

The background of the slide is a world map where the landmasses are filled with different types of grains and legumes. North America is filled with red kidney beans, Europe with wheat, Africa with yellow corn, and Asia with rice. The oceans are a light blue-grey color.

STATE OF FOOD SECURITY IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

WORKSHOP ON MONITORING FOOD SECURITY IN THE CONTEXT
OF 2030 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA
22-23 FEBRUARY 2017, ANKARA

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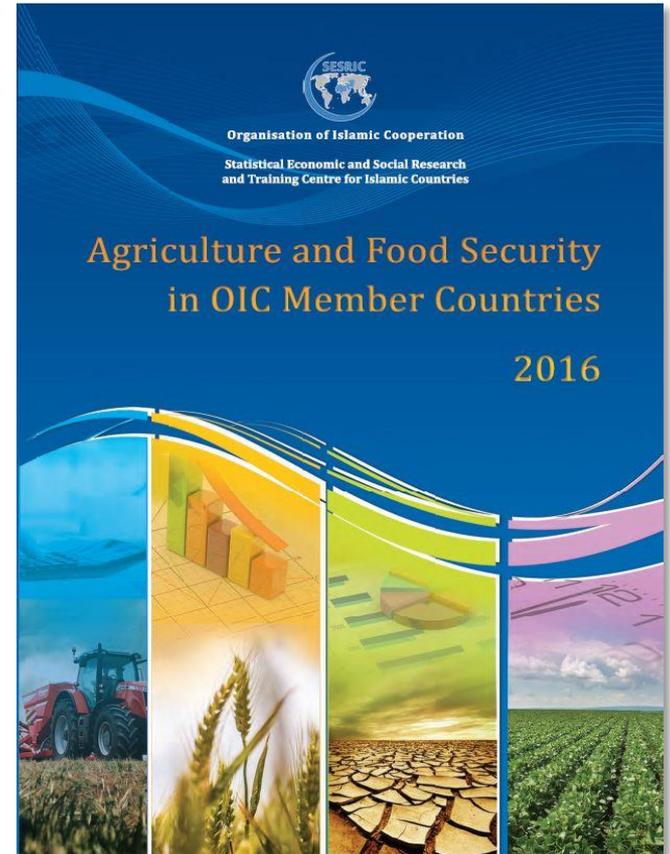
OUTLINE

- ✓ **Food Insecurity Trends**
- ✓ **Achievement of MDG targets**
- ✓ **Food Production and Availability**
- ✓ **Food Accessibility: Incidence of Poverty**
- ✓ **Food Utilization: Nutritional Profile**
- ✓ **Agricultural Development for Food Security**

OIC AGRICULTURE & FOOD SECURITY REPORT

Agriculture and Food Security in OIC Member Countries: *Opportunities for Cooperation*

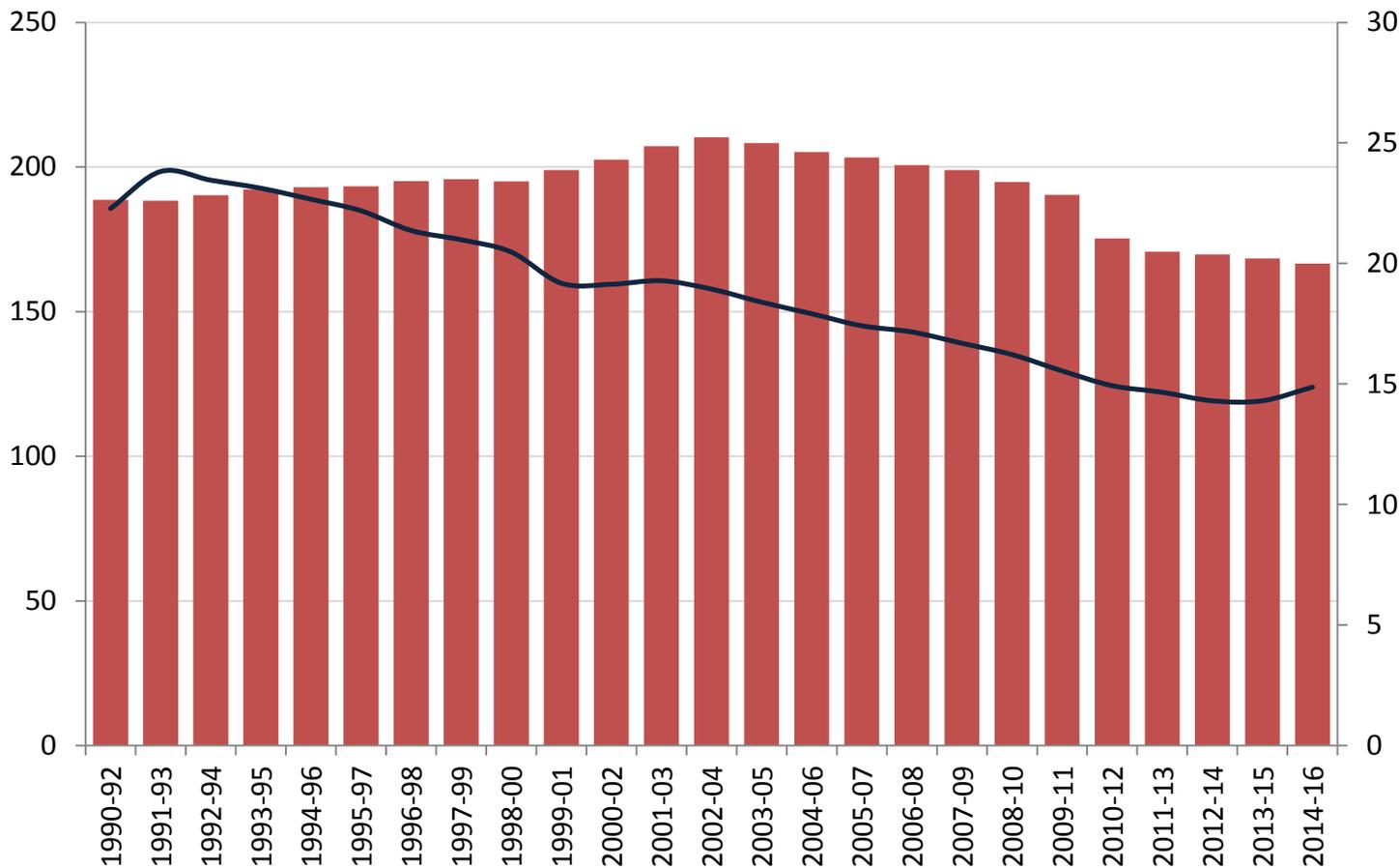
This report offers a thorough analysis of the current status of agricultural production and food security in the member countries, as well as major obstacles and challenges faced by them in various areas. The Report also includes some recommendations at both national and intra-OIC cooperation levels which are aimed to serve as broad policy guidelines for the OIC member countries.



FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS

PREVALENCE OF FOOD DEPRIVATION ON DECLINE

■ Total Undersnourished — Share of Undernourished %



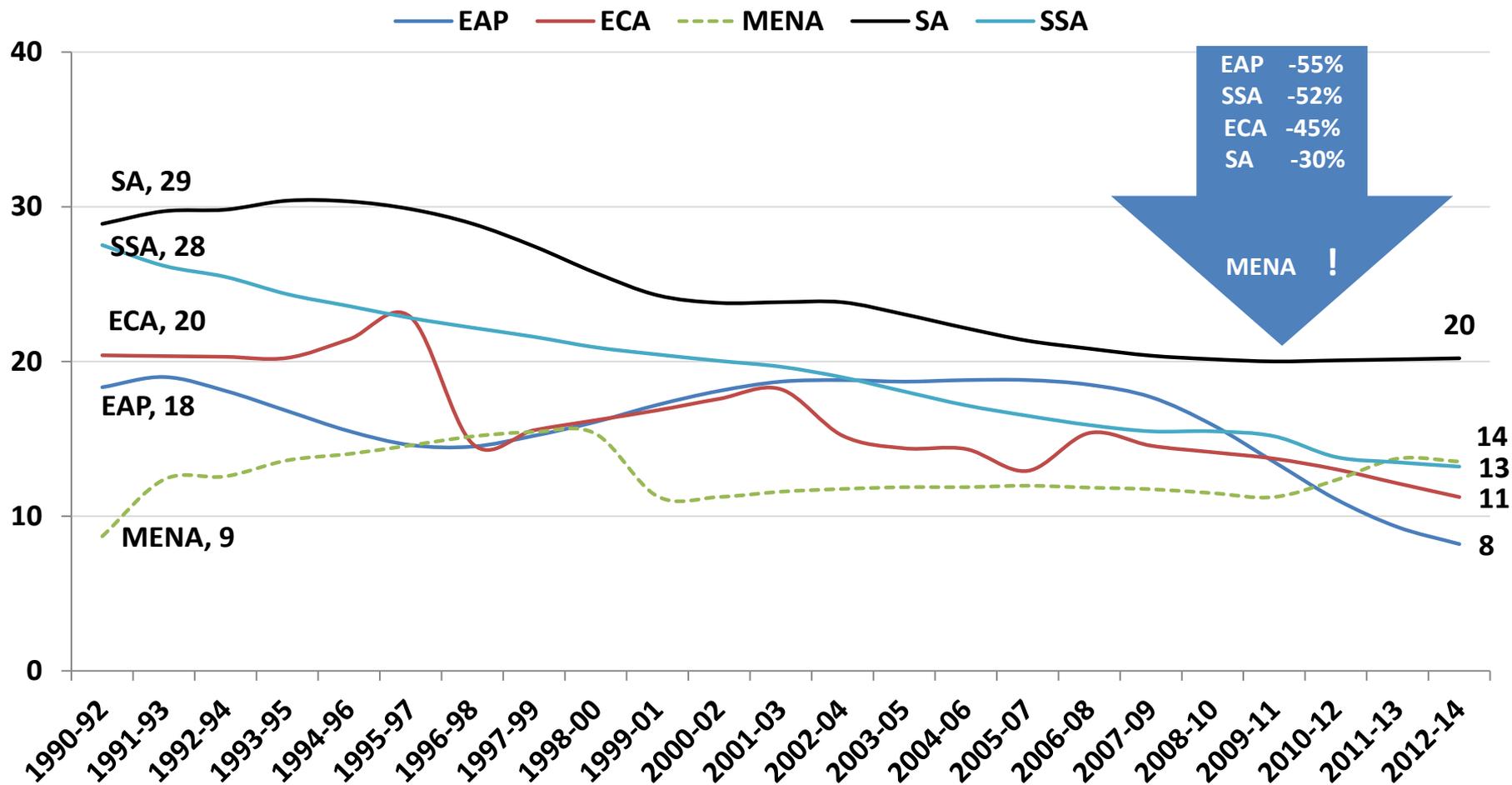
**Since 1990
share of
undernourished
declined from
22.3% to 14.9%**

