEC International Conference on Natural Resources and Infrastructure Management for Agriculture / No.10

2 Responsible Economy

Thailand

3 Objectives

- Exchange policies, research, and best practices related to Natural Resources and Infrastructure Management for Agriculture among APEC members;
- Outline the policy challenges for Natural Resources and Infrastructure Management for Agriculture, particularly with the implications for food security;
- Develop recommendations on policy adjustment and revision on Natural Resources and Infrastructure Management for Agriculture in order to sustainably strengthen food security

4 Synopsis of Activities

This conference was held during 6 – 8 August 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. The Conference was attended by 150 participants from 16 APEC member economies. Members exchanged their views and policy interventions on the role of natural resources (soil and water) and infrastructure management toward sustainable agriculture development and food security.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Promote and invest more on researches including consultations among member economies on natural resources and infrastructure management for agriculture.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share best practices on agricultural assistance to developing countries mainly in African countries / No.11

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

Objectives

Facilitate interaction about agricultural technology development and extension with countries outside of APEC economies by sharing the best practices on each economy's assistance to developing countries, such as African countries.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- Developing the extension manual and providing the technical assistance to improve soil fertility for doubling rice production by the “Study of Improvement of Soil Fertility with Use of Indigenous Resources” from FY2009 to FY 2013.
- Survey and analysis, policy dialogues and seminars for enhancing agricultural investment leading to increase of food production in Africa by the “Study on Measures to Enhance Investment into Agricultural Sector in Africa” from FY2010 to FY 2012.
- Dispatching experts and holding training courses in Japan for contributing to the transfer of know-how of Japanese agricultural cooperatives and capacity building of farmers' groups by the “Training Courses on Enhancement of Agriculture and Farmers' groups in Africa and Afghanistan” from FY 2009 to FY 2013.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Conduct agricultural cooperation program for technology-sharing and joint resource – development with developing countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America / No.12
2 Responsible Economy Korea
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Organize workshop, training and a joint research project to share approaches and tools for post-harvest handling / No.13

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

- To facilitate transfer of effective and appropriate post-harvest technologies to end users in the APEC region.
- To seek science-based solutions to post-harvest issues of food commodities in the APEC region.
- To facilitate the food distribution in the APEC region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- 1) Exchange information on agricultural technology on post-harvest handling. (2012)
- 2) Hold a workshop entitled “Adoption of post-harvest interventions to ensure food security”. (2013)
- 3) Provide training courses on “Adoption of post-harvest interventions to ensure food security”. (2014)
- 4) Propose a joint research project. (2015)

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No.:

A Framework for Fisheries Development Assistance in South East Asia / No. 14

2 Responsible Economy

Australia

3 Objectives

To facilitate the sustainable management of fisheries in South East Asia by developing a framework to provide structured guidance to fisheries management agencies, donor agencies, technical institutions and others involved in fisheries sector capacity development on the priorities to strengthen marine capture fisheries management at the regional, national and provincial levels.

The framework is intended to operate as a prioritised prospectus of opportunities for capacity development assistance and will enable funding agencies and fisheries agencies to better target delivery. It also aims to build on the technical and institutional capacity (assets, skills, facilities, legislation, systems, governance) of fisheries management agencies.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **Consultation** was undertaken to identify capacity development needs for fisheries management agencies at the national level. Economies consulted included: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste and Vietnam.
- Regional **workshop** held in Da Nang, Vietnam in November 2010, to identify and discuss regional priorities and assist with the development of the framework. The following economies participated in the workshop: Australia, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam.
- Development of a **framework** for capacity building in sustainable fisheries management for use in South East Asia which includes guidance on: formulating fisheries policy, fish stock assessment, development and implementation of legislation, vessel licensing and registration, monitoring, control and surveillance, strengthening regional and international cooperation.
- A **report**, *Net Returns: A Human Capacity Development Framework for Marine Capture Fisheries Management in South East Asia*, which presents the framework, was released in September 2011. It can be found at www.daff.gov.au/netreturns.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed – The 11 countries that are signatories to the *Regional Plan of Action (RPOA) to Promote Responsible Fishing Practices including Combating Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing in the Region* agreed to consult internally with relevant national and local agencies. Countries report annually to the RPOA Coordination Committee on improvements made to fisheries management capacity building. The report is available at www.daff.gov.au/fisheries/international/cooperation/issues

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Potential Contribution of Small Pelagic Fish to Food Security within the Asia Pacific Region / No.15

2 Responsible Economy

Peru

3 Objectives

The overarching goal of this project is to contribute to the long term food security in Indonesia and Philippines by offering a sustainable source of high-quality protein at low cost, providing examples to other APEC economies. The specific key objectives are to:

- a) Analyse the existing data on capture, processing, and consumption of small pelagic fish within the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia and collect new data through surveys that will aim at understanding local consumption habits, levels of capture of small pelagic fish and identifying strategies to overcome market impediments for consumption of small pelagic species as well as the identification of novel products for human consumption.
- b) Share the research and management techniques for monitoring and regulating small pelagic fisheries in Peru and to identify new programs that could be applied in order to help manage and regulate those fisheries.
- c) Share the Peruvian experience with the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia in the following areas: (i) technology in the production of value-added products from small pelagic fish for human consumption (e.g., smoked, salted, paste, and other forms); and (ii) marketing strategies for promoting the use of small pelagic fish for human consumption.

4 Synopsis of Activities

● Literature review

Literature was collected through four channels. The initial search was for electronic sources through the World Wide Web. More specific searches were done directly in the websites of involved stakeholder organizations such as that of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources of the Philippines – BFAR (BFAR, 2012), the National Fisheries and Research Development Institute – NFRDI (NFRDI, 2012), the Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia – MMAF (MMAF, 2012), the Ministry of Production of Peru (PRODUCE, 2012), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO, 2012b), and the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC, 2013).

Visits to the libraries of stakeholder organizations and interviews with key stakeholders were also important channels providing access to literature otherwise unavailable. The libraries of the BFAR, the NFRDI, the MMAF, and the Research Centre for Fisheries Management and Conservation (RCFMC) from Indonesia, were important sources of literature.

The literature collected was separated into four categories: (1) statistics, management and policy, (2) human consumption habits, (3) biology and research, and (4) fish products.

● Fish statistics

The data collected in the category of statistics was used to analyse the availability of small pelagic resources. Data was collected in Indonesia and the Philippines both from specific fishing ports and from national statistics reports.

● Consumer surveys

Consumer surveys were the main method used to obtain primary sources of data. The purpose of the surveys was to gather information of the populations' preferences for fish consumption. It was intended to have 50% of the interviews conducted at fishing villages and 50% at non-fishing communities.

● Observational research

Personal observations were done in ports, landing areas, processing sites, markets, family houses and restaurants to get a real insight of the scope of small pelagic fish. Observations of fishing techniques, gear, vessels, landings, handling, auctions, the supply chain, consumption habits and fish products were all recorded to enrich the discussion of the results of this study.

- **Interviews with key stakeholders**

Stakeholder interviews had the purpose of collecting knowledgeable opinions, issues and concerns that normally cannot be obtained through questionnaires and surveys. They aid to validate opinions that are consistent and to spot incongruences on a same topic. Key stakeholders were identified from the following areas of interest of the project: small scale and industrial fishermen, fishing port managers, fish vendors, fish brokers, processing plant owners, capture fisheries, fish statistics, fishprocessing, port-harvest fisheries, marketing of fish products, fisheries monitoring and surveillance, and socioeconomics of fisheries. The stakeholders interviewed were identified and suggested by the case study Economies.

