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The impact of COVID-19 on food and agriculture in Asia and the Pacific and FAO's response

Elbehri, Aziz Senior Economist



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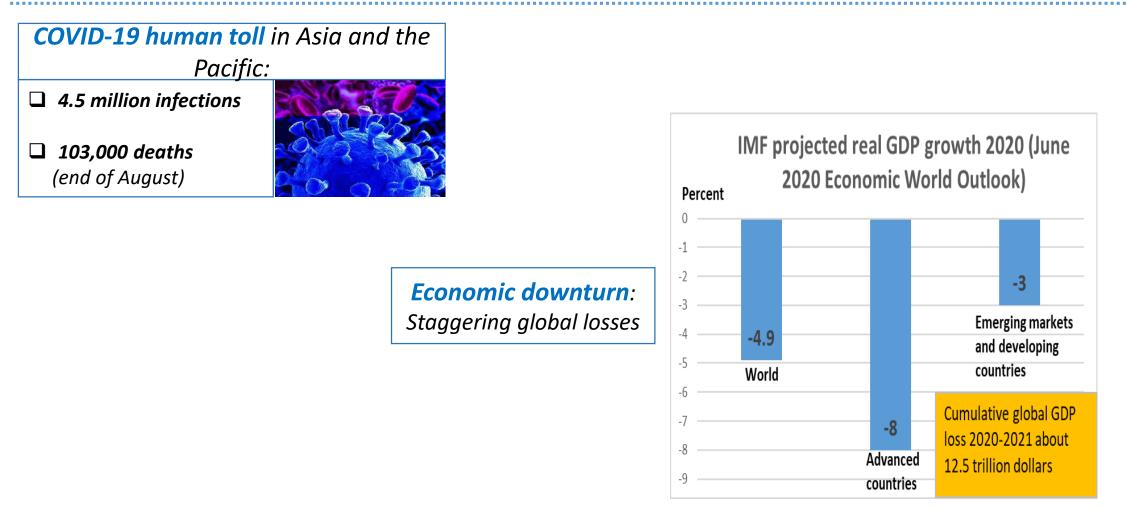


- 1. COVID pandemic impacts: Widespread, deep, continuing
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COVID pandemic impacts: Widespread, deep, continuing





COVID pandemic impacts: Widespread, deep, continuing

Food insecurity	According to FAO latest food insecurity report (SOFI, 2020):
and	COVID-19 added 83 - 132 million people to the undernourished in the world in 2020
malnutrition	An additional 6.7 million children suffer acute malnutrition





COVID country impact assessments on food systems: Key Findings

Food demand and supply disruptions

- Formal and informal Job losses, business closures, movement and transport restrictions resulted in demand drop in some products and supply disruptions
- Rumours and misperceptions about virus spread (affect demand and supply)
- Impacts higher for perishable products, animal and fish products, and imported products
- Staples and cereals less affected (high initial reserves)
- Labour shortages, input and credit service restrictions hampered field activities





COVID country impact assessments on food systems: Key Findings

Rural economy and food security impacts

- Reverse migration from urban to rural and across borders created challenges for sending and receiving countries.
- Women and youth disproportionately affected (higher presence in informal activities)
- Higher impacts for small island countries dependent on tourism, remittances, food imports
- Increased deforestation, animal trafficking and illegal mining





COVID response options for rebuilding food systems

Rebuilding resilient food supply chains	 Promote short value chains; smart farming and digital market platforms; modernize digital-enabled extension Adopt digital technologies for market monitoring, supply chain tracking, value chain traceability
Strengthening Food	Delink wildlife from agriculture and livestock: monitor encroachment: track

Strengthening Food safety and preventing human-animal disease risks

- Delink wildlife from agriculture and livestock; monitor encroachment; track illegal trade
- Redesign fresh urban food markets with robust traceability and disease tracking and hygiene management





COVID response options for rebuilding food systems

Strengthen trade, Intra-regional trade, enhance trade facilitation

- Deepen intra-regional trade coordination, standards harmonization, trade and market information sharing (e.g., ASEAN; preferential trade agreements)
- Trade facilitation through digital data agreements, paperless trade; harmonize food quality standards.

Leverage digital innovations require critical enabling conditions

- Expand ICT infrastructure connectivity to rural areas (private-public partnerships)
- Enhance government capacity to regulate, set data standards, interoperability of data systems





COVID response options for rebuilding food systems

Social protection for vulnerable groups key element in COVID recovery

- Expand social protection (SP) to rural vulnerable groups: smallholders, women, youth, returned migrants
- Link social protection schemes to agricultural production, rural work programs
- Insert returned migrants to rural economy (loans, training, Social protection)
- Provide fiscal/financial incentives and training, digital literacy targeting smallholders, agri-preneurs, women and youth





FAO actions to support countries COVID response

Recognizing member countries quick and bold interventions to mitigate the impacts of COVID on food supply, FAO provided both technical and financial support from the start of the pandemic: Set up a RAP COVID RAPID task force AND Supported over 20 country COVID rapid impact assessments on food situation
 Mobilized own financial resources (TCP funds; USD 5.7 M)
 Redirected trust fund projects (USD 20 M) and raised new funds (USD 20 M) to support country COVID response priorities
 FAO partnered with WFP, IFAD, and WB for COVID impact/response and contributed to UN Socio-economic impact assessments
 FAO and partners are contributing to UN-led MPTE for COVID

□ FAO and partners are contributing to UN-led MPTF for COVID recovery initiatives



FAO Umbrella program to support countries COVID recovery

FAO Umbrella Programme on	Improve data for decision-making	Social protection and poverty reduction	Trade and food safety	Smallholder resilience for recovery
COVID recovery	Prevent next zoonotic pandemic	Food systems transformation	Global humanitarian response plan	

FAO is realigning its work agenda to post-COVID environment

- FAO is redirecting technical and financial resources to support countries COVID priorities
- FAO is readjusting its structure to meet the post-COVID/UN agenda programming
- FAO is committed to broadening partnerships (including private actors) to fulfil its role in COVID recovery and beyond





Suggested actions by APRC

- □ Share knowledge and experiences achieved on COVID response and recovery in countries
- □ Provide guidance on FAO's Comprehensive Plan for COVID response and recovery at global level
- Provide guidance on FAO's regional priorities and continued engagement for COVID response and recovery at regional level;
- Suggest areas for regional collaboration across countries, including intra-regional trade, food security, youth employment, innovations, etc.







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Thank you

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