STATE OF FOOD SECURITY IN OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

Workshop on Monitoring Food Security in the Context of 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda
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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
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.
Since 1990 share of undernourished declined from 22.3% to 14.9%

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

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
**FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS**

**PREVALENCE OF FOOD DEPRIVATION ON DECLINE EXCEPT MENA**

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis

![Graph showing food insecurity trends in various regions: EAP (blue), ECA (red), MENA (green), SA (black), SSA (cyan).](image-url)
FOOD INSECURITY TRENDS
PREVALENCE OF FOOD DEPRIVATION ON DECLINE IN MAJORITY OF MCs

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
MDG TARGET ACHIEVEMENT

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

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
CURRENT LEVEL OF UNDERNOURISHMENT

More than 20% population is undernourished in 11 MCs

- Chad: 34%
- Tajikistan: 33%
- Afghanistan: 27%
- Yemen: 26%
- Uganda: 26%
- Mozambique: 25%
- Iraq: 23%
- Sierra Leone: 22%
- Pakistan: 22%
- Guinea-Bissau: 21%
- Burkina Faso: 21%
- Guinea: 16%
- Bangladesh: 16%
- Djibouti: 16%
- Côte d’Ivoire: 13%
- Togo: 11%
- Guyana: 11%
- Senegal: 10%
- Cameroon: 10%
- Niger: 10%
- Suriname: 8%
- Indonesia: 8%
- Benin: 8%
- Nigeria: 7%
- Kyrgyzstan: 6%
- Mauritania: 6%
- Gambia: 5%
- Maldives: 5%

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

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
• 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.

**Source:** Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
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.

Source: World Trade Organization Online Database
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

Source: World Bank, SESRIC Staff analysis
NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION LIVE UNDER 1.90$/DAY IN 14 MCs IN 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tr>
<td>Guinea-Bissau</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
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Source: World Bank, SESRIC Staff analysis

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

**OIC-LIFDCs & OIC-CREAFs in 2016**

...INCLUDE A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Afghanistan*</th>
<th>Comoros</th>
<th>Mauritania*</th>
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* Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF POPULATION LIVE UNDER 1.90$/DAY IN 14 MCs IN 2013

Underweight Prevalence (%), 2009-2013

- OIC: 21%
- EAP: 19%
- ECA: 4%
- MENA: 8%
- SA: 34%
- SSA: 26%

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.

Source: World Bank, SESRIC Staff analysis
FOOD UTILIZATION

NEARLY ONE-THIRD OF US CHILDREN UNDERWEIGHT IN 9 MCs

Source: UNICEF, SESRIC Staff analysis
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)

Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), SESRIC Staff analysis
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT FOR FOOD SECURITY

Agricultural land

Agricultural population

Top producers

Generating income & jobs, food security
MAJOR CHALLENGES

- Investment
- Productivity
- Mechanization
- Planning
- Migration
- Customs and trade
- Governance & institutional capacity
- Land tenure & water rights
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
**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!)
Thank you for your attention

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