

**The 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on  
Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF)  
and the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three**

**10 - 11 November 2009  
Brunei Darussalam**



**Minister's Document**

**Ministry of Agriculture  
Republic of Indonesia**

**International Cooperation Bureau  
2009**

(150)

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## Susunan Delegasi RI

Indonesia Delegates

Prep SOM 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF and SOM 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3  
Brunei Darussalam, 7 - 9 October 2009

Ketua Delegasi

Prep SOM 31<sup>th</sup> AMAF : Dr. Hasanuddin Ibrahim  
Sekretaris Jenderal Deptan / SOM AMAF Leader

Ketua Delegasi

SOM 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3 : Dr. Hasanuddin Ibrahim  
Sekretaris Jenderal Deptan / SOM AMAF Leader

Anggota :

1. Dr. Tachrir Fathoni  
Kepala Badan Litbang Kehutanan  
Departemen Kehutanan
2. Djauhari Oratmangun  
Direktur Jenderal Kerjasama ASEAN  
Departemen Luar Negeri
3. Edi Yusuf  
Direktur Kerjasama Ekonomi ASEAN  
Departemen Luar Negeri
4. Dr. Tjuk Eko Hari Basuki  
Kepala Pusat Ketersediaan dan Kerawanan Pangan  
Badan Ketahanan Pangan  
Departemen Pertanian
5. Suwanda  
Kepala Pusat Karantina Tumbuhan  
Badan Karantina Pertanian  
Departemen Pertanian
6. Heri Suliyanto  
Kepala Pusat Pengembangan Pelatihan Pertanian,  
Badan SDM  
Departemen Pertanian
7. Dr. Astu Unadi  
Kepala Balitklimat, Badan Litbang Pertanian  
Departemen Pertanian
8. Gulfan Afero  
Kasubdit Komoditas dan Sumber Daya Alam  
Direktorat Kerjasama Ekonomi ASEAN
10. Mochammad As'ari  
Kepala Bidang Bilateral dan Regional, Pusat  
Kerjasama Luar Negeri  
Departemen Kehutanan
11. Dr. Abdul Basit  
Kepala Bagian Regional  
Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri  
Departemen Pertanian
12. Tri Wahyuni  
Kepala Sub Bagian Kerjasama  
Badan Karantina Pertanian  
Departemen Pertanian
13. Ari Prasetyo  
Kepala Sub Bagian Perjanjian  
Bagian Perjanjian dan tata Perizinan  
Biro Hukum dan Organisasi  
Departemen Kelautan dan Perikanan
14. Zulkifli Ali  
Kepala Sub Bagian Kerjasama ASEAN  
Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri  
Departemen Pertanian
15. Mardianis  
Kepala Sub Bidang Perizinan Sarana II  
Pusat Perizinan Investasi  
Departemen Pertanian
16. Hariwan Puja Wilapa  
Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri  
Departemen Pertanian



Indonesia Delegates  
31<sup>st</sup> AMAF and 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3  
Brunei Darussalam, 10 - 11 October 2009

Ketua Delegasi : Ir. H. Suswono, MMA.  
Menteri Pertanian / AMAF Leader

Anggota :