- **Visit of the representatives of the case study Economies to Peru**

Representatives of Economies, Indonesia and The Philippines, travelled all the way to Peru to comply with the following objectives of the project:

- a) Share the research and management techniques for monitoring and regulating small pelagic fisheries in Peru and to identify new programs that could be applied in order to help manage and regulate those fisheries, and
- b) Share the Peruvian experience with the APEC economies of Philippines and Indonesia in the following areas: (i) technology in the production of value-added products from small pelagic fish for human consumption (e.g., smoked, salted, paste, and other forms); and (ii) marketing strategies for promoting the use of small pelagic fish for human consumption.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Follow-up by the partner economies of Peru, Indonesia and the Philippine on the areas identified and discussed for the transfer of technology and knowledge to prepare new proposals to benefit the trade of small pelagic fish within the Asia-Pacific region.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Deliver a training module on safety of the aquaculture supply chain. / No. 16

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

Carry forward the objectives of the APEC Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN) by developing reproducible and freely available training modules in five priority areas.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- Deliver a training module under APEC's Food Safety Cooperation Forum's (FSCF) Partnership Training Institute Network (PTIN). Michigan State developed aquaculture training modules out of a 2010 APEC FSCF PTIN Workshop with World Bank funding. The Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) is funding the first pilot training. Michigan State has been working with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the GFSP, and Bogor University in Indonesia to implement the pilot training, which will most likely occur in May or June of 2013.
- The training module will then be adapted for global rollout under the Global Food Safety Partnership. It is estimated that the training module will be freely available on the PTIN website by July or August 2013.

5 Status Pending

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Pending

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share information on sustainable use of fisheries resource / No.17

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

Fisheries resources are capable of being sustainably utilized through appropriate resource management. Such appropriate conservation and management of fisheries resources is the foundation for ensuring stable supply of fishery products and for sound development of fisheries industry. APEC economies account for more than 75% of world marine fisheries production, more than 90% of world aquaculture production and more than 70% of world consumption of fishery products. Therefore, from the viewpoint of stable fisheries supply and food security in APEC region, it is essential to achieve appropriate conservation and management of fisheries resources. Based on the points mentioned above, we will implement this project for sustainable utilization of fisheries resources in APEC region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

We requested the member economies at 2012 OFWG meeting to input relevant data and information on their fisheries to the Information Platform (IP).

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Updating and expanding the information in APIP on Food Security on activities and research/technology on management of fisheries resources, in order to promote sustainable utilization of fisheries resources in APEC region through active utilization of such information in APIP on Food Security.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share best practices on disaster prevention and mitigation in agriculture and support measures for farming and rural areas in times of disaster / Activity No.18

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

A lot of natural disasters, including large-scale earthquake, localized heavy rain and typhoon, have been occurring in APEC region. In light of this situation, this program can enhance disaster response in APEC region by sharing best practices on disaster prevention and mitigation in agriculture and support measures for farming and rural areas in times of disaster.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- (1) A presentation on best practice for prevention and reconstruction -Seafood Processing Industry in the Tohoku Region in Japan- was made by Sojitz Research Institute at the APEC Workshop on Food Security in Japan (in September 2012).
- (2) Best Practice for Prevention and Reconstruction -Seafood Processing Industry in the Tohoku Region in Japan- (Sojitz Research Institute) was shared via APIP on Food Security (in March 2013).
- (3) The Information on [Humanitarian Assistance / Emergency Assistance \(Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan\)](#) was shared via APIP on Food Security (in March 2013).

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Gather best practices on disaster rehabilitation program, agricultural disaster compensation system.

Stock-Taking of the NIIGATA ACTION PLAN

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Applications of decision-support system for the mitigation of climate-impacted slopeland hazards / No.19
“APEC Typhoon Symposium” (Self-funded project - NO. IST/ 2011S)

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

- To disseminate information technologies related to the mitigation of slopeland disasters to the APEC member economies.
- To establish the information-sharing mechanism related to slopeland hazards in the APEC region.
- To reduce the climate-impacted slopeland disaster losses and risks in the APEC region.

4. Synopsis of Activities

- Date: 11-12 April 2011
- Venue: ,Taipei, Chinese Taipei
- Participation: 200 participants from 15 member economies and NGOs

- The symposium gathered members from diverse fields of the academic and public sectors, as well as representatives from all the APEC economies, to discuss topics of typhoons, heavy rain, and social reconstruction, in addition to share their past experience on related challenges and latest progress in observation techniques.
- The Symposium was divided into five sessions with five main topics: Landfall Typhoons – Observation and Prediction; Heavy Rains – Understanding and Technologies; Social Resilience and Post Disaster Recovery; Slope-land Disasters and Mitigation Strategy; and Climate Extremes and Disaster Management.
- Through this symposium, APEC economies had identified the challenges and impact of slope-land disasters and developed the mitigation strategy. Furthermore, participants improved their capacity building by sharing the ICT technology to cope with the slope-land disasters.

5 Status

Not yet dealt **On going** **Completed**

6 Further Activities needed

Best Practice Sharing of mitigation methods for the disasters and post disaster recovery among member economies.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No.:

Building Capability for Plant Pest Surveillance and Diagnostics / No. 20

2 Responsible Economy

Australia

3 Objectives

- To develop pest surveillance and diagnostic skills of plant health scientists in select economies (Indonesia, the Philippines and Timor Leste) to improve their ability to detect and identify agricultural pests. These capabilities aim to assist with expanded trade in agricultural commodities, and enable early detection of pest outbreaks.
- To also provide minor infrastructure improvements supporting national reference collections.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- A **workshop** on plant pest surveillance and diagnostic techniques, including molecular diagnostic training, was held in Indonesia from 31 May - 3 June 2011. This also included the installation of a remote diagnostic system, and **training** on how to use it. Participants were from the Indonesian Agricultural Quarantine Agency (IAQA). Training was delivered at the IAQA training facilities in Bekasi.
- Staff from Timor Leste received diagnostic **training** in Indonesia. Four Timor Leste staff received training in a variety of

pest diagnostic techniques covering a range of pests from viruses to nematodes. Timor Leste counterparts produced a report following the training provided by IAQA over the course of a month (15 May – 15 June, 2011) at the IAQA laboratories in Jakarta. Timor Leste counterparts were also sponsored to attend a Pathology conference in Darwin in 26–29 April 2011.

- A Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) awareness **seminar** was held in the Philippines on 15 November 2011. The seminar targeted representatives of SPS agencies, non-agricultural agencies and the private sector with the aim of promoting understanding of opportunities and obligations created by the SPS Agreement and presenting case studies related to quarantine and market access. The seminar was significantly oversubscribed, attracting over 60 attendees from all agriculture sectors and from throughout the Philippines. Regional Executive Directors of the Department of Agriculture and representatives of the offices of legislators were particularly well presented.
- **Training courses** on surveillance and diagnostic techniques were held in the Philippines in 2012. Scientists from the University of the Philippines, Los Baños (UPLB) and the Bureau of Plant Industry (BPI), Manila received field training in the detection of rust fungi (Pucciniomycota) at various sites in Luzon from 23 June – 6 July 2012. All data was recorded in a format consistent with International Standards and best practice. A computer, scanner and external hard drive were set up in the mycology laboratory of UPLB. This equipment enables scanning and storage of high-quality images of rust-infected specimens for identification and publication/reporting purposes. Scientists from BPI attended training in field and laboratory identification and surveillance for pests and diseases of papaya at Cavite State University and nearby orchard sites from 20-29 August 2012. Participants received training in field recognition of approximately 40 papaya pests and diseases and developed a national surveillance plan, including scheduling and detailed budget. Surveillance records were recorded in a format consistent with International Standards and best practice.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Nil

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program · Project Title / Activity No. :

Original Project Title 21 : Develop a contingency plan against the incursion of invasive alien species pest, and hold workshop to explore regional joint actions

New Project Title : Management of Invasive Species Impacting Agricultural Productivity, Trade and Food Security – Sharing Best Practices

2 Responsible Economy

MALAYSIA

3 Objectives:

Objectives of this programme is to:

- To share experiences relating to successes and failures in the management of invasive species that threaten and constrain agricultural productivity, food security and seamless trade flows
- To exchange information on the lessons learnt from these experiences to provide guidance to APEC economies to revise and improve strategies in invasive species emergency preparedness
- To promote an environment of understanding and regional cooperation within existing rights and obligations under the WTO and SPS Agreements to reinforce and build on existing trade networks in support of food security objectives

4 Synopsis of Activities

- This project is a 4 days workshop to provide a forum that brings together both developing and developed APEC economies to share best practices in the management of invasive species incursions.
- Besides growing more, reduction of crop losses caused by invasive species has been emphasized as an important approach to expand food supply in the Niigata and Kazan Declaration. Incursions by invasive crop pests not only threaten food security, failure to eradicate or effectively contain these pests also means added recurrent pest management costs. New crop pests pose new constraints to market access and impede smooth trade flows.
- Lessons learnt from both success and failures are invaluable to sustaining crop productivity and efficiency.