**Meanwhile total
number of
undernourished
declined from
189 million to
167 million**



FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS

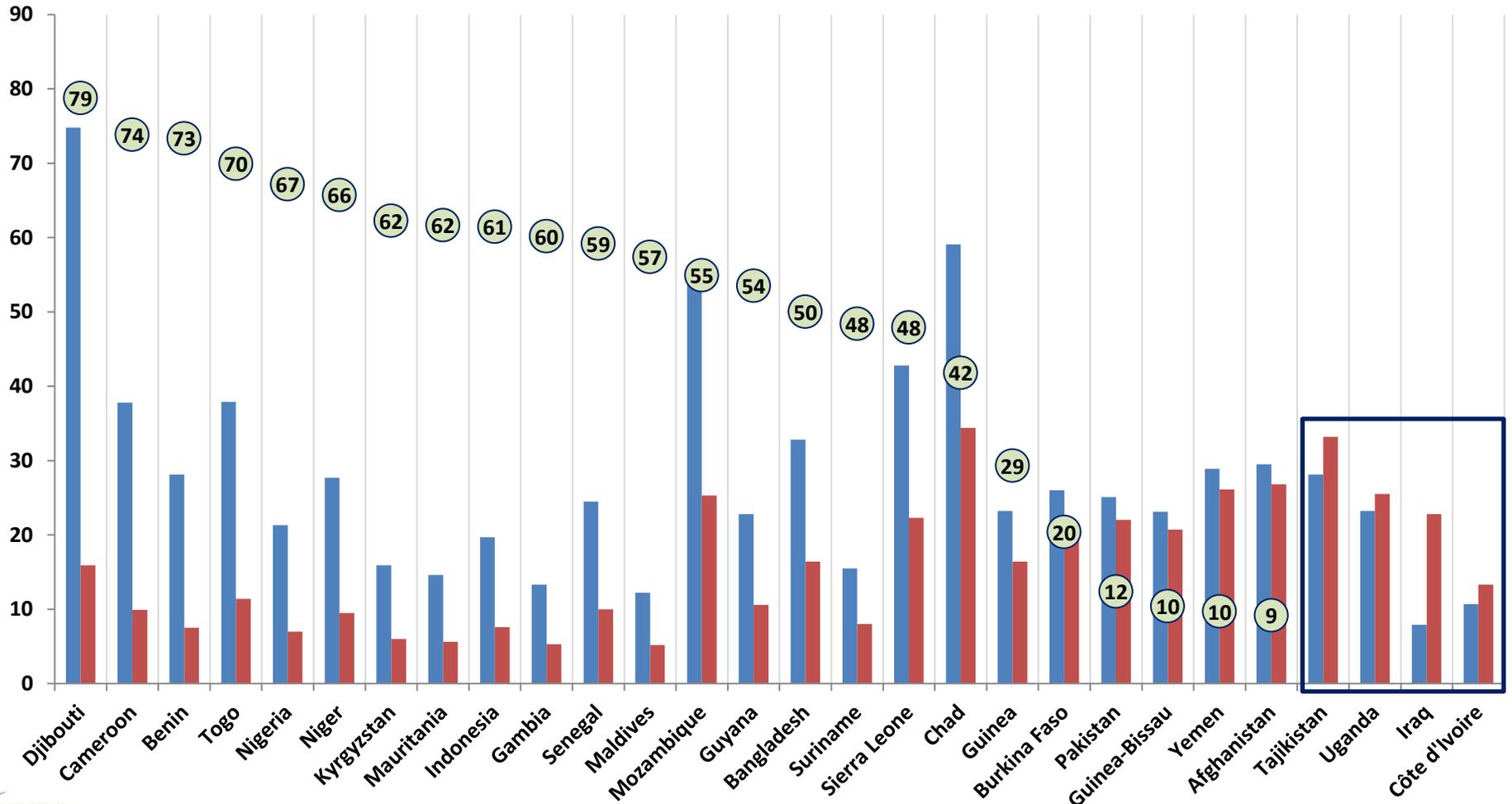
PREVALENCE OF FOOD DEPRIVATION ON DECLINE EXCEPT MENA



FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS

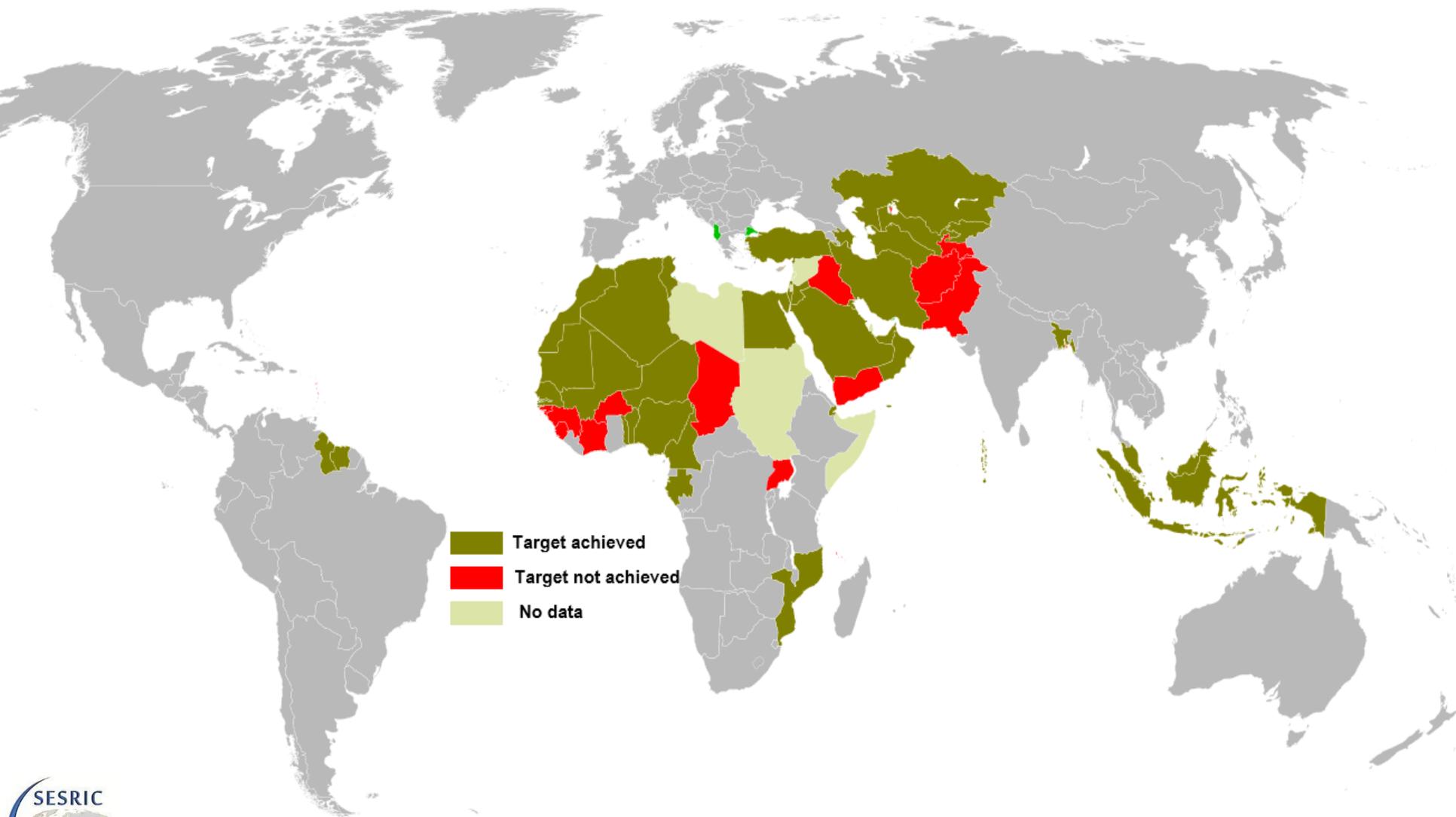
PREVALENCE OF FOOD DEPRIVATION ON DECLINE IN MAJORITY OF MCs

■ 1990-92 ■ 2014-16 ○ % decrease since 1990



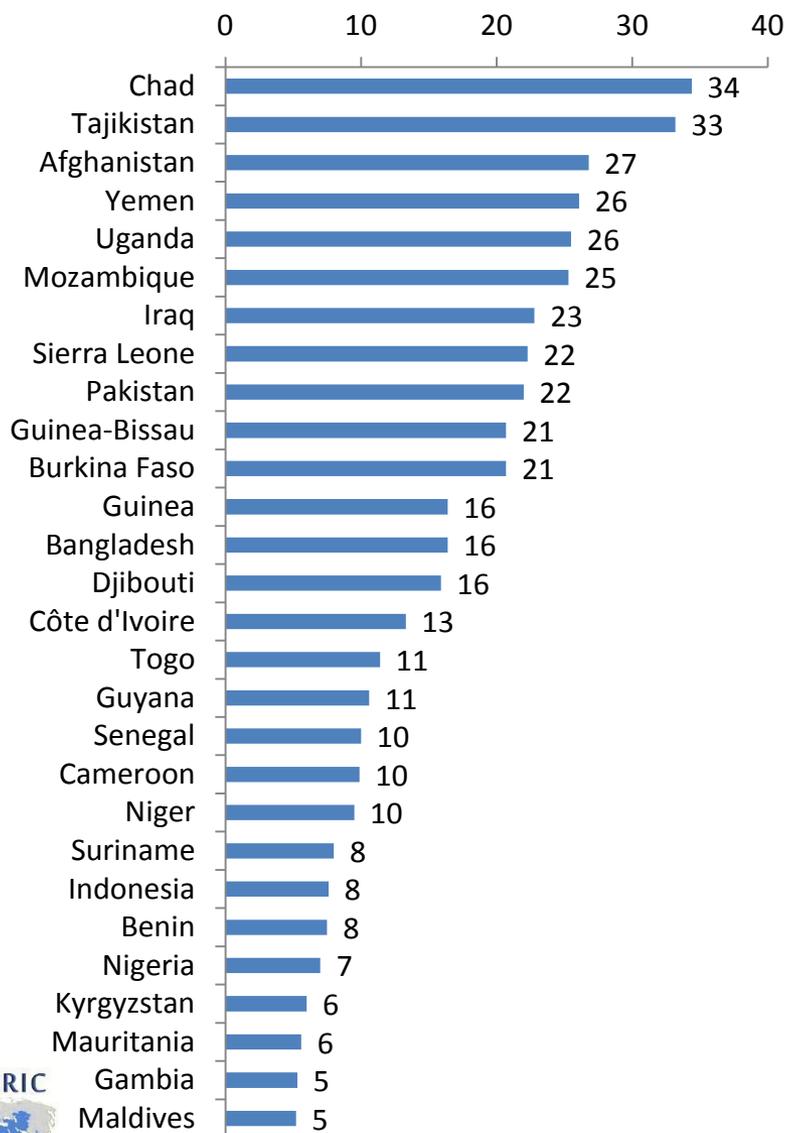
MDG TARGET ACHIEVEMENT

36 MCs EITHER HALVED PREVALENCE OF UNDERNOURISHMENT OR BROUGHT IT BELOW 5%

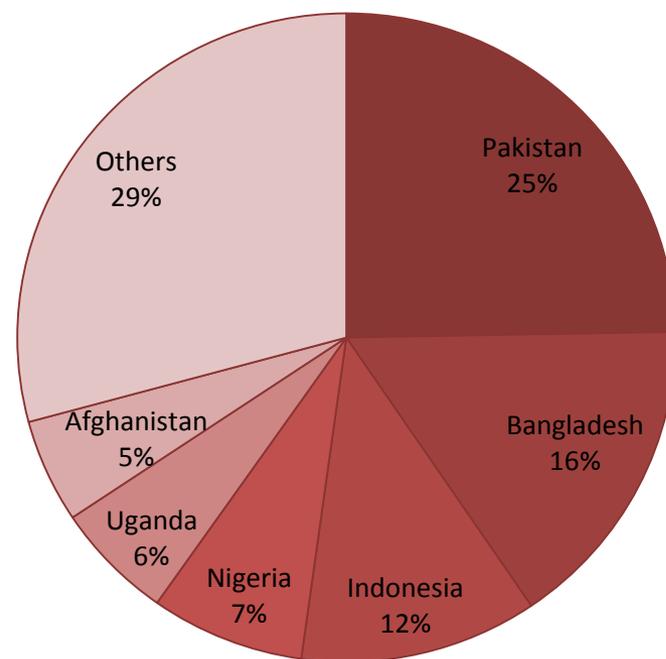


CURRENT LEVEL OF UNDERNOURISHMENT

