



Tantangan dan Peluang Pengembangan Sistem Pangan Berkelanjutan Pada Era “New Normal”

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Webinar IBCSD

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Topik Presentasi

- 1. Pangan, Pertanian dan SDG**
- 2. Mitigasi Resiko Covid-19**
- 3. Lima Prinsip Dasar - SFA**
- 4. Sistem Pangan Berkelanjutan**
- 5. “Smart Practices” - Sektor Swasta**



**Food and Agriculture
matters to all SDGs**

In September 2015, the 193 UN Member States commit to 17 SDGs, including

ZERO HUNGER 
BY 2030 

BY THE YEAR 2030
WORLD POPULATION IS PROJECTED TO GROW TO AROUND



8.3 billion

OVER 820 MILLION PEOPLE ARE GOING HUNGRY

Establish social protection systems to improve food access, such as school food and cash transfers. Without nourishment, humans cannot learn, or lead healthy and productive lives.

SDGs       

Promote nutrition policies, including dietary education, and shift to consumption and production approaches that promote biodiversity and long-term health benefits.

SDGs  

MALNUTRITION AFFECTS 1 IN 3 PEOPLE AND ALL NATIONS

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY IS RISING

Make food systems more efficient, inclusive and resilient.

SDGs    

Improve the way food commodity markets function, and limit extreme food price volatility.

SDGs    

A LARGE SHARE OF FOOD PRODUCED IS LOST OR WASTED

Develop pro-poor growth strategies in rural areas, focusing on small-scale farmers and the people left furthest behind.

SDGs    

DEMAND FOR FOOD WILL GROW

Increase investment in agriculture. Build market infrastructure and improve public goods to help raise productivity and rural incomes.

SDGs    

Sustainably manage forests, oceans, water, land and soil – and promote an ecosystem approach to extract greater agricultural yield with fewer inputs.

SDGs     

RISING FOOD DEMAND IS

INCREASING COMPETITION FOR NATURAL RESOURCES

ALMOST

4 IN 5 POOR PEOPLE LIVE IN RURAL AREAS

How countries can mitigate risks of #COVID19 on food and nutrition



- ✓ Keep the **global food trade** going.
- ✓ Support **smallholders** to increase food production.
- ✓ Meet **immediate food needs** of vulnerable populations.
- ✓ Keep the **food supply chain** alive.
- ✓ Ensure this is done while **protecting everyone's health**.



Food and Agriculture
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Working for #ZeroHunger



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SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT
GOALS



