

Summit
outcomes
document



PACIFIC FOOD SUMMIT

21–23 April 2010
Port Vila, Vanuatu

FINAL DRAFT



INTRODUCTION

Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life (World Food Summit, 2009).

Participants at the Pacific Islands Leaders Forum in 2008 “committed their governments to immediate action to address food security issues nationally, and where possible, regionally, through a range of measures across key sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, trade, energy, education, information communication technology and transport”.

In addition, Ministers, as well as international and regional organizations, development agencies, consumers, the food industry, and other partners, have independently and jointly called for action on food security in the Pacific.

Responding to this call, Ministers and senior policy makers from three vital sectors—trade, health and agriculture—met in Vanuatu from 21 to 23 April 2010 and jointly developed a multisectoral approach to food security. The meeting, which was the first of its kind, also involved industry, nongovernmental and faith-based organizations, consumers and other partners.

Participants at the Pacific Food Summit were drawn from American Samoa, Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna.

Noting that food security underlies the vision of “Healthy Islands” articulated in the Yanuca Island Declaration of 1995, recognizing the priority given to action on food security in the Pacific Plan, and acknowledging the call for action to address food security in the Pacific in order to sustain human life, minimize early death and ensure healthy and productive people, participants at the Pacific Food Summit made the following conclusions:



Acknowledging that food security traverses many sectors and requires a coordinated multisectoral approach as called for in the Pacific Plan,

Accepting that such an approach requires engaging governments across sectors, as well as national and regional organizations, international and multilateral organizations, private sector, food industry, farmers and fishermen, community and faith-based organizations, cultural leaders and consumers,

Endorses the Framework for Action on Food Security in the Pacific with its focus on seven themes:

- Leadership and cooperation;
- Regulatory frameworks, enforcement and compliance, and public-private sector collaboration;
- Enhanced and sustainable production, processing and trading of safe nutritious local food;
- Protecting infants and vulnerable groups;
- Consumer empowerment and mobilizing partners;
- Food security information system;
- Enhanced land tenure systems and land-use policies, energy, transport, education and communication systems to underpin food security.

Agrees on the following to facilitate the completion and presentation of the Framework to the 41st Forum meeting to be hosted by Vanuatu in August 2010:

Action at the National level

Delegates to the Summit commit to:

- taking the framework to country leaders for support;
- developing and strengthening national implementation plans;
- implementing and strengthening a multisectoral approach to national food security policy; and
- identifying national champions for food security.

Action at the Regional level

Participating agencies commit to:

- continuing to provide the regional leadership and the coordination role that led up to the Pacific Food Summit and to implement the regional aspects of the Framework for Action;
- convening a meeting of the partner agencies (including the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, the Global Health Institute (Sydney West Area Health Service), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat, the Secretariat of the Pacific Community, the United Nations Children’s Fund and the World Health Organization);
- formalizing the implementation and resourcing of strategies and actions contained in the plan, including government investment and donor support;
- facilitating passage of the final version of the Framework for Action through established regional processes for presenting such feedback to Forum leaders (Pacific Plan Action Committee); and
- where appropriate, working with and supporting members in developing and implementing national plans.

Private sector and food industry

The private sector and food industry commit to:

- working with member Pacific Islands countries and areas and regional stakeholders to implement areas of the framework that require their input and support.

Civil society and faith-based organizations

Civil society and faith-based organizations commit to:

- working with member Pacific Islands countries and areas and integrating, where appropriate, the Framework for Action with other actions to improve food security nationally and regionally.

International organizations

International organizations commit to:

- integrating the Framework for Action with other actions to improve food security globally.

The Summit calls on:

- development partners to support the implementation of the Framework for Action through financial support at national and regional level as appropriate.

The Summit:

- acknowledges the importance of a number of established regional and subregional bodies that can enhance efforts on food security, including the Micronesian Chief Executives and Pacific Island Health Officers Association.

The Summit requests that Pacific Islands Forum Leaders:

- acknowledge this Framework for Action as fulfilling their instructions at the 39th Forum to appropriately address food security in the region; and
- consider endorsing the Framework for Action at the 41st Forum when they meets 3–6 August 2010 in Vanuatu as the basis for further actions at national and regional levels to address food security challenges in a more comprehensive, inclusive and coordinated manner.

The Summit thanks the Government and people of Vanuatu:

- delegates and participants thank the Government and people of Vanuatu for hosting of the inaugural Pacific Food Summit and for the hospitality extended.



Participants:

Ministers, government agencies, regional and national organizations, food industry, academics, community, faith-based organizations and consumer groups.

Countries:

Countries and areas included in the scope of the document are American Samoa, Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Guam, Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Nauru, New Caledonia, Niue, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Futuna. It is anticipated that Australia and New Zealand will be key supporters.

The Food Secure Pacific Working Group (FSP):

United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Global Health Institute (GHI) (Sydney West Area Health Service), the Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the Secretariat of the Pacific Community (SPC), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organization (WHO).