More than 20% population is undernourished in 11 MCs

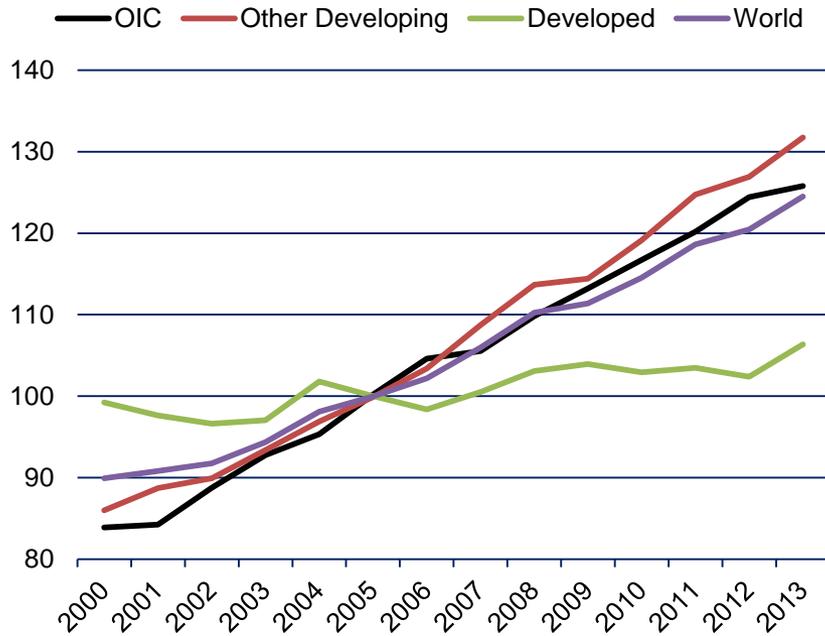


More than 70% of OIC total undernourished living in 6 MCs

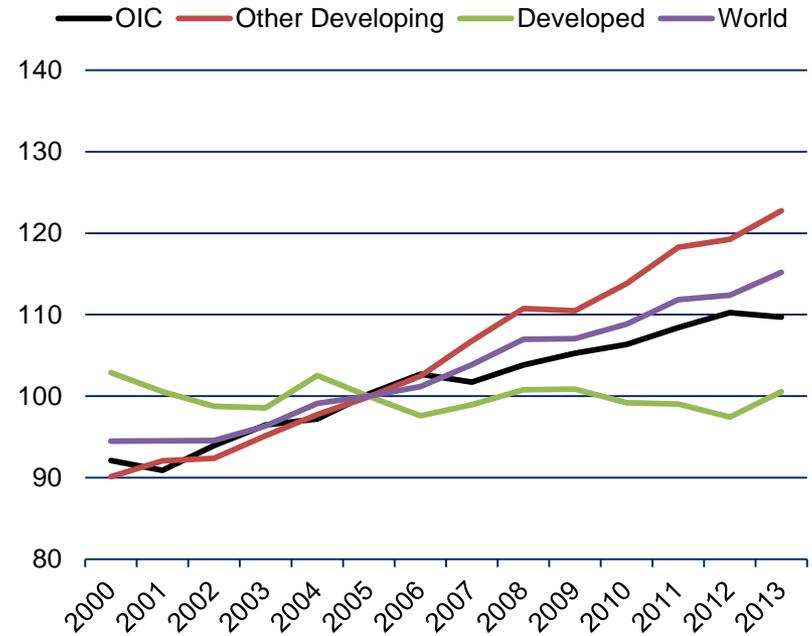


FOOD PRODUCTION INDEX

GROSS PRODUCTION INDEX



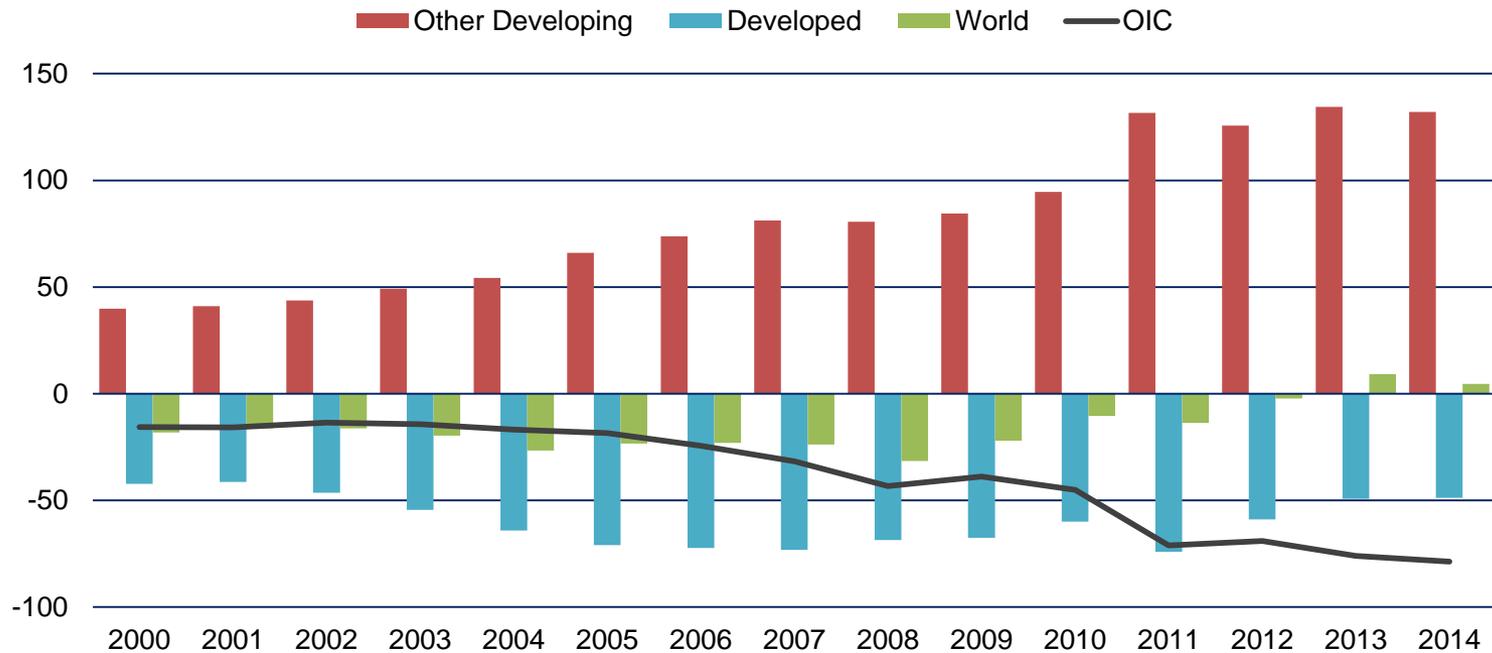
GROSS PER CAPITA PRODUCTION INDEX



- OIC Average Food Production Index increased by **23%** during the period 2000-2012, compared to **26%** in non-OIC developing countries and **17%** in the world.
- OIC Average Food Per capita Production Index has shown a relatively stable trend by increasing **9%** over the same period, compared to **19%** in non-OIC developing countries and **8%** globally