TRANSFORMING FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

A vision for sustainable food and agriculture

FIVE KEY PRINCIPLES

1

Increase productivity, employment and value addition in food systems



2

Protect and enhance natural resources



3

Improve livelihoods and foster inclusive economic growth



4

Enhance the resilience of people, communities and ecosystems



5

Adapt governance to new challenges



Sistem Pangan yang Berkelanjutan

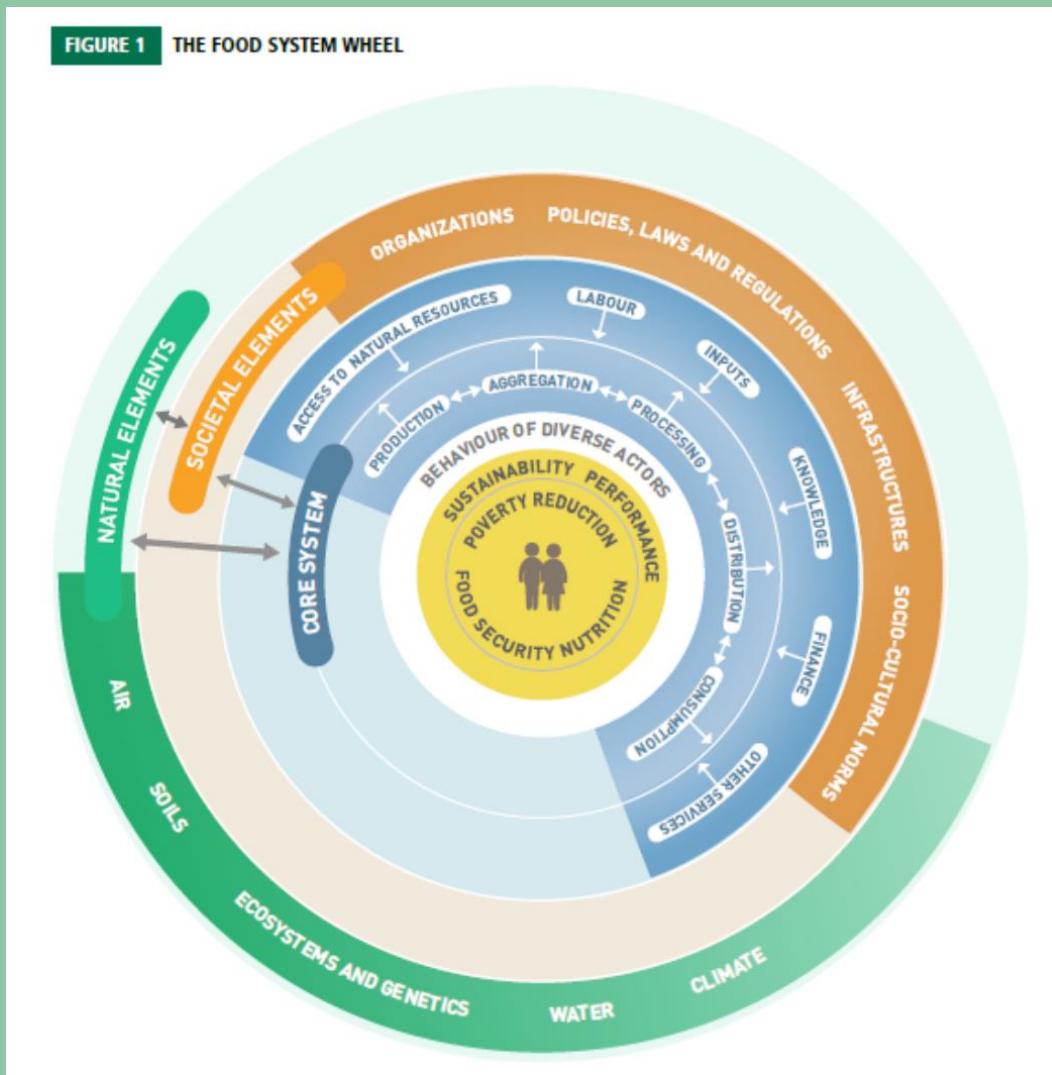
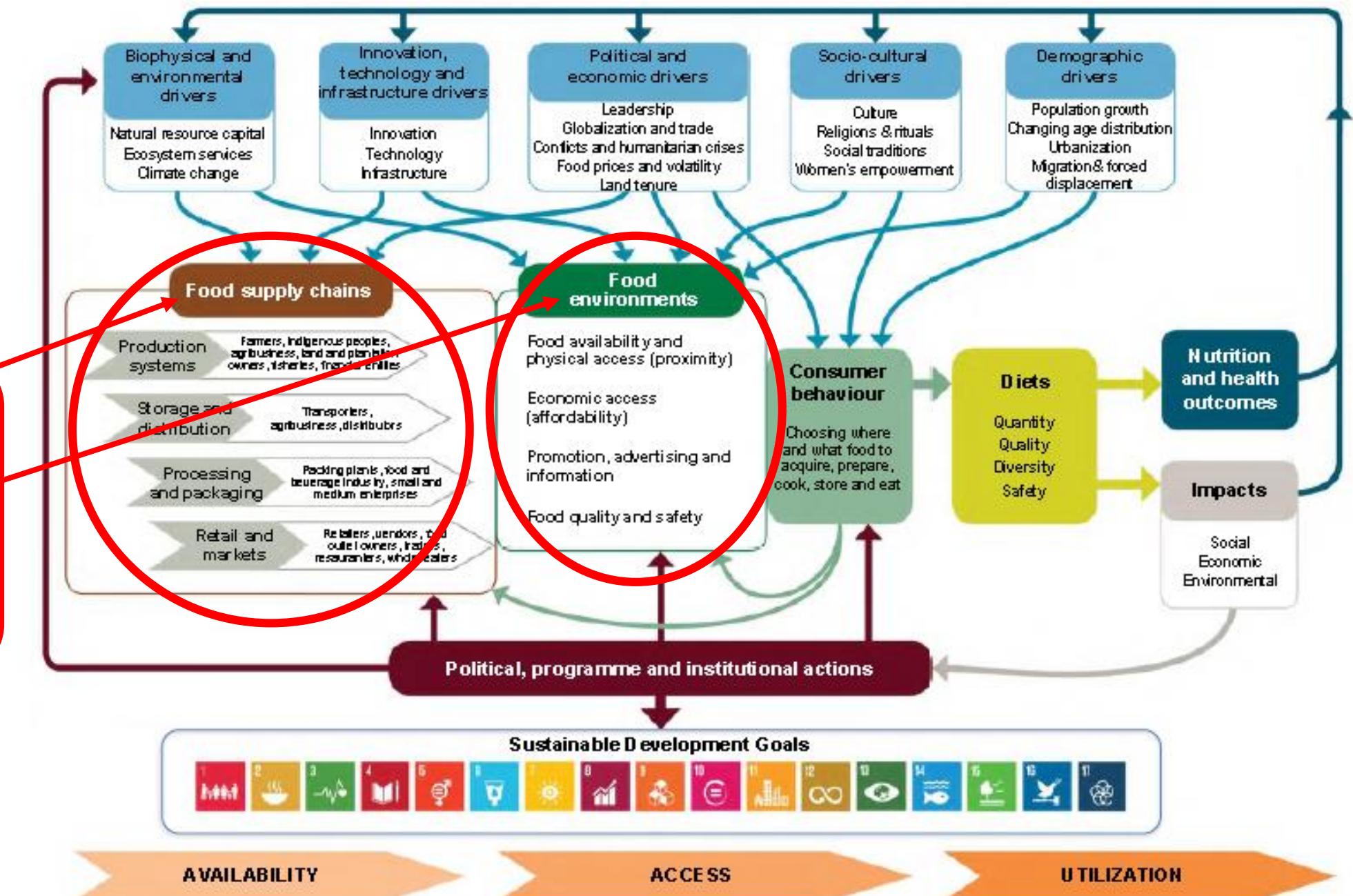


