



**Asia-Pacific  
Economic Cooperation**

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**2017/SOM3/EPWG/015**

Agenda Item: 6

## **10<sup>th</sup> Senior Disaster Management Officials Forum on Emergency Preparedness for Supply Chain and Emergency Food Security - Presentation**

Purpose: Information

Submitted by: Peru

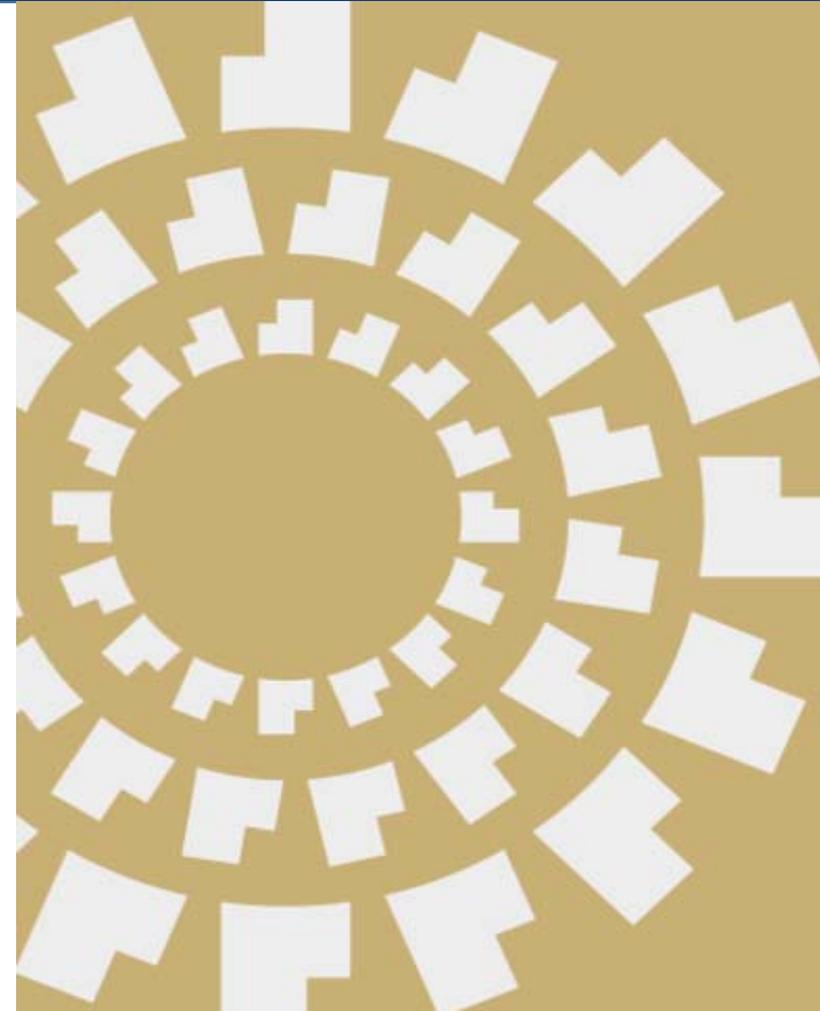


**12<sup>th</sup> Emergency Preparedness Working Group  
Meeting  
Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam  
21-22 August 2017**

## 10<sup>th</sup> SDMOF

“Emergency Preparedness for Supply Chain and  
Emergency Food Security”

8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> October 2016  
Iquitos City, Peru







APEC Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation

APEC PERU 2016

10<sup>th</sup> SDMOF  
SENIOR DISASTER MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS' FORUM

Iquitos, 8-9 October 2016

SOM Chair Representative

Co-Chair

Adela Jimenez Mora

EPWG Chair

## Background

- The Asia – Pacific region is exposed to an ever increasing number of disasters that pose risks to the regional economy and to the wellbeing of our peoples.
- Emerging disasters that threaten food security, not only hinder trade but also create challenges of different scope that affect the most vulnerable populations, including losses to livelihoods, diseases and food scarcities.
- These phenomena require joint action of the Asia - Pacific Region to address issues of mitigation, preparedness, response to ensure the resiliency of the populations in the face of emergencies.
- As the frequency and severity natural hazards and subsequent negative impact have continued to rise over the last three decades, so too has their economic cost.

- Targeted preparedness actions can reduce response costs and save lives.
- Experience demonstrates that solid pre-agreements and collaboration between public and private sectors can improve the timing and quality of the response. However, there are not necessarily mechanisms established for facilitating agreements and interventions.
- Disaster preparedness is a cross functional activity that requires coordination with multiple sectors. For instance, discussing food security issues or emergency financial arrangements should not be undertaken in isolation of relevant sectors.

## General objective

The general objective of the meeting aims to promote priority actions to develop plans, programs or actions to reduce vulnerability and improve response capabilities in the face of large-scale disasters affecting the population and economic systems of the Asia Pacific region. The meeting will focus on systems and mechanisms to ensure vulnerable or affected population's emergency food security and help to ensure and improve the preparedness of APEC economic systems and communities.

## Specific objectives

- Promote an opportunity for inter-regional exchange of successful experiences in areas such as: Public-Private Partnership on food security, food supply chain resiliency and food industry business continuity as well as management models oriented on the protection of micro small and medium enterprises (MSMES) with focus on emergency food security.
- Food security and support mechanisms for increasing resilience of the food supply chain in disaster situations through mechanism such as livelihood focused insurance systems in disaster prone countries.
- Analyze the experiences presented for use in formulation of propose plan, program, or join actions.
- Possibly reflect the results of the analysis in an outcome document to be presented as commitment for endorsement of Senior Officials and APEC Ministers. The agreements and commitments reached are meant to be disseminated and implemented according to the reality of each economy.

## Outputs

- The participants were senior disaster management officials and delegates from 8 APEC economies: Australia, China, Japan, Peru, Philippines, Chinese Taipei, United States and Viet Nam. As well as, (APEC Business Advisory Council) ABAC, the World Food Programme-WFP, and the National Civil Defense Institute-INDECI.
- Officials agreed that the Asia-Pacific region is still exposed to an ever increasing number of disasters that pose risk to the regional economy and the wellbeing of the people. In that regard, the meeting recalled that in 2015 APEC Economic Leaders declared the phenomenon as the “new normal” which threaten food security of the most vulnerable populations, as well as hinder trade and create challenges of different scope such as losses in livelihoods, diseases, and food scarcities.
- It was recognized that addressing the daily food needs of the most vulnerable populations in a disaster is essential to ensure rapid recovery. This translates into ensuring that nutritious food is available and accessible to people so that they have daily meals during the initial stages of a disaster.

- In this regard, officials recognized the importance of ensuring the preparedness of APEC economies to take actions focusing on improving systems and mechanisms that provide emergency food security for vulnerable or affected populations.
- Officials recognized the importance of public-private partnerships in meeting the daily food needs in a disaster. These partnerships can play important roles in ensuring food supply chain resiliency including food industry business continuity.
- Officials recognized the importance of exploring scope of areas for addressing food needs of the most vulnerable in emergencies and invite all member economies to share their experiences, through one, if not all of the following areas: enhance social protection systems; enhance supply chain management with a focus on addressing food security needs; explore disaster insurance mechanisms for improved food security in disasters; and explore private public partnerships for addressing emergency food needs.



Thank you