5 Status

It has been implemented successfully from 18-21 June 2012 at Sunway Putra Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and attended by 62 participants from nine Economies --Brunei Darussalam, China, Chinese Taipei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, PNG, Thailand and Vietnam. 1

6 Further Activities needed

Explore further the potential opportunities to facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation on physical infrastructure development in the Asia-Pacific by bringing together individual economies, multilateral development banks, international development organizations, the private sector, and others.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Analyze risk of cross-border spread of animal influenza, and strengthen mutual understanding among inspection and quarantine agencies. / No.22
2 Responsible Economy China
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No.:

The Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) / No. 23

2 Responsible Economy

Australia

3 Objectives

To implement and expand the Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) in selected APEC economies to reduce quarantine risks associated with ineffective quarantine treatments through enhancement of the technical capacity of regulatory agencies and fumigators and by providing an active forum for exploration of consensual approaches to cargo quarantine risk mitigation issues.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- The project involved the delivery of fumigation audit **training** to government regulatory officers from selected APEC economies to build their capacity to effectively manage and monitor quarantine treatments and administrative processes in their country.
- Fumigation audit training was conducted in the Philippines (October 2010), Thailand (December 2010), Indonesia (June 2011) and Vietnam (July 2011).
- APEC funded the 2008 and 2010 Quarantine Regulators Meetings that were held as part of the project. These meetings served to extend and strengthen existing work under AFAS and provided a forum to progress the development of a multilateral arrangement for capacity building and collaboration in quarantine risk management. These meetings also discussed the expansion of cooperative initiatives to manage the provision of effective quarantine treatments that will facilitate the movement of cargo in trade.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No.:

Phytosanitary Risk Management: Strategic and Operation Options for Market Access / No. 24

2 Responsible Economy

Australia

3 Objectives

To increase plant health scientists' understanding of current and emerging pre-border and post-border risk mitigation techniques and relevant International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC) standards.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- A three day **training workshop** for young and emerging plant health scientists on managing phytosanitary risk was held from 28 November – 1 December 2010 in Selangor, Malaysia. The workshop covered pre-border, border and post-border risk mitigation techniques and relevant IPPC standards. The workshop was attended by representatives from Malaysia, Vietnam, Lao PDR, Cambodia, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines, Thailand, Myanmar and Japan.
- A follow-up **workshop** on phytosanitary risk management was delivered 15 months later in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on 21–23 February 2012. The workshop included in-depth sessions on options for managing phytosanitary risk and extended training provided in the 2010 workshop. Almost all of the participants from the 2010 workshop took part in the follow-up workshop. Presentations by participants revealed that trainees from the 2010 workshop had acquired a sound understanding of the principles of phytosanitary risk analysis and risk management. Participants from most countries reported on opportunities to use this understanding in developing market access proposals or quarantine policy.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Workshop, “The Potential of Local Resources and Establishing Network Among Agricultural Research Centers on Food Diversification” / No. 25

2 Responsible Economy

Indonesia

3 Objectives

- a. To discuss the concept of sustainable development of locally based food as alternative sources of staple food to support agricultural sector development in APEC economies as well as to increase the welfare of small-scale farmers.
- b. To discuss identification and selection of locally based food as strategic sources of food.
- c. To expand cooperation in research and development for food processing, including utilization of applicable and sustainable agricultural technologies.
- d. To discuss cooperation among research centers and partnership between government and private sectors, such as food industries.
- e. To discuss APEC economies collective efforts to reduce pressure in the global food market.

4 Synopsis of Activities

Pursuant to APEC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in Niigata-Japan, 2010, and as part of Indonesia's commitment to implement the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Action Plan on Food Security, The Ministry of Agriculture of Indonesia convened an APEC self-funded workshop entitled "The Potential of Local Resources and Establishing Network Among Agricultural Research Centers on Food Diversification" held in Bogor, West Java, 20 September 2012.

The workshop was attended by participants from 21 APEC economies, such as Japan, Chinese Taipei, the United States, Russia, as well as representatives from International organizations and other relevant stakeholders.

The workshop was divided into 4 (four) sessions, namely:

- a. The first session discussed issues on the benefits and obstacles in developing locally based food to strengthen food and nutrition security.
- b. The second session discussed development of national food industry as one of the strategy to implement food diversification in Indonesia.
- c. The focus of the third session centered on the establishment of networking among agricultural research centers in APEC economies in developing local food resources as source of food diversification.
- d. The fourth and final session focused on the discussion of food diversification approach to sustainable food security which is viewed from international and national perspectives.

As part of the workshop program, a field trip was organized on 21 September 2012 for all participants to visit the Indonesian Agricultural Post-harvest Research and Development (ICAPOSTRD), Bogor Presidential Palace as a place used to hold APEC Leaders, Summit in 1994 which has agreed the Bogor Goals by all APEC leaders. Not to mention, visited Bogor Botanical Garden.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of the NIIGATA ACTION PLAN

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

“Enhanced utilization of indigenous vegetables to meet the challenge of climate change” / No.26
“2011 APEC Workshop on Collaboration on the Promotion of Indigenous Vegetables for Coping with Climate Change and Food Security” (ATC 01 2011A)

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

- Strengthen food security and mitigate the impact of climate change on vegetable supply.
- Increase sources of micronutrients and other desirable phytochemicals in the APEC region.
- Create employment opportunities, especially for women, in the rural areas.

4. Synopsis of Activities

- Date: 21-24 November 2011
- Venue: Hotel National, Taichung, Chinese Taipei
- Participation: 50 participants from 14 member economies and NGOs
- Throughout this workshop, presentations from the resource speakers and member economies have highlighted the

enormous potential for indigenous vegetables to contribute to improved food security while coping with future climate change.

- The workshop also identified a number of constraints that may limit the adoption of indigenous vegetables within the member economies.
- Following a detailed review of these constraints and potential solutions, the workshop participants identified a number of key recommendations.

5 Status

Not yet dealt **On going** **Completed**

7 Further Activities needed

Develop a collaborative network for research, development and extension across the member economies of indigenous vegetables.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Workshop on Conservation and Utilization of Indigenous Vegetables for Food Security at Community Level / No.27

2 Responsible Economy

Thailand

3 Objectives

- To build interest in the development and utilization of Indigenous Vegetables (IVs) in the APEC region
- To discuss best practices and develop recommendation on the conservation of IVs varieties for food security in the APEC region
- To ensure that participants will be able to balance nutrition for food diet and create market opportunities of IVs in the APEC region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

This workshop will be held in Thailand by January 2014 for 3 days. The first two days will be for country paper presentation, discussion, and experience sharing and the last day will be for field visit. The Workshop is aimed to share experiences in Indigenous Vegetables (IVs) conservation as nutritional sources for food security in APEC region.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share best practices on rural women-led new businesses including the processing and marketing of agricultural products, on green tourism and on experience programs of rural culture via APIP on Food Security and symposium / No.28

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

- Share information on best practices of rural development by rural women-led new businesses in APEC economies
- Contribute to food security by diversifying income of people in rural area with increase in agricultural production as well as non-agricultural work

4 Synopsis of Activities

● **Seminar for APEC economies to share information on best practices of rural women-led new businesses was held. And transmission of the information through 56th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in March 2012 and APIP on Food Security.** *The agenda of 56th session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women was "Empowerment of rural women".

