



11th APFSD

Participate • Accelerate • Innovate

SDG 2 Round Table

21 February 2024 | Meeting Room G, UNCC, Bangkok and online



Objectives of SDG Round Tables

- I. **Establish a shared understanding of the regional outlook/ progress on the Goals** and of the interlinkages across Goals by providing an update on progress made since the last assessment.

- II. **Jointly develop recommendations** on:
 - (a) Addressing **human rights and gender equality as well as other systemic challenges** that are barriers to further progress,
 - (b) Priorities for **strengthening policy coherence** in implementation efforts – including through attention to key leverage points.
 - (c) **Promising solutions and innovations** (policy, social, institutional, technological, or other) at the national level
 - (d) **Areas for regional cooperation** to address the transboundary dimensions of these Goals and challenges.

Time	Agenda
13:30-13:35 (5 mins)	Welcome
13:35-13:45 (10 mins)	Session 1: Presentation of the Goal Profile
13:45-14:25 (40 mins)	Session 2: Panel discussion
14:25-15:25 (60 mins)	Session 3: Breakout group discussion
14:25-15:55 (30 mins)	Session 4: Reporting back: defining key paths going forward
15:55-16:00 (5 mins)	Closing of the Round Table

Session 1

Presentation of the SDG 2 Goal Profile





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SDG 2 Profile

2 ZERO HUNGER



Aziz Elbehri

Senior Economist, FAO Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific



Scan to read the SDG2 Profile



CURRENT STATUS; TRENDS IN Asia-Pacific

- Region is facing multiple Threats: conflicts, climate change, price/supply shocks
- Region has backslided in food insecurity, malnutrition, poverty in recent years
- Only mild recovery between 2021 and 2022 in “Severe Food Insecurity” category;
- Slight improvement in undernourished; but Oceania’s undernourished is still rising

Asia-pacific REGION FACIED PANDEMIC AND CRISIES, AND HAS BACKSLIDED ON SDG 2

CURRENT STATUS; TRENDS IN Asia-Pacific

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CURRENT STATUS of SDG 2 METRICS

- Undernutrition persist among school aged children and adolescent
- Obesity is on the rise, especially among the adults
- Severe food insecurity higher for women than men; more in South Asia and Western Asia
- Limited progress on anemia among women with reproductive age
- No progress on hunger, food insecurity, except for malnutrition in Southeast Asia

PROGRESS

- ❖ Countries have raised the policy priority for food security



- ❖ Most countries made some progress on child stunting, wasting, breastfeeding

- ❖ Many countries enacted measures specific to zero-hunger and poverty



TWO FEATURED COUNTRIES WITH SDG2 PROGRESS:

Indonesia – Multipronged attack against food insecurity: strong support to rice production -- fiscal support to stimulate domestic consumption – Increased fertilizer subsidies -- shoring up food reserves -- expanding credit to MSMs, cash assistance to street vendors -- social protection to low-income vendors/households

Philippines – Innovative food security governance and multi track measures: strengthened subsidies on fertilizer and substitutes -- price support for selected commodities -- lower tariffs on selected imports -- emergency response funds -- buffer stocks seeds and planting material -- financial assistance (rice, youth).

AREAS REQUIRING ATTENTION AND KEY CHALLENGES

1. Invest in higher food production, including urban agriculture

2. Strengthen social safety net to improve access and affordability of food

3. Protect against high inflation, improve market information, and stabilize financial health

4. Reduce food loss and waste and transition to agroecology and CSA

5. Invest in digitalization and last mile infrastructure as priority for achieving SDG achievement

6. Ensure a balance between open trade and pursuit of food policies for self-sufficiency

PROMISING INNOVATIONS AND PRACTICES



**Innovative
governance
and policy
coherence**



**Food
diversification
(for nutrition;
climate)**



**Urban &
controlled
farming**



Mechanization



**Agrifood
digitalization**



**AI-Big data
analytics**



**Digital
extension
services**



**Market/price
data sharing &
early warning**

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Group 1: Equitable, healthy and nutritious diets