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Dr. Tachrir Fathoni<br>Kepala Badan Litbang Kehutanan<br>Departemen Kehutanan  | 10. Gulfan Afero<br>Kasubdit Komoditas dan Sumber Daya Alam<br>Direktorat Kerjasama Ekonomi ASEAN  |
| 2. Djauhari Oratmangun<br>Direktur Jenderal Kerjasama ASEAN<br>Departemen Luar Negeri   | 11. Mochammad As'ari<br>Kepala Bidang Bilateral dan Regional, Pusat<br>Kerjasama Luar Negeri<br>Departemen Kehutanan                                       |
| 3. Dr. Achmad Suryana<br>Kepala Badan Ketahanan Pangan<br>Departemen Pertanian  | 12. Dr. Abdul Basit<br>Kepala Bagian Regional<br>Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri<br>Departemen Pertanian  |
| 4. Yusni Emilia Harahap<br>Staf Ahli Menteri Pertanian Bidang Hubungan<br>Antar Lembaga dan Kerjasama Luar Negeri<br>Departemen Pertanian | 13. Tri Wahyuni<br>Kepala Sub Bagian Kerjasama<br>Badan Karantina Pertanian<br>Departemen Pertanian  |
| 5. Dr. Syamsu Hilal<br>Staf Khusus Menteri Pertanian Bidang Hubungan<br>Kelembagaan   | 14. Ari Prasetyo<br>Kepala Sub Bagian Perjanjian<br>Bagian Perjanjian dan tata Perizinan<br>Biro Hukum dan Organisasi<br>Departemen Kelautan dan Perikanan |
| 6. Edi Yusuf<br>Direktur Kerjasama Ekonomi ASEAN<br>Departemen Luar Negeri  | 15. Zulkifli Ali<br>Kepala Sub Bagian Kerjasama ASEAN<br>Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri<br>Departemen Pertanian  |
| 7. Suwanda<br>Kepala Pusat Karantina Tumbuhan<br>Badan Karantina Pertanian<br>Departemen Pertanian  | 16. Mardianis<br>Kepala Sub Bidang Perizinan Sarana II<br>Pusat Perizinan Investasi<br>Departemen Pertanian  |
| 8. Heri Suliyanto<br>Kepala Pusat Pengembangan Pelatihan Pertanian,<br>Badan SDM<br>Departemen Pertanian                                  | 17. Hariwan Puja Wilapa<br>Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri<br>Departemen Pertanian  |
| 9. Dr. Astu Unadi<br>Kepala Balitklimat, Badan Litbang Pertanian<br>Departemen Pertanian  |  |





## **Skenario Kegiatan Menteri Pertanian**



**SKENARIO ACARA MENTERI PERTANIAN RI KE SIDANG AMAF 31 dan AMAF+3 ke-9  
BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN 9 – 11 NOPEMBER 2009**

No	Tanggal / Jam	Acara	Tempat	Keterangan
1	<u>9 Nopember 2009</u>  • 15.50 – 18.20 GA 840  • 21.45 – 23.50 B1 424	<u>Perjalanan menuju Brunei</u>  Denpasar – Singapore  Singapore – Bandar Seribegawan (Brunei)	Transit di Sin ± 3 jam  Langsung ke Empire Hotel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Menteri Pertanian didampingi oleh Ir. Farid Hasan Baktir, M.Ec, Kepala Biro Kerjasama Luar Negeri</li> <li>• Di Bandara Singapura (Changi) Mentan akan ditunggu oleh pejabat Kedutaan RI di Singapura.</li> <li>• Sesampai di Bandara Bandar Seri Begawan (VIP room) dijemput panitia sidang AMAF (Brunei) dan Pejabat kedutaan + Staf Biro KLN.</li> <li>• Rombongan Menteri Pertanian dibawa langsung ke Empire Hotel, Jerudong</li> <li>• Di Hotel ditunggu oleh ketua SOM Brunei (salah satu pejabat eselon I), Sekretaris Jenderal Deptan dan Pejabat Kedutaan RI di Brunei</li> <li>• Sekretaris Jenderal Deptan akan melaporkan hasil pertemuan Prep. SOM dan Prep. SOM+3</li> </ul>
2	<u>10 Nopember 2009</u>  • 07.30 – 08.30	<u>Sidang AMAF</u>  Breakfast Meeting AMAF (Pesertanya : AMAF Leaders +2 and Secretary General ASEAN +2)	Pantai Restorant Empire Hotel	<p><i>Acara:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Sambil sarapan, mendiskusikan</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>agenda pertemuan AMAF (ada/tidak masukan baru), dan</i></li> <li>- <i>menetapkan siapa yang akan mengusulkan chairman dan vice chairman (sesuai rotasi, chairman adalah Brunei Darussalam dan vice chairman Cambodia)</i></li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><i>Mentan didampingi oleh:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>Ir. Yusni Emilia Harahap, M.M, Staf Ahli Menteri Pertanian Bidang HAL dan KLN. dan</i></li> <li>2. <i>Edi Yusuf, Direktur Kerjasama Ekonomi, Ditjen Kerjasama ASEAN Deplu. (tetapi jika Djauhari Oratmangun, Dirjen ASEAN Deplu datang, maka Beliau akan menggantikan Edi Yusuf).</i></li> </ol> <p><i>(Pada kesempatan ini Mentan akan menyampaikan Sbb):</i></p> <p>Excellencies, ASEAN Ministers and Deputy Director General, Good Morning, I am very pleasant today, because as a newly appointed Minister of Agriculture of the United Indonesia Cabinet Part II, I have this extraordinary opportunity to meet with all of you, my colleague</p>





