The Role of FAO in Regional and International Cooperation in Central Asia and South Caucasus

eugenia.serova, fao liaison office with the rf, director
eugenia.serova@fao.org
FAO mission and goals

Achieving food security

Three main goals are:

* eradication of hunger, food insecurity and malnutrition
* elimination of poverty and the driving forward of economic and social progress for all
* the sustainable management and utilization of natural resources,

Trade – is a mean!
The Global Food Security Index (GFSI): selected countries, 2015

Among 114 countries positions:
Belarus - 47  Russia - 49  Azerbaijan - 58
Kazakhstan - 69  Uzbekistan - 73
Tajikistan - 93
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Countries</th>
<th>Challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Belarus   | * Food consumption as a share of household expenditure  
            * Political stability risk; Agricultural infrastructure; Public expenditure on ag R&D  
            * Nutritional standards  |
| Russia    | * -  
            * Corruption; Volatility of agricultural production; Political stability risk  |
| Azerbaijan| * Food consumption as a share of household expenditure  
            * Corruption; Political stability risk; Public expenditure on ag R&D  
            * Nutritional standards; Diet diversification; Protein quality; Micronutrient availability  |
| Kazakhstan| * Food consumption as a share of household expenditure; Access to financing for farmers  
            * Volatility of agricultural production; Political stability risk; Corruption  
            * Nutritional standards  |
| Uzbekistan| * Food consumption as a share of household expenditure; Gross domestic product per capita; Agricultural import tariffs  
            * Corruption; Political stability risk; Agricultural infrastructure; Public expenditure on ag R&D  
            * Nutritional standards; Protein quality; Diet diversification  |
| Tajikistan| * Food consumption as a share of household expenditure; Access to financing for farmers; Presence of food safety net programmes; Gross domestic product per capita  
            * Agricultural infrastructure; Political stability risk; Corruption; Sufficiency of supply  
            * Protein quality; Diet diversification; Nutritional standards; Food safety  |
Challenges for the region

Common

- Volatility of agricultural production
- Technological gap
- Low expenditure on ag R&D
- No strategy on FLW
- Soil degradation
- Low inclusiveness of food systems
- Food quality and safety problems
- Corruption and political instability

Specific for some of the countries

- Poverty
- Presence of food safety net programmes
- Nutritional standards and diets
- Access to financing for farmers
Public expenditures for R&D, 2013, % GDP
Public and private expenditures for R&D, 2014, % GDP

OECD.Stat
Undernourishment and obesity, 2010 or 2012, %

- Armenia
- Kazakhstan
- Kyrgyz Republic
- Russian Federation
- Tajikistan

Key:
- Blue: Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)
- Orange: Prevalence of overweight, weight for height (% of children under 5)
Gross Domestic and Business Enterprise Expenditure for R&D, 2014
Obesity among women and men in Russia, %

- Women:
  - 1994: 7.1%
  - 1996: 8%
  - 1998: 7.9%
  - 2000: 8.2%
  - 2001: 8.5%
  - 2002: 9.4%
  - 2003: 9.9%
  - 2004: 9.7%
  - 2005: 10.3%
  - 2012: 14%

- Men:
  - 1994: 20.4%
  - 1996: 22%
  - 1998: 21.8%
  - 2000: 21%
  - 2001: 21.4%
  - 2002: 22.5%
  - 2003: 23%
  - 2004: 23.2%
  - 2005: 23.7%
  - 2012: 25.5%
Trade integration in the region

- Infrastructure
- Food standards
- Resistance to macroeconomic shocks
- Different level of support to the producers/exporters
- Political instability and high risks
Thanks!