FOOD TRADE BALANCE

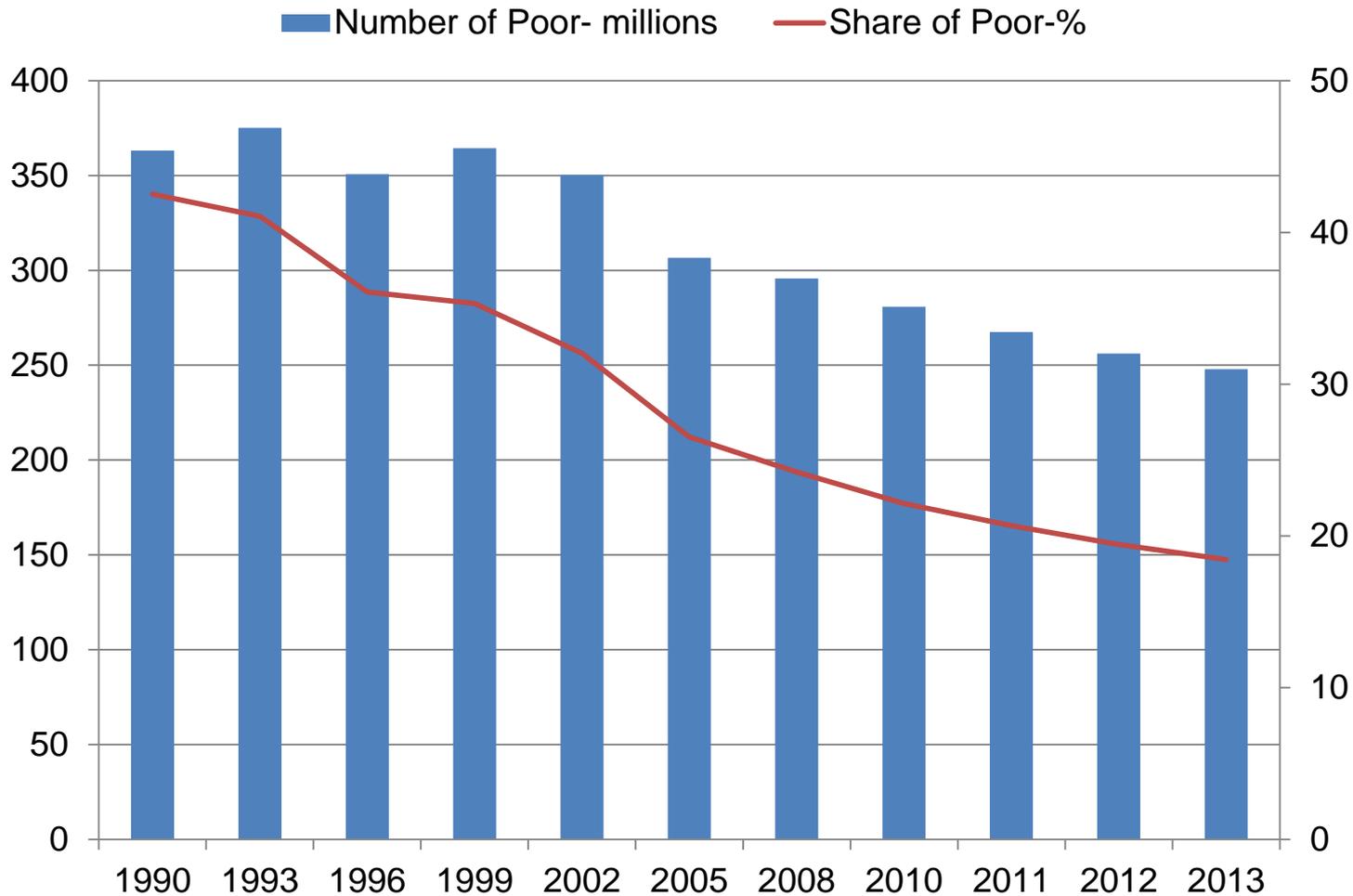
GROWING FOOD TRADE DEFICIT SIGNALS A LIKELY FOOD SHORTAGE



- As a group, OIC countries are becoming increasingly more net importers of food
- Food trade deficit of the OIC countries has increased rapidly from **US\$ 16 billion** in 2000 to **US\$ 79 billion** in 2014.

FOOD ACCESSIBILITY

POVERTY IS ON DECLINE



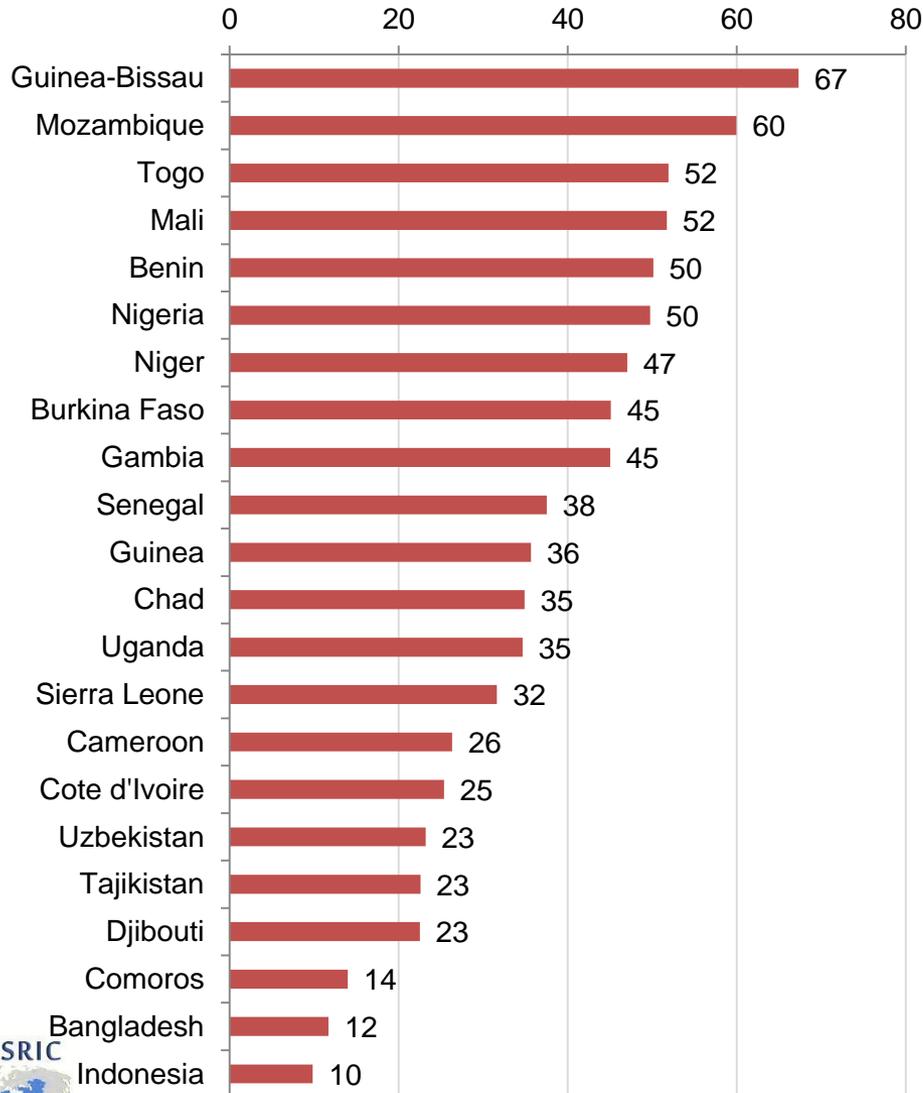
Since 1990
share of people
living below
1.90\$ declined
from 43% to
18%