● **International Symposia on Green Tourism were held (in Kyoto, Japan in September 2010 and in Suwon, Korea in November 2011).**

International symposia on Green Tourism to provide lectures and panel discussions with experts were held in Japan and Korea. People interested in Green Tourism, academics and public administration attended the symposia and deepened understanding of current situation and a prospect of Green Tourism. Those were helpful to introduce Green Tourism to the general public.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Best Practice Sharing of Green Tourism.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Hold workshop on pro-poor agricultural technology choices, coalition of the rural poor, and strategic thrusts. / No.29
2 Responsible Economy Korea
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No

Climate Change Symposium (ATC 04 2011A) / No. 30 (1)

2 Responsible Economy

Philippines

3 Objectives

- To have an increased understanding and promote information exchange on climate change adaptation strategies with mitigation potential in crop and livestock production, as well as identify sources of green house gas (GHG) emission in agriculture and corresponding strategies with mitigation potential.
- To come up with recommendations on effective governance frameworks for wider dissemination and adoption of adaptation strategies with mitigation potential at the national and local levels in APEC economies.
- To promote region-wide dissemination and adoption of these strategies through the establishment of networks and linkages with international organizations and regional organizations.

4 Synopsis of Activities

The symposium highlighted the climate change adaptation strategies in agriculture with mitigation potential as presented by participating APEC member-economies. Resource speakers from partner agencies expressed support and commitment to

the proposed next steps geared towards achieving food security through various climate change adaptation with mitigation measures. Symposium participants were composed of policy makers and implementers, researchers/scientists and practitioners from APEC economies and selected organizations.

A total of 14 technical presentations, 11 economy presentations including one that was circulated were compiled. At the end of the symposium, participants expressed support behind a resolution pushing for the launching of APEC Adaptation and Mitigation Initiatives in Agriculture (AAMIA). In signing the resolution, the participants recognized climate change as one of the greatest ecological, economic, and social challenges facing APEC member-economies that threaten the food security, and that member economies' comprehensive climate change strategy on agriculture is, building upon resiliency in agriculture, to shape adaptation strategies with mitigation potential. Further recognized is the fact that that adaptation to climate change in agriculture needs to be addressed with a thorough understanding of its positive interaction with mitigation. They therefore urged APEC in their personal and professional capacities to launch the AAMIA as a vehicle to move forward the symposium's recommendations in this regard.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Follow-up project on APEC Workshop on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture to be implemented this year.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No

Workshop on APEC Adaptation with Mitigation Initiative in Agriculture (S ATC 03 12A) / NO.30 (2)

2 Responsible Economy

Philippines

3 Objectives

The objectives of the workshop are to create an appropriate framework for cooperation for the adoption of the AAMIA; determine programs and activities to be included in the initiative that will translate these policies into action; and identify viable and sustainable partnership arrangements among APEC economies and partner institutions to support institutionalization and implementation.

4 Synopsis of Activities

A three day workshop will be conducted focusing on AAMIA as a framework to mainstream and institutionalize climate change adaptation and mitigation measures across policy instruments namely research and development, extension and regulations, as part and parcel of regular implementation. This means that adaptation and mitigation do not exist as a special concern that has a beginning and end but a continuing institutionalized program mainstreamed in all policy instruments. The framework will also improve existing policy frameworks on climate change adaptation and mitigation through the resulting systems efficiency in terms of value for money, synergy of actions and teamwork, and inculcating these in the basic mind set of the people in the system. The expected end-result will be a more systematic approach in undertaking climate change adaptation and mitigation work. It is also expected to provide solutions to monitoring and evaluation, the result of which will influence system-wide programming thereby achieving systems-wide efficiency not just functional efficiency.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

The workshop will be conducted towards the third quarter of this year.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold workshop to share adaptation and mitigation measures adopted by each economy and to discuss the applicability to other economies / No.31

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

APEC member economies need to promote cooperation for food security. It is important to create a platform to share information which each economy has widely among the APEC members economies and manage food security properly in each. This workshop aims to share and exchange information such as good practices, experiences, and legal and social measures on climate change and food security.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries of Japan held APEC workshop on a food security with participants from APEC member economies, January 17 to 19 2012 in Tokyo, Japan.
- The speakers and participants shared information and views on the adaptation and mitigation measures to cope with climate change. Speakers from APEC member economies presented their experience and views on the importance of mainstreaming adaptation and mitigation into usual policy making and the needs for further international collaboration. Interactive discussions were conducted between speakers and participants, and participants identified that there was plenty of room for benefitting all economies by collaborating in the research field with each other.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

<p>1 Program Project Title / Activity No.</p> <p>Provide training and hold workshop to improve farmers' adaptive capacity to climate variability and change/No. 32</p> <p>(This project has been cancelled by PO.)</p>
<p>2 Responsible Economy</p> <p>Thailand</p>
<p>3 Objectives</p>
<p>4 Synopsis of Activities</p>
<p>5 Status</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>
<p>6 Further Activities needed</p>

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold workshop to disseminate feasible adaption and mitigation measures identified by the food security mapping system incorporating climate change factorable data / No.33

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

The project's principal outcome is the enhanced capacities of beneficiary countries to address climate change adaptation planning, including impact and household level vulnerability assessment. The project aims at building the capacity of national institutions to monitor and assess the effects of climate change and prepare local communities for action, and adopt policies to support adaptation. Overall, improved understanding of climate change impacts and vulnerability will enhance country's own capacity to reduce climate-related food insecurity threats, minimizing the negative impacts on agricultural sector as a whole.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- The project will provide APEC economies with an opportunity for better understanding of how to monitor and assess the effects of climate change on food security and prepare local communities for action, and adopt policies to support adaptation.
- This will be conducted through workshops and other occasions that will provide up-dated information on the progress of Japan-FAO funded project "Assessments of Climate Change Impacts and Mapping of Vulnerability to Food Insecurity under Climate Change to Strengthen Household Food Security with Livelihoods' Adaptation Approaches (AMICAF)". AMICAF project has been conducted in the Philippines and Peru, comprising the following four components:
 - Step1: Climate Change Impact Assessment (The Philippines and Peru)
 - Step2: Food Insecurity Vulnerability Analysis (The Philippines and Peru)
 - Step3: Livelihood Adaptation to Climate Change (The Philippines)
 - Step4: Awareness Raising and Institutional Mechanism (The Philippines)

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Organize workshop, training and an information platform to share irrigation technologies/management adaptable to climate change. / No.34
2 Responsible Economy Chinese Taipei
3 Objectives
4 Description of the program, projects and annual schedule
5 Status ■Not yet dealt □On going □Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share information on sustainable paddy rice cultivation system adaptable to climate change / No. 35

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

Increase yield and yield stability of rice in rainfed environments, under climate change.

4 Synopsis of Activities

•International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) implements following research activities.

- 1) Development of a seasonal weather forecasting model and analysis of abiotic stresses caused by climate change
- 2) Development of rice genotypes suitable for growing in abiotic stress conditions caused by climate change.
- 3) Development of fertilizer management technologies to mitigate stresses caused by climate change.
- 4) Development of an integrated decision support system for farmers, based on (1), (2), (3).
- 5) Capacity building for researchers.

•Share information on sustainable paddy rice cultivation systems adaptable to climate change via information platform (s).