- Current measures: fortification, rules and regulations, homegrown feeding, school feeding, and other nutrition programs
- Safety net policies and cash transfers
- Promoting local value chains, reduce food loss and waste combating inflation of prices

Group 2: Productive, empowering, and regenerative food production

- Recalibrating food production strategies to increase production, increase food diversification
- Enacting measures and policies to reduce negative environmental impacts
- Invest in digitalization and green technologies
- Promote urban agriculture, controlled farming, and local value chains

Group 3: Resilient and climate-smart food systems

- Policy action informed by risk management strategies
- Investing in data, information and monitoring market trends with increased analytical capacity
- Adopt sustainable production practices such as agroecology, diversified production,, climate-smart agriculture

Group 4: Enabling factors and regional/ transboundary collaboration

- Expanding investment in R&D and tech innovations
- Reinvigorate extension services
- Invest in human capital, last Mile technology
- innovative private-public partnership models

Session 2

PANEL DISCUSSION



Session 3

BREAKOUT GROUP DISCUSSION



Icebreaker



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the code **5632 5549**

PRIORITIES FOR ACTION

Priority 1: prioritize multi-pronged action, investments and targeted support to promote accessible and affordable diets, including through social safety net programmes, to recover from food security and nutrition setbacks.

Priority 2: invest in sustainably-produced and diversified food production, powered by digital innovations and sustainable mechanization to secure healthy, balanced and more abundant food supplies.

Priority 3: prioritize enhanced supply and demand-side food policies to respond to current financial constraints and risks while addressing trade-offs and synergies to transform the food system in the aftermath of overlapping crises

Priority 4: strengthen urban agriculture, local value chains, and rural-urban linkages to improve nutrition and access to food among the urban poor and the most vulnerable.

Priority 5: strengthen capacities for enhanced risk assessment and management in response to pandemics, disasters and their resulting shocks to food systems, taking into account the multiple dimensions of risks, the risk profiles of each country and the challenges faced by vulnerable groups, in particular smallholders.

Priority 6: invest more in research, development and new technology to adapt our food systems to the climate crisis. Prioritize international partnerships and funding to facilitate the transformations needed.