	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 09.00 – 10.15</li> <li>• 10.15 – 10.30</li> <li>• 10.30 – 12.30</li> <li>• 12.30 – 14.00</li> <li>• 14.00 – 15.30</li> <li>• 15.30 – 15.45</li> <li>• 15.45 – 17.00</li> <li>• 17.00 – 18.30</li> <li>• 18.30 – 21.00</li> <li>• 21.00</li> </ul>	<p>Pertemuan AMAF ke-31</p> <p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Pertemuan AMAF 31</p> <p>Lunch</p> <p>Pertemuan AMAF 31</p> <p>Coffee Break</p> <p>Pertemuan AMAF 31</p> <p>Free (persiapan ke KBRI)</p> <p>Pertemuan dengan KBRI</p> <p>Kembali ke hotel</p>	<p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p> <p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p> <p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p> <p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p> <p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p> <p>Wisma Indonesia KBRI</p>	<p>ministers from all ASEAN member countries, who I believe will be the important partners of us in Indonesia, to ward developing and maintaining the close and mutual fruitful cooperation on agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the region.</p> <p>Related to the proposal agenda, principally Indonesia could go along with the substances.</p> <p>Statement Menteri tersedia</p> <p>Statement Menteri tersedia</p> <p>Statemen Menteri tersedia</p> <p>Statemen Menteri tersedia</p> <p>Diatur oleh KBRI + makan malam</p>
3	<p><b>11 November 2009</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 07.30 – 08.30</li> <li>• 09.00 – 10.15</li> </ul>	<p>Breakfast Meeting AMAF+3 (pesertanya AMAF +3 Leaders +2 and Secretary General ASEAN+2)</p> <p>Opening Session</p>	<p>Pantai Restorant Empire Hotel</p> <p>Indera Kayangan Ballroom</p>	<p><u>Acara:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mendiskusikan agenda pertemuan AMAF +3 (ada/tidak masukan baru), dan</li> <li>• menetapkan siapa yang akan mengusulkan chairman dan vice chairman (sesuai rotasi, chairman adalah Brunei Darussalam dan vice chairman salah satu +3)</li> </ul> <p>Mentan didampingi oleh:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dr. Tahril Fathoni , Kepala Badan Litbang Dep. Kehutanan dan</li> <li>2. Dr. Achmad Suryana, Kepala Badan Ketahanan Pangan).</li> </ol>



	(Dibuka oleh Menteri Industry and Primary Resources Brunei); Opening Remarks. Foto Bersama		
• 10.15 – 1030	Coffee Break		
• 11.15 – 12.30	Pertemuan AMAF+3	Indera Kayangan Ballroom	Statement Menteri tersedia
• 12.30 – 14.00	Lunch		
• 14.15 – 15.30	Pertemuan AMAF+3	Indera Kayangan Ballroom	Statemen Menteri Tersedia
• 15.30 – 15.45	Coffee Break		
• 16.00 – 16.30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signing Ceremony</li> <li>• Joint Press Conference</li> </ul>	Indera Kayangan Ballroom	Diikuti oleh seluruh Menteri AMAF+3
• 16.30 – 17.30	Persiapan kembali ke Jakarta		
• 17.30 – 18.00	Ke Bandara Seri Begawan		
• 18.00 – 20.10	Brunei – Singapore SQ 181	Transit di Singapura ± 1 jam	
• 21.20 – 21.55	Singapore – Jkt SQ	VIP Room Soekano Hatta	Akan dilakukan konperensi pers (tentatif pada saat tiba VIP Room Bandara atau tanggal 12 Nopember 2009 jam 10.00 WIB di Departemen Pertanian)

Catt: Rencana Pertemuan Bilateral dengan :

