









Keynote Address

Launch of Publications on Food Security Investment Requirements, Climate-Smart Practices, and Horticulture Value Chain Development

29 October 2019

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Publications

Climate-Smart Practices for Intensive Rice-Based Systems in Bangladesh, Cambodia, and Nepal

Ending Hunger in Asia and the Pacific by 2030: An Assessment of Investment Requirements in Agriculture

Policies to Support Investment Requirements of Indonesia's Food and Agriculture Development during 2020-2045

Application of Information and Communication Technology for Agriculture in the People's Republic of China

Country Briefs on Dysfunctional Horticultural Value Chains and the Need for Modern Marketing Infrastructure in Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan and Viet Nam



Our Knowledge Partners

International Food Policy Research Institute

International Rice Research Institute

Mercasa, Spain

National research organizations and think tanks in Bangladesh, Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, and Viet Nam













Challenges in Rural Development and Food Security

822 million are still food insecure

517 million are food insecure in Asia-Pacific



519 million without access to sanitation

130 million without access to safe drinking water

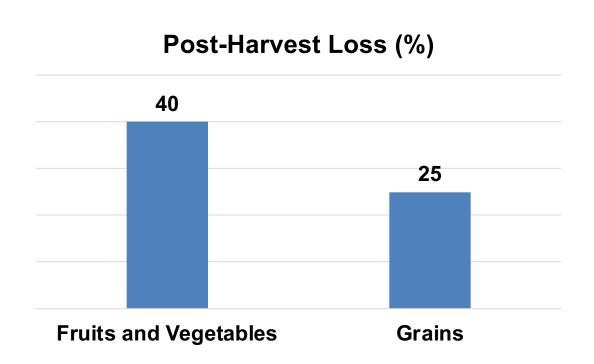




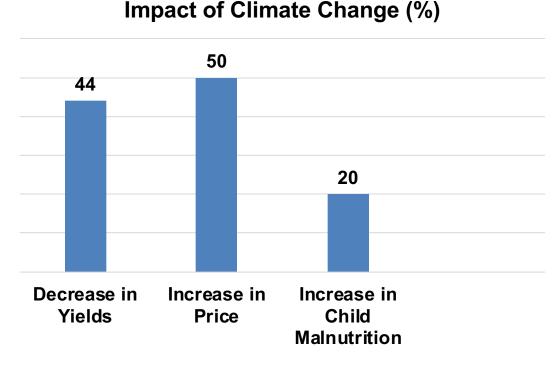
Farmers are aging as young people are not interested in farming



Challenges in Rural Development and Food Security



High post-harvest loss due to dysfunctional markets



Climate change affecting production, price, and nutrition



Strategy 2030 Operational Priorities



OP1: Addressing remaining poverty and reducing inequalities



OP3: Tackling climate change, building climate and disaster resilience, and enhancing environmental sustainability



OP5: Promoting rural development and food security



OP2: Accelerating progress in gender equality



OP4: Making cities more livable



OP6: Strengthening governance and institutional capacity



OP7: Fostering regional cooperation and integration



Operational Priority 5: Promoting Rural Development and Food Security



Rural Development

Revitalized rural economy

Agricultural Value Chains

More investments in market infrastructure and agri-logistics





Food Security

Promote reliable supply of safe and nutritious food

1. Increase investments in R&D, water resources management, infrastructure, partnerships

Agriculture Subsectors	Annual Investment Requirements ('\$ billion)	
	2016	Required
Agricultural Research and Development	7.43	8.74
Irrigation	11.88	31.66
Rural infrastructure and agri-logistics	22.39	38.20
Total	41.70	78.60



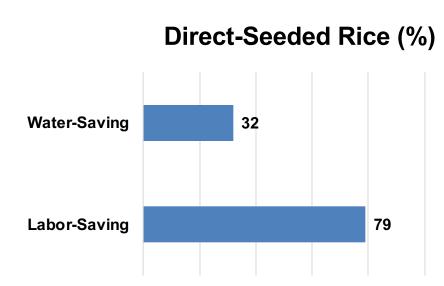






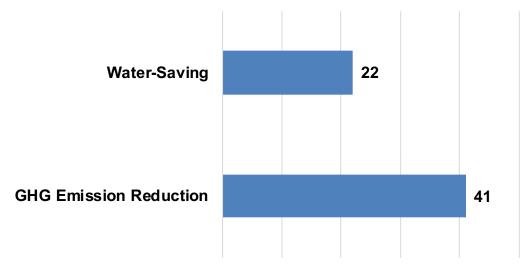


2. Make agriculture less resource-intensive





Alternate Wetting and Drying (%)



Direct-Seeded Rice technology requires less water and labor Alternate Wetting and Drying technology emits less GHG and saves water



3. Reduce post-harvest losses and save billions



	Savings ('\$ billion)		
Countries	Reduced postharvest losses	Reduced price fluctuations	Total
Bangladesh	1.9	8.0	2.7
Nepal	0.7	0.2	0.9
Pakistan	1.1	0.8	1.9
Viet Nam	1.9	0.6	2.5

Increase in savings from improved horticultural value chains is significant



Moving Forward: Holistic, Cross-Sectoral/Thematic

UZB: Horticulture Value Chain Infrastructure Project

PRC: Gansu Internet-Plus Agriculture Development Project

MYA/CAM/LAO: Climate-Friendly Agribusiness Value Chains Sector Project

MON: Agriculture and Rural Development Project-Additional Financing



Moving Forward: Synergy from Partnerships

Synergy with partners can improve the lives of people in the Asia and Pacific region



Joint work with partners prove that more can be achieved with shared and complementary resources



Internation Research