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Develop a weather forecast system, a decision support system and improved rice varieties adapted to the countries.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

<p>1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Organize exchange programs, workshop, training, and joint research projects to develop practices enabling sustainable food production under climate change. / No.36</p>
<p>2 Responsible Economy Chinese Taipei</p>
<p>3 Objectives</p>
<p>4 Synopsis of Activities</p>
<p>5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/>On going <input type="checkbox"/>Completed</p>
<p>6 Further Activities needed</p>

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program Project Title / Activity No.

Conduct joint research, organize training course and workshop, exchange program of research and study visit to enable sustainable livestock production for food security under climate change/No. 37

2 Responsible Economy

Thailand

3 Objectives

4 Synopsis of Activities

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

TBC

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share results of a forum on sustainable biomass energy production and use and experiences of biomass town projects launched in East Asia. / Activity No. 38

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

- Exchange information about sustainable production and use of biomass energy, and enhance cooperation on them.
- Dissemination of the Biomass Town which is the system for achieving sustainable use of biomass and food supply.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- The 4th ASEAN Plus Three (APT) Forum on Biomass Energy was hosted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Japan (MAFF) on 12-14 July 2011 in Chiba City. The representatives of eight ASEAN Member States (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam), China and Japan as well as ADB and the ASEAN Secretariat participated in the Forum.

The Forum provided the participants with the opportunity to exchange information and experiences on sustainable

biomass energy production and use in the each country. The result of the Forum is presented on information platform.

- The Biomass Town Project in the East Asia has been conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries in Japan from FY 2008 to FY 2012.

In the selected pilot areas, regional working groups were organized, and members of each regional working group discussed on how to design regional sustainable biomass utilization systems in cooperation with food production. Four Biomass Town Project Plans have been developed in Thailand, Vietnam, Malaysia and Indonesia. A Guidebook that propose a framework to plan a sustainable utilization of biomass by local people, will be developed in FY 2012. The result of the Project is presented on information platform.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- MAFF will participate the APT Forum.
- MAFF help countries to develop sustainable biomass utilization through the Guidebook (sending experts) .

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

APEC-ATCWG Biofuels Network Annual Symposium and Biotrade/Technical Training Workshop /No.39

2 Responsible Economy

Thailand

3 Objectives

- To strengthen and expand the established APEC biofuels network to stress the importance of the 2nd and 3rd Generation biofuels research development
- To update the progress on technical, economics, and environmental information and experiences regarding the bioconversion of agricultural and agro-industrial wastes to biofuels among participants of APEC member economies
- To establish training workshop on biotrade/technical aspects of biofuels to create initiative and ensure that participants/trainees realize the importance of food security, sustainable trade development, as well as rural community improvement.

4 Synopsis of Activities

This project was held during 30 May-4 June 2011 (Three Days Symposium + Three Days Workshop) in Chiang Mai, Thailand. There were 70 participants from 13 members of APEC economies attending the workshop.

The participants have discussed and learned numerous facts on the biofuels.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Organize a conference with more focus topics such as how to improve biofuel implementation in APEC region
- Broaden biofuel networks both in APEC and non-APEC economies

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share information on the impact of deforestation by farmland utilization on the natural environment and the sustainability of agricultural production on the farmland / No.40

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

To recognize the relationship between food security and forest which play an important role to prevent global warming

4 Synopsis of Activities

•Share related information on interactions between forest management and food supply such as the information of the Asia Forest Partnership, by taking advantage of Information Platform.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

•Sharing information on “International Conference on Forests for Food Security and Nutrition” organized by FAO this coming May through the Information Platform.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold workshop on Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) / No.41

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

- facilitate greater understanding among country representatives to the CPB will directly affect trade, national and regional food security and food prices;
- influence the development of regional positions and strategies for the Meeting of the Parties (MOP) negotiations

4 Synopsis of Activities

- In 2012 and 2013, a number of international meetings are scheduled that will be of key importance to the global debate on sustainable agriculture, biotechnology and biosafety. Rio+20 in June 2012 and the 6th Meeting of the Parties to the CPB in October 2012. The aim of the workshop was to provide an opportunity to informally discuss topics of these events, how these global events are interrelated, how they related to other international fora such as the WTO, and how outcomes of these events can be implemented at the national level. The CPB is the principal international framework providing guidelines to manage the transboundary movement of genetically engineered (GE) organisms; referred to in the CPB as living modified organisms (LMO). Preparatory meetings were planned to prepare delegates for the sixth MOP6 in October 2012.

As a global leader in the adoption, production, and trade of Genetically Engineered (GE) products (corn, soy, cotton),

the United States actively participated in the drafting of the CPB, before its entry into force, and has continued to engage as an active observer since its entry into force in 2003. The global regulatory environment is greatly influenced by the CPB.

Through the United States Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service and implementing partners, two workshops were held in the Asia/Pacific region in 2012. The first was held in Bangkok, Thailand in January, 2012, and the second in Hyderabad, India in September, 2012. In brief, 80 participants from 17 countries in the Asia-Pacific region, both APEC member economies and non-members, attended. The workshop topics included: the role of biotechnology in strengthening food security and sustainable agriculture, an overview of the outcomes of MOP5, in particular liability and redress; and a preview of agenda items of MOP6, specifically risk assessment, documentation and handling, and socioeconomic considerations.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Recommendations for follow-up include extending the workshop to three days and including in-depth discussions and hands-on training on issues such as risk assessment, liability and redress, socioeconomic considerations, and risk communications.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share results of a symposium on the Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety/No.42

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

Promote the implementation of Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety (CPB) to the Convention on Biological Diversity that is an international agreement which aims to ensure the safe handling, transport and use of living modified organisms that may have adverse effects on biological diversity.

4 Synopsis of Activities

•The International Symposium on COP10 and COP-MOP5: The Significance of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on ABS (15 March, 2011, Tokyo, Japan)

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan hosted the “International Symposium on COP10 and COP-MOP5: The Significance of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on ABS” at Grand Prince Hotel Akasaka, Tokyo, on March 15, 2011. The main negotiators, industry representatives, the NGOs and the academic experts participated in this symposium. Upon adoption of these two protocols, this symposium discussed the significance of adoption of these protocols and exchanged views on the future perspective of the Protocols.

The symposium was composed of three parts: (I) Negotiation and Adoption of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary

Protocol; (II) Cartagena Protocol Regime and Implementation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol and (III) Nagoya Protocol on ABS. Panelists who were involved in the negotiation of the Nagoya-Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol and the Nagoya Protocol on ABS provided their observations to the significance of those two protocols from their perspectives and experiences. Through this symposium, participants raised various questions to the panelists from the floor and keen discussion held between them. The working language of the symposium was English with simultaneous interpretation in Japanese and English.

●Workshop on the Implementation of the Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress (21-22 February, 2013 , Tokyo, Japan) *invitation only*

The Nagoya – Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability and Redress was adopted on 15 October 2010 in Nagoya, Japan. It was open for signature from 7 March 2011 to 6 March 2012. By closing date for signature it was signed by 51 Parties to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety and it has ratified by 11 as of this moment (March 2013).

Exchanging country's experience in the transposition of the core elements of the NKLSP such as damage, response measures to damage and entities responsible to take response measures could further facilitate the ratification process. Japan, therefore, organized the workshop to bring together participants from different regions including two ratified countries to share information and exchange experiences in developing and implementing liability rules on damage to biological diversity caused by living modified organisms.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

The seminar for sharing and discussing the interim outcome of the PRAI (Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment) pilot projects/ No.43 (Hold stakeholders meeting to push forward the responsible agricultural investment (RAI) initiative in the APEC region.)