- H.E. **Pehin Dato Yahya**, Menteri Industri and Primary Resources Brunei Darussalam, jam 16.00 tanggal 10 Nopember 2009
  - H.E. **Chan Sarun**, Menteri Pertanian Cambodia
  - H.E. **Major General Htay Oo**, Menteri Pertanian Myanmar
- Waktunya setelah makan siang tgl 10 atau 11 (sedang di konfirmasi)









**Matriks Perkembangan dan Posisi Delri 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF  
dan 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3**



31<sup>st</sup> AMAF



KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
	CLOSED SESSION			
1	OPENING STATEMENT BY THE OUTGOING CHAIRMAN OF THE 30 <sup>th</sup> AMAF	<i>The Chairman of the 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF (Viet Nam) may wish to deliver the Opening Statement.</i>		(Ketua sidang AMAF ke-30 (Vietnam) akan menyampaikan statement)
2	ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF 31 <sup>st</sup> AMAF	<i>The Meeting will elect the Chairman (Brunei Darussalam) and Vice Chairman (Cambodia) of the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF.</i>		<p>1. <u>Sekiranya Indonesia diminta sebagai Pengusul:</u></p> <p><b>Excellency Mr. Chairman,</b> As we aware the chairman in our forum is rotary basis according alphabetic order. In line with this Indonesia propose the Brunei Darussalam as Chairman and Cambodia as Vice Chairman of Prep SOM 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting. I believe under your excellent leadership, this meeting will be concluded with fruitful deliberations <b>Thank you.</b></p> <p>2. <u>Indonesia men-support pengusulan anggota lain</u></p> <p><b>Excellency Mr. Chairman</b></p> <p>Indonesia welcomes and supports Brunei Darussalam as Chairman and Cambodia as Vice Chairman of this meeting. I believe under your leadership, this meeting will be concluded with fruitful deliberations.</p> <p><b>Thank you.</b></p>
3	REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE 31 <sup>st</sup> AMAF	<i>The Chairman of the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF may wish to deliver the Remarks</i>		<u>Chairman terpilih akan menyampaikan sambutan</u>
4	ADOPTION OF	<i>The Meeting will consider and adopt</i>		(Chairman terpilih (Brunei Darussalam) akan menawarkan agenda yang telah dibagikan, terbuka



**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
	THE AGENDA	<i>its Agenda.</i>		<p><b>kesempatan jika ada yang ingin menambahkan)</b></p> <p><b>Excellency Mr. Chairman</b></p> <p>Firstly, I would like to congratulate for your anonymous election for being Chairman of this meeting. I believe under your guidance, we could produce fine recommendations for AMAF leaders to be endorsed.</p> <p>With regard to the proposed agenda, principally, Indonesia can go along with the proposed agenda.</p> <p><b>Thank you.</b></p>
5	BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS	<i>The Meeting will decide the manner in which it would like to proceed.</i>		(Brunei akan menyampaikan susunan kegiatan AMAF dan ini tidak memerlukan tanggapan)
6	CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOM-AMAF ON ASEAN SECTORAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES under AMAF Plus Three Cooperation	<p><i>The Meeting will consider and endorse the SOM-AMAF Chairman Report on the progress of ASEAN Sectoral Cooperation Activities. The documents to be endorsed are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. MOU on ASEAN Co-operation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme</i></li> <li><i>ii. List of 7 ASEAN MRLs for 5 pesticides: carbendazim (grapes and oranges), chlorpyrifos (longans and litchi), phosalone (dunian), ethion (pummelo) and deltamethrin (chilli pepper)</i></li> <li><i>iii. ASEAN Standards for Young Coconut, Banana, Garlic, Shallot</i></li> <li><i>iv. Accreditation of the Veterinary Biologics Assay</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>MOU on ASEAN Co-operation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme</b></p> <p>Pertemuan SSOM 30 telah menyepakati draft MoU on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme setelah membahas beberapa perubahan. Pertama, Indonesia telah mengusulkan agar judul MoU perlu ditambahkan kata 'fishery', namun judul MoU yang disepakati tidak memasukkan fishery, dengan pertimbangan bahwa 'agriculture' sudah mencakup livestock dan fishery. Selanjutnya, Malaysia menarik kembali usulan untuk menambahkan istilah 'secrecy' dalam chapter IX karena dianggap cukup menggunakan 'confidentiality'. Selain itu, pertemuan juga menyetujui rekomendasi pertemuan ASOF ke-12 untuk menghapuskan National Focal Point on</p>	<p><b>(Chairman akan meminta ketua SOM menyampaikan hasil-hasil SOM, yang memerlukan pengesahan sidang)</b></p> <p><b>Excellency Chairman of the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF, Excellency Ministers and Delegates, Deputy Secretary General, ASEAN Secretariat, Chairman of SOM-AMAF, Ladies and Gentlemen,</b></p> <p>Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, And Good Morning.</p> <p>First of all, on behalf of Indonesia Delegation, please allow me to congratulate Excellency Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources of Brunei Darussalam, for being elected to chair this important meeting whom I believe that under his guidance, this meeting would be concluded</p>