Meanwhile total
number of poor
declined from
363 million to
248 million

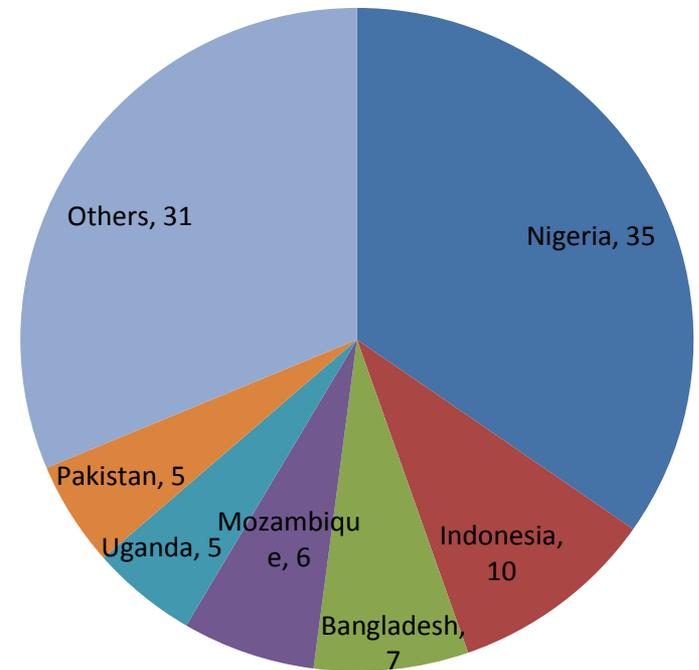


FOOD ACCESSIBILITY

NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION LIVE UNDER 1.90\$/DAY IN 14 MCs IN 2013



.....70% OF TOTAL POOR IN OIC LIVE IN ONLY 6 COUNTRIES



OIC-LIFDCs & OIC-CREAFs IN 2016

...INCLUDE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

* OIC-CREAFs

Afghanistan*	Comoros	Mauritania*	Syria*
Bangladesh	Djibouti*	Mozambique*	Sudan*
Benin	Gambia	Niger*	Tajikistan
Burkina Faso*	Guinea*	Nigeria	Togo
Cote d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Senegal	Uganda*
Cameroon*	Kyrgyzstan	Sierra Leone*	Uzbekistan
Chad*	Mali*	Somalia*	Yemen*

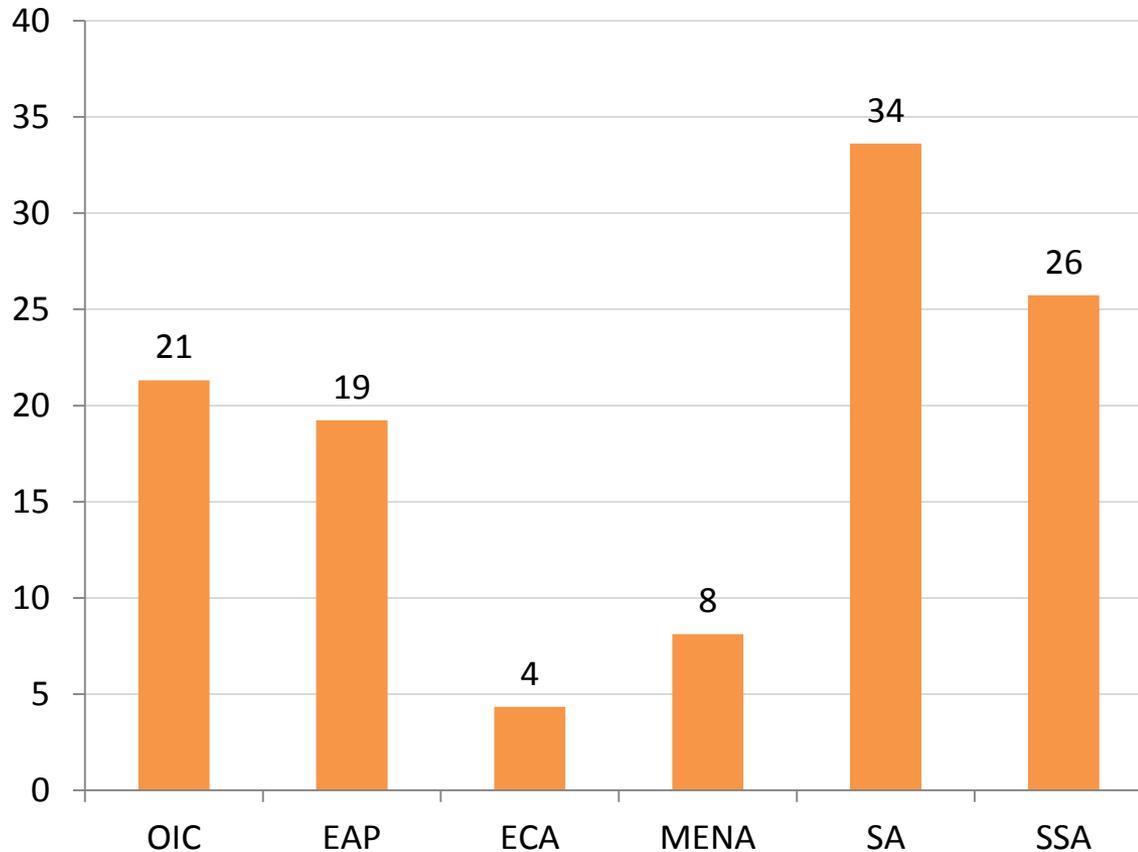
- As of year 2016, **28 OIC countries** are classified by FAO as “Low-income Food Deficit Country” (LIFDC) among the world 54 LIFDCs.
- Most of these countries are located in Sub-Saharan Africa and the arid regions of West Asia and North-Eastern Africa
- **16** out of 28 OIC-LIFDCs (and Iraq) are classified by the FAO as “Countries Requiring External Assistance for Food” (CREAF) in 2016



FOOD UTILIZATION

NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION LIVE UNDER 1.90\$/DAY IN 14 MCs IN 2013