Priority 7: minimize food loss and wastage

1

**Equitable, healthy
and nutritious diets**

Facilitator:
Rathana Peou Norbert-Munns



2

**Productive, empowering,
and regenerative food
production**

Facilitator:
Marco Silvestri



Breakout group discussion

Progress
Challenges
Opportunities

3

**Resilient and climate-
smart food systems**

Facilitator:
Anshuman Varma



4

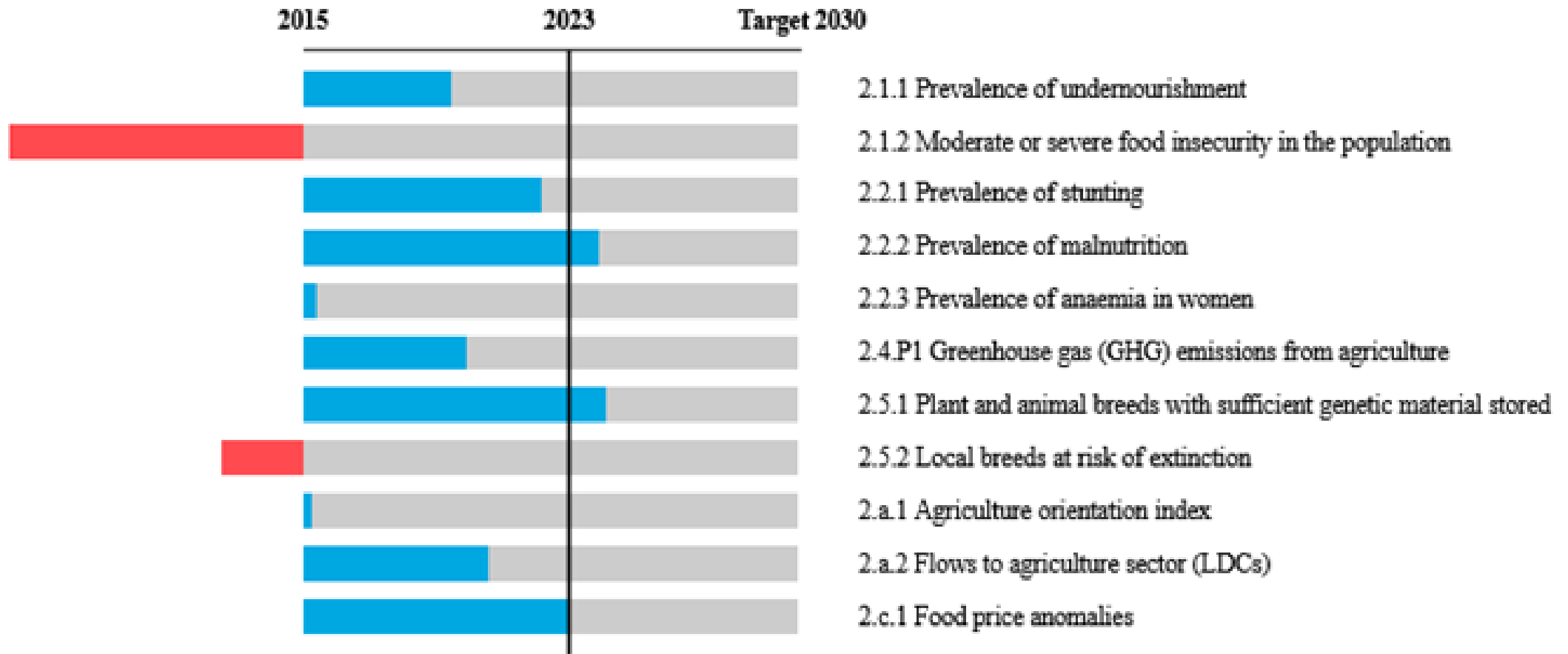
**Enabling factors and
regional/ transboundary
collaboration**

Facilitator:
Aghasi Harutyunyan



SDG 2 PROGRESS

Snapshot of SDG 2 progress in Asia and the Pacific, 2022



Source: ESCAP. 2022. SDG Progress Report

Session 4

REPORTING BACK: DEFINING KEY PATHS GOING FORWARD

1. Equitable, healthy and nutritious diets
2. Productive, empowering, and regenerative food production
3. Resilient and climate-smart food systems
4. Enabling factors and regional/transboundary collaboration



NEXT STEPS

- Input to APFSD plenary
- Informing the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) and the Expert Group Meeting (EGM)
- Updating the SDG2 Goal Profile
- Informing shared understanding of the regional outlook on SDG2 and areas for priority action and regional collaboration



Scan to read the SDG2 Profile



SDG2-RELATED EVENTS AT APFSD

Wed 21 Feb

Food Systems Transformation as Accelerator for SDGs Implementation and Climate Action in Asia and the Pacific Region

11:30–12:45

Securing rights to land, territories and resources (LTR) enable to address poverty, hunger, climate change, and peace and security

11:30–12:45

Advocating Universal Social Protection (USP) Floors for Asian Countries

16:30–17:45 | Virtual

Thr 22 Feb

Empowering People through Human Rights to Accelerate Climate Resilience and Food Security in Asia-Pacific

16:45–18:00 | MR-G

The Multi-Sectoral Approach to Building Resilience in Asia Pacific Cities: Empowering Women and Girls in Addressing Urban Poverty and Hunger

16:45–18:00 | Virtual

Fri 22 Feb

ENOUGH: Together we can End Child Hunger and Malnutrition in Asia and the Pacific

09:00–10:15 | Virtual

Nutrition for food sovereignty: Building climate resilient food systems

10:45–12:00 | Virtual

Increasing agricultural productivity through testing standards for sustainable agricultural machinery

12:30–14:15 | MR-G

Thank you!



[SDG 2: Zero hunger | ESCAP \(unescap.org\)](https://unescap.org)



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