**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
		<p>v. Division (VBAD), Pakchong, Thailand</p> <p>ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Milk Processing Establishment</p> <p>vi. ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber</p> <p>vii. ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification</p>	<p>Promotion of Forest Product agar tidak terjadi duplikasi, memperhatikan bahwa dalam kerangka ASOF telah dibentuk ASEAN Experts Group on Forest Product Development yang memiliki tujuan, agenda dan program kerja yang sama.</p> <p>Selain itu, disepakati pula bahwa draft MOU on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme, komoditi forest products akan ditangani oleh ASEAN Forest Products Industry Club (AFPIC). Indonesia mengusulkan Direktorat Jenderal Bina Produksi Kehutanan (BPK), Dephut sebagai national coordinator dan focal point untuk Forest Products. Selanjutnya, ASEAN NFPWG on Forest Products ditangani oleh AFPIC-Malaysia.</p> <p>Departemen Pertanian telah mengajukan permohonan penerbitan full power letter kepada Menteri Pertanian RI untuk menandatangani MOU tersebut pada pertemuan AMAF 31.</p> <p>List of 7 ASEAN MRLs for 5 pesticides: carbendazim (grapes and oranges), chlorpyrifos (longans and litchi), phosalone (durian), ethion (pummelo) and deltamethrin (chilli pepper), dan ASEAN Standards for Young Coconut, Banana, Garlic, and Shallot</p> <p>Standard dimaksud telah dibahas oleh ASWGC 16 bulan Mei di Philippina. Standard tersebut telah dilaporkan, dibahas dan diterima oleh SSOM 30 untuk selanjutnya diajukan untuk disahkan sebagai ASEAN Standard pada AMAF 31 mendatang.</p>	<p>with fruitful deliberation. And also I would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to the Government of Brunei Darussalam for very warm hospitality extended to me and all Indonesia delegates.</p> <p>I am very pleasant today, because as a newly appointed Minister of Agriculture of the United Indonesia Cabinet Part II, this is the first time for me to attend the AMAF Meeting and I have this extraordinary opportunity to meet with all of you, my colleague ministers from all ASEAN member states, the important partners of us in Indonesia, toward developing and maintaining the close and mutual fruitful cooperation on agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the ASEAN region.</p> <p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>Above all the years of our cooperation under ASEAN, I point up that now AMAF has entered the most noteworthy moment, by the reasons of significant outcomes made by our government, which are being implemented or ready to be implemented such as ASEAN Charter, Community Blueprints, ATIGA (ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement), AIFS (ASEAN Integrated Food Security)-Framework and its SPA-FS (Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security), Regional Climate Change Strategy, Regional Forestry Policy, future APTERR (ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve) and so on.</p> <p>These achievements can be considered as the strong foudation of ASEAN Cooperation, particularly in agriculture sector, while in the other hand they also give us task to complete all these agreement to reach ASEAN economic integration as well as narrowing development gap throughout</p>



KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p>Accreditation of the Veterinary Biologics Assay Division (VBAD), Pakchong, Thailand dan ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Milk Processing Establishment.</p> <p>Usulan ini telah dibahas oleh ASWGL 17 bulan Mei di Yogyakarta. Hal ini telah dilaporkan, dibahas dan diterima oleh SSOM 30 untuk selanjutnya diajukan untuk disahkan sebagai ASEAN Standard pada AMAF 31 mendatang.</p> <p><i>ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber dan ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification</i></p> <p>Usulan ini telah dibahas oleh ASOF ke 12 bulan Juni di Myanmar. Hal ini telah dilaporkan, dibahas dan diterima oleh SSOM 30 untuk selanjutnya diajukan untuk disahkan sebagai ASEAN Standard pada AMAF 31 mendatang.</p>	<p>the region by working closely hand in hand.</p> <p>In a greater way, our achievement here can be also considered to have fulfilling the task given by High Level Conference on World Food Security Declaration, adopted in Rome in June last year, as well as to reach the goals of MDGs. In the next World Food Summit that will also be held this November in Rome, ASEAN would also be able to share its experience as well as concrete recommendation in the effort of achieving ASEAN economic and socio-cultural community by 2015.</p> <p>Mr. Chairman, let me now refer to the Report and recommendations of the Chairman SOM-AMAF. With regard to the <i>MoU on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme</i>, I consider that this MOU will bring us significant effect, especially by the increasing of ASEAN's agricultural, fisheries and forestry products competitiveness in the future, as the consequences of our commitment in strong trade promotion and negotiations on ASEAN agricultural products.</p> <p>Regarding to ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber, I would like to point up the urgency of immediate implementation of this agreement, in the reason of imposing direct impact to illegal logging practitioners and its trade associates.</p> <p>In conclusion, I believe that these documents have passed intensive discussions in technical working group and SOM, so I have no doubt to give my endorsement to the recommendations. I hope these documents can accelerate one step further in our effort to achieve ASEAN Community</p>



KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
				by 2015.  I thank you Mr. Chairman.
7	PREPARATION FOR THE 9 <sup>th</sup> MEETING OF AMAF PLUS THREE	<p><i>The Meeting will consider the preparation for the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three in regard to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>i. Provisional Agenda of 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three.</i></li> <li><i>ii. Consideration of the Report and Recommendation of Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the Progress of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities.</i></li> <li><i>iii. Joint Press Statement for the 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three.</i></li> <li><i>iv. Renewed Activities.</i></li> <li><i>v. New Project Proposals.</i></li> </ul>		<p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>At the outset, I would like to express my appreciation related to the outgoing and ingoing activities under AMAF. However, in this occasion, I would like to share my views related to some activities that still considered stagnant, under the area of research and development, and trade facilitation.</p> <p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p><b>Excellencies,</b></p> <p>Please allow me to draw our attention to the performance of research and development activities under plus three cooperation. As we have already aware, ASEAN at the present already have two essential frameworks, which are AIFS Framework and its SPA-FS as well as Multi-sectoral Framework on Climate Change. So, it would be very effective for our cooperation to focus on activities under these frameworks, as for example in the field of food science to promote food security and climate change adaptation and mitigation strategy.</p> <p>Regarding to the renewed activities proposed by Japan, Indonesia is principally in supporting position to the proposition. We consider that the proposed projects would bring benefit to agriculture and forestry development.</p> <p>In addition, regarding with activities under trade facilitation scheme of plus three, I am of the view that ASEAN should seek clarification on the progress of ASEAN project proposals to plus three, particularly related to "Training Course on Hot Water, Vapour Heat and Irradiation</p>





KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
				<p>Treatments on Tropical Fruits for Export to Japan, China and Korea from ASEAN Countries" and "Workshop on ASEAN Agricultural Trade Facilitation Information Information Network", that had been already endorsed by the last AMAF+3.</p> <p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>Finally, before I end my words, I would like also to share my view on the recent disasters occurred in ASEAN. We should have aware that it is very much unfortunate that these recent years have become the hard part for some ASEAN Members. Several areas, including agriculture land, in ASEAN could have been severely damaged by natural disasters, like the Cyclone Nargis in Myanmar, Typhoon Ketsana in Philippines, Vietnam and Cambodia, and earthquake in Indonesia. We highly appreciate regional and international quick response to help the disadvantage communities. It is our high consideration that agriculture as the major sector for employment should be immediately rehabilitated to rebuild the living pattern, and to regain income lost of those who are living in agriculture based. I believe that this is the most crucial time for us to gear up ourselves with a closer regional cooperation through the establishment of an integrated scheme that can provide a quick regional response for rehabilitating productive agriculture land and its supporting infrastructure.</p> <p><b>Thank you.</b></p>
8	OTHER MATTERS			
8.1	ASEAN and ASEAN Plus Three Summit: Matters Related to Cooperation	<i>The ASEAN secretariat will inform on the outcomes of the 14<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit and the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit on matter relatd to Cooperation</i>		