Underweight Prevalence (%), 2009-2013



Around 42 million children are underweight in OIC countries

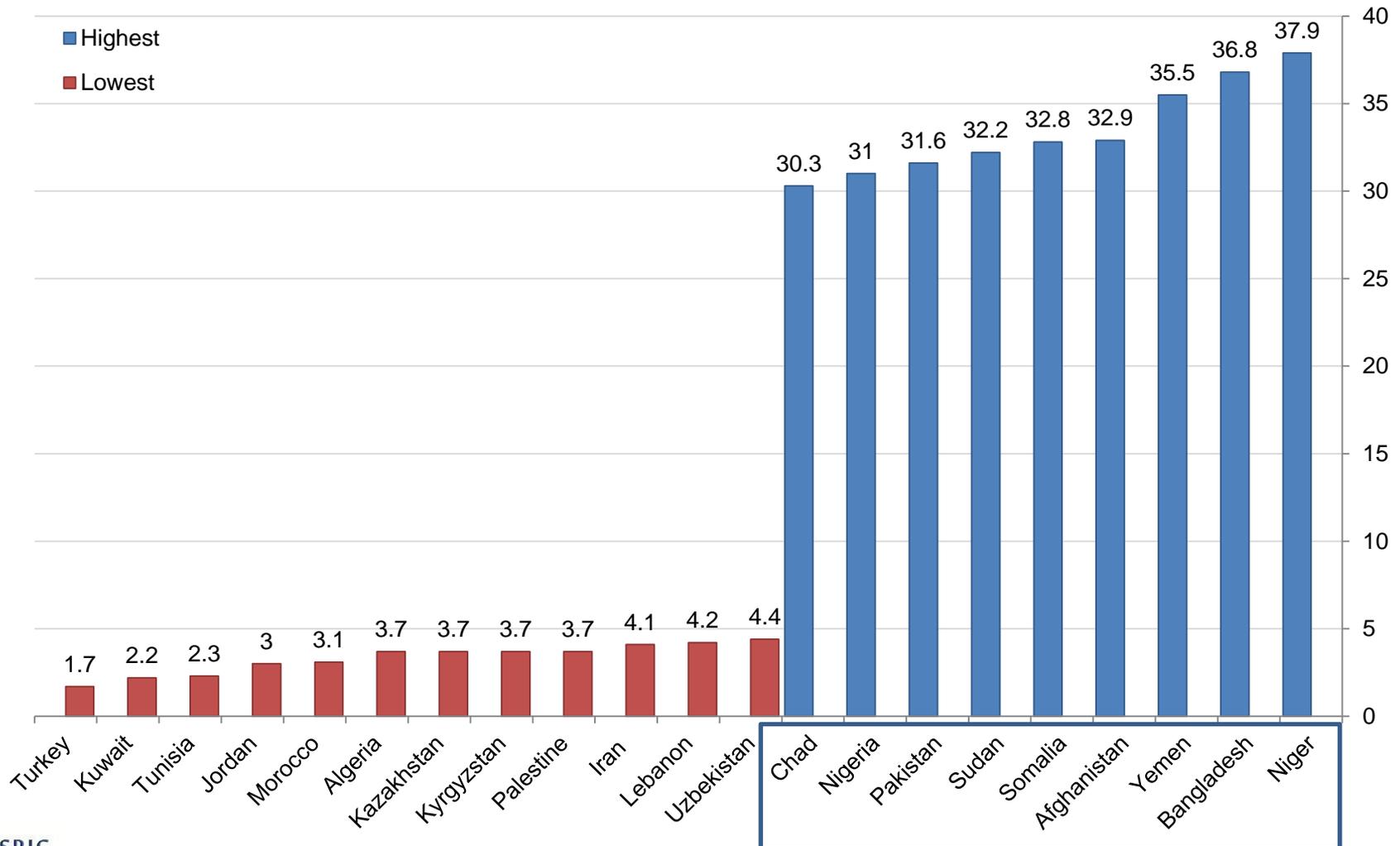
..accounting for 21% of total children

...underweight prevalence is highest among children living in SSA and SA regions



FOOD UTILIZATION

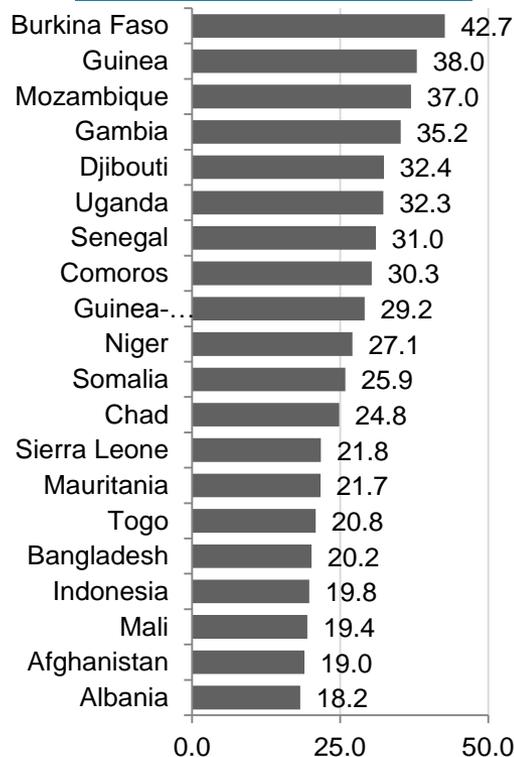
NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF US CHILDREN UNDERWEIGHT IN 9 MCs



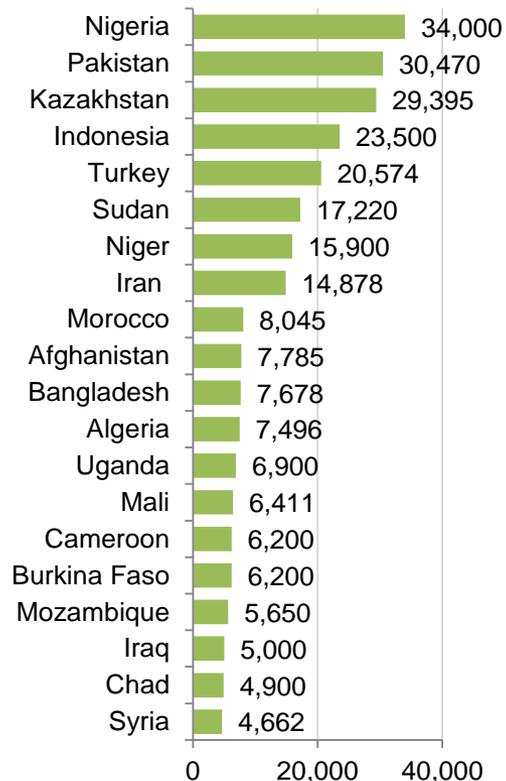
AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES/POTENTIALS

ABUNDANT RESOURCES IN MANY OIC COUNTRIES

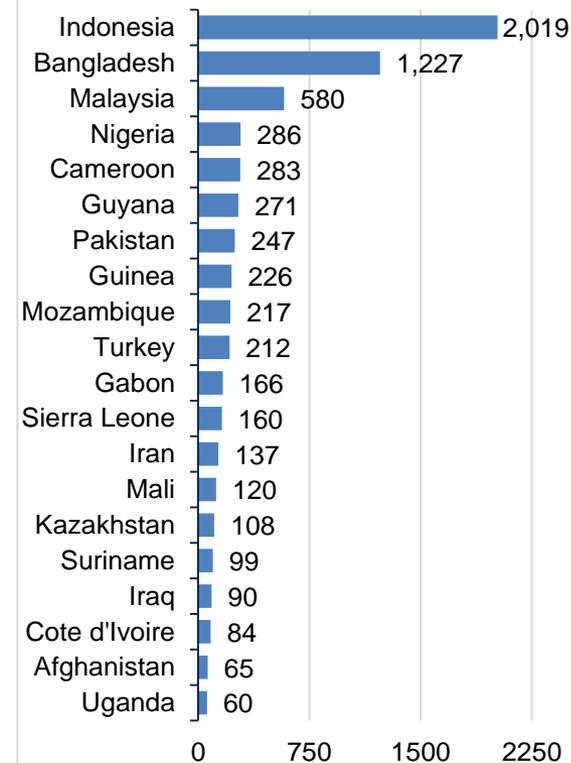
Econ. Active Agricultural Population (% of Total)



Arable Land (1000 Ha)