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

The seminar aims (i) to share the interim outcome of the PRAI pilot projects, including research and analysis as well as its pilot use, with particular reference to some of APEC economies, and (ii) to discuss together best practices and challenges regarding agricultural investment in the APEC region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

We would like APEC economies, the relevant International organizations and observers to attend the seminar to exchange the view on the best practices and challenges regarding agricultural investment in APEC region.

- 2 presentations from the international organizations, one of which is on country case studies in APEC region and another is on its pilot use of the PRAI with investors in APEC region.
- Presentations by APEC economies on their best practices and challenges regarding agricultural investment.
- Panel discussions on responsible agricultural investments.
- A summary report with presentation slides and documents will be disseminated.

5 Status

Not yet dealt Ongoing Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Consultations with the APEC Secretariat and co-sponsors about the details of the seminar

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Review the current status of electronic certification use in food trade, and hold workshop to promote its regional application. / No.44
2 Responsible Economy China
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Report on the effects of open markets for enhancing food security in the Asia Pacific Region / No. 45

2 Responsible Economy

New Zealand

3 Objectives

To examine the contribution of free trade agreements (FTAs) to food security by assessing whether FTAs support the efficient distribution of food resources via markets and supply chains to ensure secure and adequate supplies of safe and nutritious food.

4 Synopsis of Activities

• **Presentation delivered by Prof Rob Scollay of the New Zealand APEC Study Centre on “Regional Economic Integration and Regional Food Markets” at Kazan during PPFS meeting 28-29 May 2012 (Document reference: 2012/SOM2/PPFS/017)**

Prof Rob Scollay’s study concluded that FTAs between APEC member economies varied in their effectiveness in opening food markets. While there were some instances of comprehensive liberalisation, there was also evidence of a concentration of product exclusions in food HS chapters. There was scope for a large and more consistent contribution of FTAs to regional food security.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Circulate/present final report.
- Consider additional activities as a result of study findings and policy recommendations.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Conduct a study on the international framework of rules, standards and guidance for agricultural crop biotechnology and hold an electronic workshop to identify gaps and potential future work to improve trade flows. / No. 46

2 Responsible Economy

Canada

3 Objectives

Biotechnology has the potential to help economies meet food security needs by allowing for sustainable agricultural production growth and increases to productivity. APEC countries are some of the largest producers and consumers of biotech crops, however, significant barriers remain to trade in biotechnology products. This project seeks to identify existing international standards and guidance affecting the trade of products of biotechnology, to identify areas of overlap and gaps, and strategies to improve trade flows of these products.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **Preparation of report identifying areas of overlap and gaps in international standards on crop biotechnology**
- **Presentation to APEC members**
- **Discussion of next steps**

Canada is in the process of developing a more detailed project proposal which will be submitted through the formal APEC project approval process.

5 Status

■ Not yet dealt □ On going □ Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Detailed project submission

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Promotion of information sharing on agricultural commodity demand and supply, stockpile, quality, etc. / No.47

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

To share the information of agricultural commodity supply and demand and other related information to reduce uncertainty in agricultural market

4 Synopsis of Activities

●MAFF Japan has set a link on APIP from AFSIS website which provide the food security related information on ASEAN region.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

●Every information and data on AFSIS website will be updated Periodically.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Develop concept of unified informational and statistic agricultural portal based on the best practices of the advanced countries. / No.48
2 Responsible Economy Russia
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of the NIIGATA ACTION PLAN

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Conduct a study to explore potential regional food reserve mechanisms / No. 49 (1)
“The 2010 APEC Food Security Forum”

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

In response to APEC Leaders calling for a fully coordinated response and a comprehensive strategy to tackle the food security issue, this project intends to address food security issue by hosting a forum on food security in 2010. The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To look at food security issues from a broader perspective by engaging as many interested parties as possible in the dialogue, including related APEC fora, business communities, and other multilateral organizations;
- To develop effective policy options, so as to move forward the APEC agenda on food security, including gender concerns;
- To formulate an APEC-wide action plan to ensure long-term food security in the region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **The APEC Food Security Forum (August 18-20, 2010, in Taipei, Chinese Taipei)**

This forum was designed to tackle food security in accordance with APEC Ministers and Leaders' instructions by bringing APEC senior government officials, experts from both the public and private sectors, and scientists to share experience, identify key instruments for food security, and determine effective cooperation mechanisms to put up recommendations to be considered at the APEC Ministerial Meeting on Food Security in October 2010.

This forum was attended by 60 participants from 20 APEC member economies, including Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, and Viet Nam.

5 Status

Not yet dealt **On going** **Completed**

6 Further Activities needed

- To continue follow up and implement the recommendations reached in this project.

Stock-Taking of the NIIGATA ACTION PLAN

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Conduct a study to explore potential regional food reserve mechanisms / No. 49 (2)
“The 2011 APEC Food Security Forum—APEC Food Emergency Response Mechanism”

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

The 2011 APEC Food Security Forum is the follow-up action of the 2010 APEC Food Security Forum and of the 2010 APEC Leaders’ instruction as well as the APEC Niigata Declaration of Food Security. The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

- An overview on the impact of natural disasters on food security in the APEC region;
- Sharing experiences and expertise among APEC member economies in preparedness and responses to emergency food needs in times of natural calamities;
- Identifying feasible ways of establishing a cooperative, cost-effective operation and management of APEC Food Emergency Response Mechanism, and
- Discussing the needs and gaps of establishing of an APEC Food Security Information Database covering statistics on food supply and demand, stocks, trade, prices, etc.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **The APEC Food Security Forum (August 9-11, 2011, in Taipei, Chinese Taipei)**

This forum was held to follow up the conclusion reached in the 2011 APEC Food Security Forum—APEC Food Emergence Response Mechanism, where APEC members requested for a more detailed AFERM proposal.

This forum was attended by 65 participants from 17 APEC member economies, including Australia, Canada, Chile, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Republic of the Philippines, Russia, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, and Viet Nam.

5 Status

Not yet dealt **On going** **Completed**

6 Further Activities needed

To further refine the AFERM proposal to meet emergency needs in the APEC region.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Conduct a study to explore potential regional food reserve mechanisms / No.49 (3)
“Refinement on the Initiative of APEC Food Emergency Response Mechanism” (ATCWG 05/2011S)

2 Responsible Economy

Chinese Taipei

3 Objectives

APEC Food Emergency Response Mechanism (AFERM), proposed by Chinese Taipei, is to build a regional network of virtual food stocks, composed of earmarked multiple crops and used as a fully-grant form of short-term emergency food relief in times of natural disasters. The project aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To delineate costs and benefits of the AFERM and to enumerate its potential socio-economic impacts;
- To define innovative approaches, timeframe, management protocol, resource requirement and expected deliverables of the AFERM; and
- To build consensus among APEC member economies on the AFERM and to refine the existing proposal on the AFERM so as to move forward the AFERM as an APEC pathfinder initiative in 2012.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **APEC workshop on “AFERM Working Meeting” (April 10-11, 2012, in Taipei, Chinese Taipei)**

- This workshop was held to follow up the conclusion reached in the 2011 APEC Food Security Forum—APEC Food Emergence Response Mechanism, where APEC members requested for a more detailed AFERM proposal.
- This meeting was attended by more than 60 participants from 19 APEC member economies, including Australia, Canada, Chile, China, Indonesia, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Republic of the Philippines, Singapore, Chinese Taipei, Thailand, the United States, Viet Nam, as well as delegates from ATCWG, and PSU.
- This project conducted a research report, *A Feasibility Study of APEC Food Security Response*, providing analysis of the AFERM, including its costs and benefits as well as its potential socio-economic impacts.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

To further refine the AFERM proposal to meet emergency needs in the APEC region.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Implement pilot projects for diagnosing the root causes and inefficiencies of an underperforming agricultural sector. / No. 50

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

To introduce AgCLIR, a tool that assesses the agriculture enabling environment. AgCLIR provides a systematic method and a systemic framework for diagnosing the root causes and inefficiencies of an underperforming agricultural sector.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- A 2-day workshop was held in Chinese Taipei, August 16-17, 2010 entitled “Ease of doing Business in the Agricultural Sector”
 - The workshop introduced the AgCLIR tool.
 - The workshop had 33 participants from 13 member economies.
- Phase 2 - An Agribusiness Commercial Legal and Institutional Reform (AgCLIR) diagnostic report was completed in Papua New Guinea in May 2012 in partnership with the New Zealand Aid Programme (NZAP).