**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
	Activities in Food, Agriculture and Forestry	<i>Activities in Food, Agriculture and Forestry.</i>		
8.2	Implementation of ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS)	<i>The ASEAN Secretariat to report on the Implementation of the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS</i>	<p>Perkembangan implementasi AIFS Framework dan SPA FS yang telah ditandatangani pada ASEAN Summit ke 14 di Thailand tahun 2009, telah dilaporkan dan dibahas pada Special SOM AMAF (SSOM) ke 30 di Vietnam, Agustus 2009. Sejumlah kegiatan yang telah dilaksanakan sejauh ini, antara lain: pembuatan video <i>ASEAN and World Food Security</i>, penyelenggaraan 2009 Roundtable Conference on East Asia Food Security Cooperation Strategy, 21-22 April 2009 di Beijing, serta ASEAN-FAO Regional Conference on Food Security, 27-28 Mei 2009 di Bangkok.</p> <p>ADB mengajukan proposal berjudul <i>ADB Support for ASEAN Integrated Food Security</i>. Proposal ini memiliki 3 (tiga) fokus, yaitu mendukung pengembangan ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR), mengembangkan pasar beras internasional yang stabil serta memperkuat sistem informasi ketahanan pangan.</p> <p>SSOM 30 pada prinsipnya dapat menyetujui proposal ADB tersebut, namun meminta agar dalam tahap finalisasinya juga dikaitkan dengan inisiatif yang telah ada sebelumnya, yaitu: <i>East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR)</i> dan <i>ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)</i>. Selain itu, mengingat beras merupakan komoditas</p>	<p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>Indonesian government extends appreciation to the Secretariat of ASEAN and Member States for initiating the implementation of AIFS and SPA-FS. Of course, this would be a long journey to achieve our commitments stated in the AIFS and SPA-FS, but some steps are already being implemented. We wish that this would lead us to a stronger and mutually beneficial cooperation among ASEAN Countries and with other partners.</p> <p>In regards to implementation of AIFS and SPA-FS, Indonesia has initiated some action and national program, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthening national food security programs particularly through promoting food diversification, management of national food stockpiles, and providing food assistance for the targeted vulnerable groups.</li> <li>• Support to the development of regional food security reserve particularly by committing earmarked stockpile amounting 12,000 ton annually to be used for APTERR (ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve).</li> <li>• Reinforce the development of ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) through development of national food information system, and food security assessment to support policy decision making.</li> </ul> <p>With regards to the new initiatives to build cooperation with ADB to implement some agenda of AIFS and SPA-FS we</p>

**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p>yang sensitif secara politis, maka ADB diminta untuk dapat menyampaikan beberapa alternatif opsi dukungan pengembangan ketahanan pangan agar SOM-AMAF dapat memutuskan opsi mana yang paling dapat diterima oleh seluruh negara ASEAN pada pertemuan Prep-SOM – 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF.</p> <p><u>Hasil SSOM 30<sup>st</sup> AMAF :</u></p> <p>Proposed Activities for the Implementation of AIFS Framework and SPA-FS for the Year 2009-2010</p> <p><u>Awareness Raising, Coordination and Consultation</u></p> <p>To ensure successful implementation of AIFS Framework and SPA-FS, awareness raising and consultation with UN agencies, development partners, private sector and civil society organizations will be promoted. New cooperation activities in line with AIFS Framework and SPA-FS will be explored. ASEAN Secretariat will further develop a concept note on "Strengthening the ASEAN Secretariat's capacity in coordinating and monitoring of implementation of the ASEAN-UN Convergence Matrix Programme on Food Security" for consideration and support from interested development partners.</p> <p><u>Proposed Activities under Components and Strategic Thrusts of AIFS Framework and SPA-FS</u></p> <p>The on-going activities as identified under the SPA-FS will continue to be implemented. These would include, among others, the EAERR project, the</p>	<p>are in agreement with the Secretariat that it would benefit all of us. However, in particular to the ADB proposal to enhance rice market in ASEAN region, we should bear in mind that rice is very sensitive and political commodity. Therefore purely market analysis would not, we suspect, rather work within ASEAN countries. Social and political dimensions should be given proportional views.</p> <p>Moreover, in relation to the initiative to develop regional food security reserve through establishment of APTERR, Indonesia would expect that the organization shall also function to cope with possible problem in the future as rice is mostly consumed by ASEAN people and therefore, become a strategic commodity for some countries. Fluctuation in price of and/or reduction in production of rice will impact the people socially and politically.</p> <p>In particular, Indonesia would convey sincere appreciation to the government of Japan for the continuing support on APTERR establishment as a permanent body for regional emergency rice reserve, converting of East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR) Project.</p> <p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>We understand that there are still some pending issues to be resolve before APTERR is fully operational. For this purpose Indonesia would share our position:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As this rice reserve would be very important to maintain food security in our region, we recommend that that the new statute of APTERR would be legally bind all of us.</li> <li>As this reserve would be for emergency situation, we are in the position not to restrict the origin of rice. It is not</li> </ol>