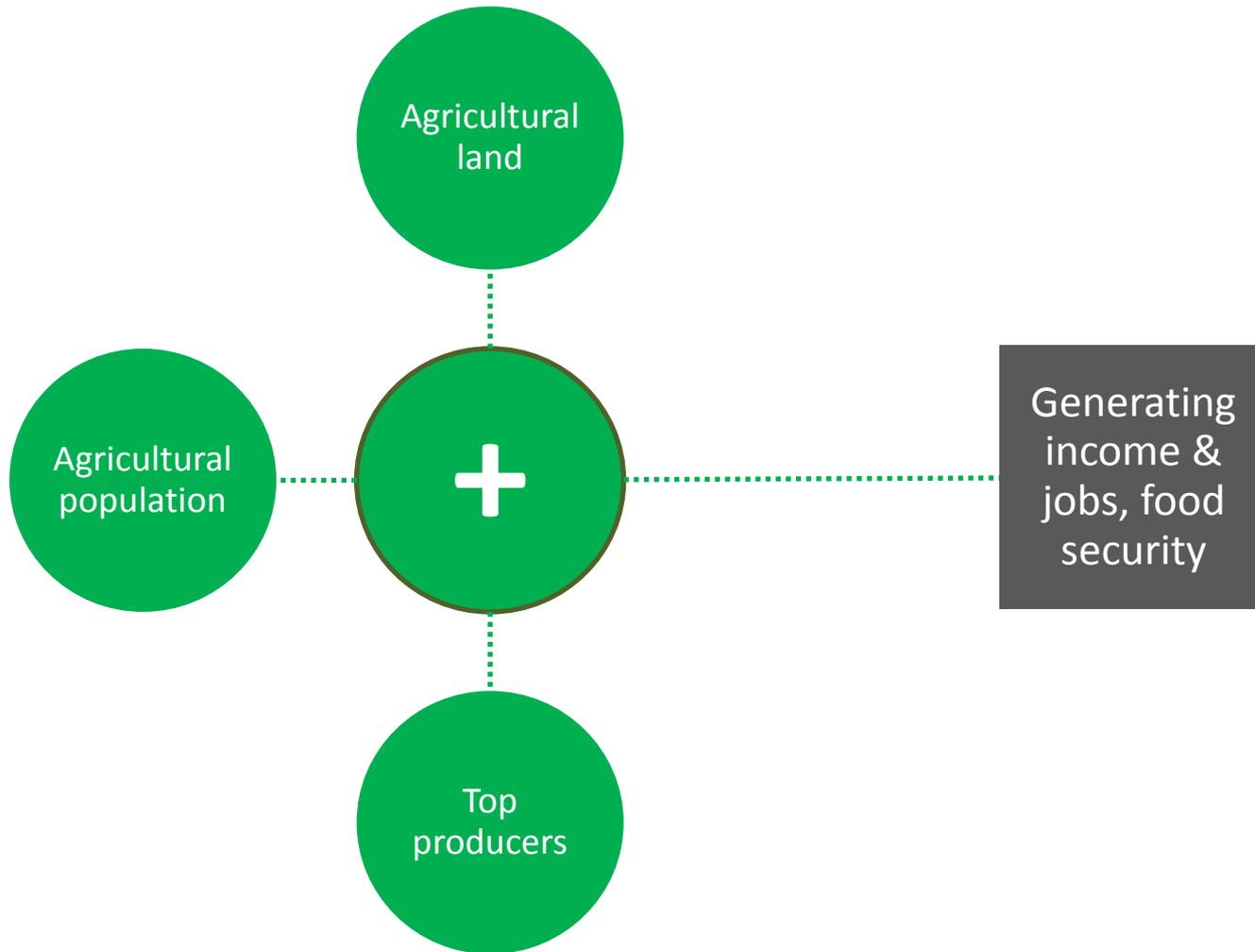
TRWR (km3/yr)



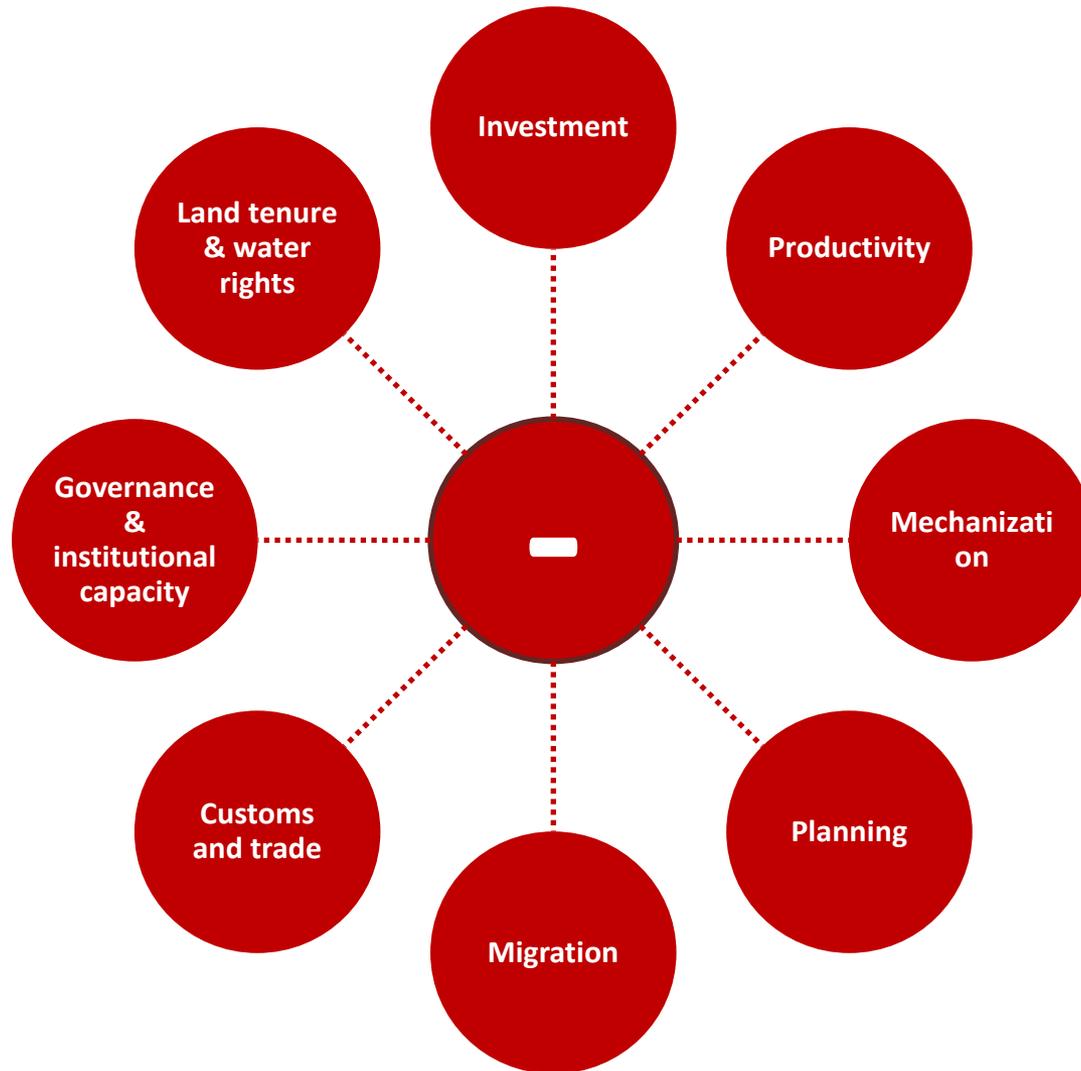
36 OIC countries (19 of them least-developed countries) enjoy high potential at least in terms of abundance of one of the agricultural resources (agricultural labor force, arable land and water resources)



AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY



MAJOR CHALLENGES



POTENTIAL REMEDIES

Agricultural Productivity

- Enhance agricultural production & productivity (particularly in food products) through, inter alia, increasing the proportion of arable land area, ensuring more effective use of resources (land, water, labor, etc.)
- Increase agricultural mechanization, innovation and technology adoption as well as directing of more investment (including FDI) to the industry, especially in OIC countries where the available agricultural potential remains largely untapped

Agricultural Investment

- Mobilize more cross-border investment to the agro-based(-related) industries and agricultural infrastructure
- Improve business and investment environment as an utmost priority in national agendas and introduce specific measures in national regulatory frameworks
- Direct more resources from the existing funding facilities, such as those of the IDB's, into the agricultural projects
- Seek technical partners that could complement funding partners

Agricultural Logistics

- Improve agricultural transport and logistics network to ease access to overseas markets



POTENTIAL REMEDIES

Agricultural Skills Development

- Promote intra-OIC exchange of agricultural technology, knowledge and expertise
- Improve agriculture data collection in order to allow for a more accurate analysis of the challenges and opportunities in the sector

Sectoral Regulation, Governance and International Frameworks

- Overcome the lack of appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks in order to make investment environment more foreseeable, manage vulnerabilities to external shocks, increase productivity and eliminate food insecurity
- Address unfair trading practices through better advocacy in international panels/platforms (e.g. WTO) and support competitiveness of agricultural products in global markets
- Improve governance in the agricultural sector

Emergency Situations

- Develop an emergency response mechanism and adopt it at both national and OIC cooperation levels to mitigate the impacts of the climate change and natural disasters (floods, droughts and cyclones) on agriculture sector
- Consider establishment and maintenance of regional food reserve & storage facilities to respond to emergent food shortage situations (pure agro-investment will not be enough!)



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