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Currently considering the implementation of additional Phase 2 diagnostics.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

International Conference for Sharing Information on Food Standards, Resource and Environment Conservation for Food Industries in Asia Pacific in Indonesia 2012 / No.51

2 Responsible Economy

Asia

3 Objectives

In order to ensure regional food security through enhancing international competitiveness of the regional food industry, it is key to enhance industry's understanding of food standards. Therefore, this conference aims to share information on (1) commodity food standards and methods of analysis in the region, (2) regional initiative for food standards harmonization, and (3) food safety issues such as on risk communication.

4 Synopsis of Activities

● International Conference for Sharing Information on Food Standards in Asia (February 21th 2012, in Jakarta, Indonesia)

In the conference, food regulatory framework and commodity food standards and the trend of food standards harmonization in ASEAN were reported. The role of Risk Perception and Communication for food safety in ASEAN+3 region was also reported.

The conference was attended by government officials, businesses and associations relating to food industries from 9 ASEAN countries and Australia, China, Japan, UK and USA.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Integration and harmonization of food standards in Asia.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Share available information for food industries on food culture, dietary habits and consumer preferences in each economies / No.52

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

To exchange knowledge on food culture, dietary habits and consumer preferences on APEC member economies

4 Synopsis of Activities

- 1) Survey on food culture, dietary habits and consumer preferences in each economy.
- 2) Analyze and compile the survey result.
- 3) Some knowledge and information were shared among economies via APIP on Food Security (in March 2013).

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Exchanging knowledge on food culture, dietary habits and consumer preferences on APEC member economies.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Hold workshop to share information on current traceability system on food chain. / No.53
2 Responsible Economy China
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. : Conduct a survey on school feeding systems. / No.54
2 Responsible Economy Russia
3 Objectives
4 Synopsis of Activities
5 Status <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed
6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Original Project Title 55. Review regional approaches for addressing plant biosecurity, and hold workshop to explore regional joint actions with stakeholders. For year 2010-2012

New Project Title : ATC 05/2011A – Innovative Approaches in the Implementation of APEC Food Security Action Plan in Developing Economies

2 Responsible Economy

MALAYSIA

3 Objectives:

- i. to share experience in best practices and strengthening linkages between all stakeholders faced with food security challenges especially in the developing economies
- ii. to foster and strengthen on-going public and private sector dialogue as well as net-working among APEC Economies with respect to approaches for increased food supply and safety through the development and use of international standards.
- iii. to develop recommendations for common actions to be taken to offer opportunities to meet food security objectives particularly for APEC developing economies
- iv. to create a comprehensive and pragmatic action plan for policy-makers for better understanding of the complementarities and synergies between safe and secure trade in agriculture and environmental and biodiversity conservation considerations.

4 Synopsis of Activities

●Pre-forum consultation visits to three selected Economies to gather :

- i. Background information on food security preparedness
- ii. Strategies, policies and management of food security action plans
- iii. Institutional arrangements and responsibilities
- iv. Mechanism for broad stakeholder participation, especially involvement of the private sectors
- v. Identification of workshop resource persons

●A 4 days workshop was conducted which will deliberate on the outputs of this activity, explore and propose appropriate actions, mechanisms and frameworks that can facilitate a shared approach to addressing the identified scope as below ;

- i. Develop and encourage best practices for making agricultural production, food storage, transportation and distribution systems more efficient,
- ii. Enhance capacity building and sharing of best practices to increase productivity and efficiency in agriculture and aquaculture
- iii. Identify and raise awareness of non-tariff measures affecting global food trade including behind-the-border issues,
- iv. Promote best practices as developed in the region and by other organization for sustainable use and management of land, water and other natural resources relevant to regional food supply, and

5 Status

It has been implemented successfully from 18-21 June 2012 at Sunway Putra Hotel, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia and attended by 62 participants from nine Economies --Brunei Darussalam, China, Chinese Taipei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, PNG, Thailand and Vietnam.

6 Further Activities needed

Explore further the potential opportunities to facilitate regional dialogue and cooperation on physical infrastructure development in the Asia-Pacific by bringing together individual economies, multilateral development banks, international development organizations, the private sector, and others.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Work on improving laboratory and technical capacity to carry out appropriate testing sampling and analysis of food product / No. 56

- Laboratory Competency Strengthening Initiative—Building Comprehensive Laboratory Capacity
- Export Certification
- Hot Topics in Risk Analysis

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

- Laboratory Competency Strengthening Initiative—Building Comprehensive Laboratory Capacity:
 - To improve safety of foods consumed throughout the region by strengthening APEC economies' ability to adopt science-based, internationally accepted laboratory practices.
 - To strengthen the ability of APEC economies to produce compatible laboratory data, thereby facilitating trade and increasing confidence in the food supply.
- Export Certification
 - To provide a forum for both government and industry representatives from APEC Member Economies to discuss common issues and concerns related to export certificates.

- Hot Topics in Risk Analysis
 - To highlight trade restricting measures in a multi-national forum in order to demonstrate that the measures must be based on sound science and risk analysis and not arbitrarative and protective policies.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- Laboratory Competency Strengthening Initiative—Building Comprehensive Laboratory Capacity:
 - The APEC PTIN laboratory capacity building initiative began in 2010; an APEC/PTIN Expert Working Group Meeting in Washington, DC helped to detail the focus topics to be covered and identify primary points of contact. Strengthening laboratory systems was determined to be one of the priority work areas of the Food Safety Cooperation Forum (FSCF) at the Meeting in Big Sky, Montana in May 2011.
 - In August 2011, a regional workshop was held in Bangkok, Thailand to highlight the global context of food safety. The workshop delivered training in three areas: management systems; analytical methods; and sampling, analysis, and interpretation of data. At the end of the workshop, delegates were asked to prioritize areas for future PTIN lab training, and discussed avenues for effective dissemination of information. A basic needs assessment was also completed in 2011. Results were used to determine the focus topics of FY2012 laboratory outreach.
 - Three APEC FSCF PTIN sub-regional trainings were held in 2012 to address the laboratory capacity building priorities determined by previous outreach and evaluation. They were held in June and July 2012 in Lima, Peru; Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia; and Hanoi, Vietnam. The workshops' train-the-trainer efforts focused on: analytical methods, validation, and fitness-for-purpose. The training addressed import-export trade facilitation methods, regulatory requirements, Codex principles, and good laboratory practices. They included both lecture and in-lab practical, hands-on components. The practical portion featured a case study using a specific method (QuEChERS) on a specific crop (mango) using a specific pesticide (pyriproxyfen).