Figure 1 Conceptual framework of food systems for diets and nutrition



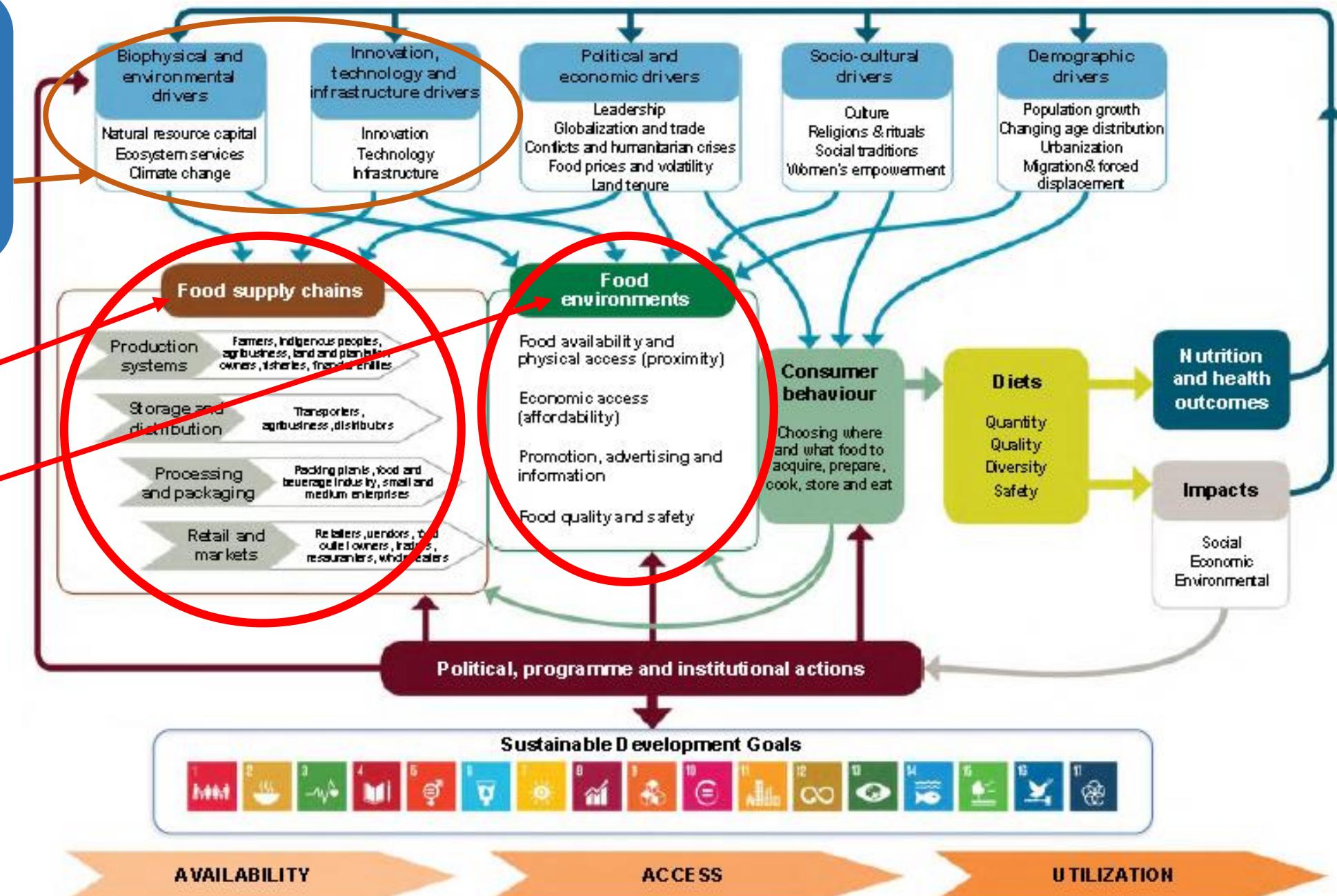
Opportunities:

- **Natural Resource Capital**
- **Innovation, technology, infrastructure.**

Challenges that might arise in New Normal era:

- **Food Supply Chains**
- **Food Environments**

Figure 1 Conceptual framework of food systems for diets and nutrition



Smart Practices for Private Sectors to transform Food & Agriculture to achieve SDGs – New Normal

1. Strengthen innovation systems

2. Improve nutrition & promote balanced diets

3. Use “New CSR” to enhance productivity and income

4. Enhance policy dialogue & coordination

5. Reduce losses, encourage reuse and recycle, & promote sustainable consumption

6. Address & adapt to climate change

Smart Practices for Private Sectors to transform Food & Agriculture to achieve SDGs – Inclusive Value Change

Connect smallholders to markets

Empower people & fight inequalities

Build producers' knowledge & develop their capacities

THE "QUIET REVOLUTION" OF THE FISH VALUE CHAIN IN BANGLADESH



The fish value chain in Bangladesh is evolving very rapidly in all its sectors. This "quiet revolution" affects the farm and input-supply segment – which represents 60 percent of the sector's total value added – in addition to the remaining 40 percent, which is composed mainly of rural and urban wholesale, retail and logistics segments. In the past decade, the aquaculture sector's volumes and participants have tripled thanks to capital investments by hundreds of thousands of smallholder farmers and small and medium-sized businesses along its value chain.

Smart Practices for Private Sectors to transform Food & Agriculture to achieve SDGs - Investment and Finance

Facilitate access to productive resources, finance, and services

Adapt & improve investment & finance

Encourage diversification of production & income

INCLUSIVE FINANCE FOR PRODUCER ORGANISATIONS IN NIGER

FAO has been working with the government of Niger and other partners since 2009 to promote the development of financial instruments targeting producers' organisations (POs). The programme developed and strengthened a network of 783 cooperatives, input shops directly managed by the POs. Through this vast network, well-priced and good quality inputs are reaching over half of the agricultural villages of Niger. As a result, the yields of sorghum and millet have increased by 100 and 81 percent respectively.



Terima Kasih!