- In an effort to ensure appropriate science-based guidance and prioritization processes that are provided to the APEC PTIN, the USDA prompted the formation of the Scientific Technical Advisory Group (STAG) in 2012. The STAG is comprised of government, academic, and industry scientists. STAG interests are coordinated to establish and continuously update the framework for laboratory proficiency in the APEC region. The STAG will work to ensure that laboratory competency initiatives are focused on mutual reliance, data sharing, and increased engagement from the PTIN economies. The STAG will ensure that future work will complement the Global Food Safety Partnership (GFSP) strategies being developed as well as laboratory capacity building efforts being put forth by government funded Maximum Residue Level (MRL) harmonization initiatives, international accreditation bodies, and cross-sectoral research projects.
- Export Certification
 - Export Certification Roundtable – held in 2010 in Australia. Discussion led participants to a common understanding that additional work regarding the issuance and usage of official certificates was needed, and participants developed a common understanding of “best practices” for appropriate use of export certificates.
 - Export Certification Follow-On Workshop – held in 2012 in the United States. Participants discussed: Codex guidance and use of Codex model certificates; criteria for determining when a food or agricultural certificate should or should not be required; appropriate use of export certificate attestations; and increased use of electronic certificates.
- Hot Topics in Risk Analysis:
 - Examination of Hot Topics in Risk Analysis Workshop – held in Singapore in 2009. The workshop brought together food safety regulatory and private sector officials from twenty APEC economies, to share information on different approaches to meet key food safety challenges affecting agricultural trade in the Asia Pacific region.

5 Status The laboratory element is ongoing but the other components are complete.

□Not yet dealt ■On going ■Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Laboratory Competency Strengthening Initiative—Building Comprehensive Laboratory Capacity:
 - A USDA project proposal is currently pending to fund FY13 efforts.
 - The PTIN (led by the STAG) will continue to work to translate the results of the needs assessments into a functional action plan for the region, and will take a holistic approach towards addressing laboratory priorities and improving the reliability of data produced by labs in the APEC region.
 - The STAG is currently developing a “Roadmap” tool to be used to help guide APEC economies through the process of fulfilling the steps necessary to achieve a comprehensive food safety laboratory system. The tool is part self-evaluation, part decision tree, part guidance document, part resource library, and would be able to be employed on an economy-by-economy or facility-by-facility basis, as interest and resources are available.
 - The STAG plans to pilot the “Roadmap” in 2 APEC economies in 2013. Project teams would include cross-sectoral multi-lateral expertise and the pilots would include: conference calls, webinars, information and scientific exchanges, relationship building trips, policy discussions, in-lab facility visits, reverse visits, etc.
 - Upon conclusion of the pilot projects, a regional workshop will be held near Washington, D.C. in late 2013. Pilot economy representatives will present case studies of their respective projects, provide analysis of strategies employed, and share preliminary evaluation results. APEC economy representatives will use the forum to discuss and develop future laboratory capacity building efforts.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Symposium for the efficiency of the examination on New Plant Variety Protection (PVP) / 57

2 Responsible Economy

Japan

3 Objectives

To promote cooperative activity for the efficiency of the examination on plant variety protection, sharing the information and knowledge on the examination for new plant variety protection among countries.

4 Synopsis of Activities

●APEC workshop on "Protection of Intellectual Property Rights in New Plant Varieties". (September 25th 2012, at IINO Hall, Tokyo, Japan)

This workshop was held to follow up the Action Plan of APEC Ministerial Food Security held in 2010 and exchange opinion openly by officials in charge of plant variety protection and stakeholders from the private sector of APEC economies.

The workshop was chaired by a President of a Japanese Seed Company and former President of APSA (Asia Pacific Seed Association) and participants from Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippine, New Zealand and International Research Centers gave presentations, and actively exchanged views.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

- Further develop effective partnership and cooperation.

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

<p>1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :</p> <p>Identify main chemical contaminants in food traded internationally, and provide official inspectors with technical training.</p> <p>/ No.58</p>
<p>2 Responsible Economy</p> <p>China</p>
<p>3 Objectives</p>
<p>4 Synopsis of Activities</p>
<p>5 Status</p> <p>■Not yet deal □On going □Completed</p>
<p>6 Further Activities needed</p>

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Hold training on developing food safety plans to strengthen the supply chain with outputs to be incorporated into online training. / No.59

2 Responsible Economy

US

3 Objectives**4 Synopsis of Activities****5 Status**

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activity No. :

Seminar-Workshop on the Assessment of Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) in APEC Member Economies

/No. 60

2 Responsible Economy

Philippines

3 Objectives

Animal husbandry practices give great impact in the performance and production of food producing animals and it is but vital to ensure that such practices entailed in the livestock production system contribute to the safety of food products of animal origin. Thus, seminar-workshop that will serve as a good venue to gather and share best practices in animal husbandry be provided emphasizing the its importance in the production of good quality and safe products.

4 Synopsis of Activities

- **Seminar-Workshop on the Assessment of Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP) in APEC Member Economies**

This activity was held last October 2011 under the ATCWG as a complement to the commitment of the Philippines to have an activity that will focus on improving food safety practices. This was participated by nine

APEC member economies including Brunei Darussalam, Chile, Indonesia, Malaysia, Peru, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and United States. The activity was comprised of three components namely lectures, member economy presentations and workshop. This project aspires to create cooperation and competency in identifying specific inadequacies vis-a-vis the individual and collective animal husbandry practices of the APEC Member Economies.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

Follow up activity focusing specifically on animal welfare practices and its contribution to food safety and security

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

<p>1 Program Project Title / Activity No.</p> <p>Hold workshop on HACCP broiler farm to improve food safety of poultry production/No. 61 (This project has been cancelled by PO.)</p>
<p>2 Responsible Economy</p> <p>Thailand</p>
<p>3 Objectives</p>
<p>4 Synopsis of Activities</p>
<p>5 Status</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not yet dealt <input type="checkbox"/> On going <input type="checkbox"/> Completed</p>
<p>6 Further Activities needed</p>

Stock-Taking of Niigata Action Plan

1 Program • Project Title / Activitiy No. :

Hold workshop to disseminate lessons learned from food defense pilot project to build capacity to prevent deliberate tampering and contamination of the food supply./ No. 62

2 Responsible Economy

United States

3 Objectives

- To raise awareness of food defense in the APEC region.
- To promote the implementation and use of food defense measures and best practices by industry, including existing USG tools and resources.
- To build relationships with key counterparts in government, the private sector, and academia and to identify opportunities for continued collaboration.
- To encourage food defense policy development by government counterparts throughout the region.

4 Synopsis of Activities

Experts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Foreign Agricultural Service (USDA/FAS), the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (HHS/FDA), the USDA's Food Safety Inspection Service (USDA/FSIS), the U.S. Department of State's Office of East Asia and Pacific Affairs (DOS/EAP), the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), U.S. industry, and the University of Minnesota's National Center for Food Protection and Defense (UMN-NCFPD) have worked together since

2006 to increase global awareness of food defense and build capacity to prevent deliberate tampering and contamination of the food supply, thereby safeguarding food consumption and trade.

- In 2006 and 2007, APEC-regional food defense workshops were implemented in Hanoi and Bangkok, respectively. These events were designed to provide a regional forum to discuss growing concerns regarding intentional threats to the food supply. A set of food defense principles were written as a result of these workshops, and were officially endorsed by the APEC Counter Terrorism Task Force (CTTF) in 2007.
- An APEC-endorsed Food Defense Pilot Program was launched in 2008, with the intent to put into practice the 2007 CTTF-endorsed food defense principles. Pilot projects were implemented in Peru (2008), Thailand (2009), Vietnam (2010-2011), and the Philippines (2011), with each project tailored to the particular conditions in each economy. The pilot projects took particular aim at threats associated with small scale sabotage, food fraud, and domestic or foreign terrorism, and covered the following food defense measures: educational tools; the identification of vulnerabilities; the development of mitigation strategies; and the creation and implementation of food defense plans.
- Upon the completion of all four pilot projects, a regional workshop was held in Bangkok in September 2011 to showcase the multilateral food defense efforts and to continue to raise regional awareness. Representatives from government, academia, and industry of each of the four pilot economies provided the majority of the technical expertise at the event, sharing various implementation strategies. As a result of the workshop, the four pilot economies were established as economies of expertise in the APEC region.
- The APEC Pilot Program has resulted in considerable follow-up and/or additional food defense outreach in the region and internationally.

5 Status

Not yet dealt On going Completed

6 Further Activities needed

No pending activities.