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**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p>AFSIS project, etc. Other activities that will be developed and implemented in 2009-2010, include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADB Food Security Support Project, which will focus on supporting the development of APTERR, food security information systems, and food market and trade;</li> <li>• ASEAN Private Sector Conference on Food and Agri-business, which will discuss the public-private sector partnership for food and agriculture sector, and contribution of the private sector to regional food security.</li> <li>• Engaging Civil Society Organisations in the implementation of AIFS Framework and SPA-FS.</li> </ul>	<p>wise to restrict the origin of rice for the people experiencing in an emergency situation.</p> <p>c. To minimize the impact of fluctuation of rice price in international market, as well as domestic production in Member States, the new APTERR should facilitate Member States to access the reserve of rice and distribution among Member States. For example it can be done by determining annual agreed price applicable for the APTERR operation, regardless international rice price.</p> <p>d. As legal instrument of APTERR is being discussed thoroughly, we recommend that all those pending issues are to be resolved within immediate time. For the meantime, as the EAERR would be terminated in February 2010, we recommend that we extend the project until the APTERR Agreement is fully agreed by all participating countries. We recommend the Secretariat to seek possible vehicle to extend operation of EAERR until the APTERR fully operational.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Thank you very much</b></p>
8.3	ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC)	<i>The Meeting to endorse the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC).</i>	Dalam SSOM 30, inisiatif Indonesia dalam penanganan dampak perubahan iklim melalui 2 project, yaitu: <i>Indonesia's Initiative on the ASEAN Networking for Agriculture Vulnerability to Climate Change</i> dan <i>Indonesia's Initiative on ASEAN Strategy in Addressing the Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry</i> telah diusulkan	<p><b>Mr. Chairman,</b></p> <p>With regard to ASEAN effort in addressing the impact of climate change, Indonesia highly values the hard work of ASEAN High Level Workshop to finalize the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC). We would like to affirm fellow member countries that Indonesia strongly supports this framework. We also consider this as to</p>



**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p>digabungkan menjadi satu inisiatif baru yang terfokus pada strategi adaptasi pertanian dan pengembangan sumber daya terbarukan. Hal ini sejalan dengan concept paper ASEAN Secretariat yang akan dikembangkan menjadi satu grand strategy regional yang berjudul <i>ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change and Food Security</i> yang akan diajukan pada AMAF ke 31 mendatang di Brunei Darussalam. Konsep ini telah difinalisasi oleh ASEAN High Level Workshop on the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change and Food Security di Jakarta, 10-11 September 2009 dan selanjutnya akan diajukan untuk disahkan oleh para Menteri Pertanian dan Kehutanan ASEAN pada AMAF 31.</p> <p>Framework ini untuk berkontribusi terhadap pengadaan pangan melalui: Penggunaan lahan, hutan, air, yang berkesinambungan, efisien, dan efektif dengan meminimalisir resiko dan dampak dari perubahan iklim.</p> <p>Activities dalam framework ini mencakup empat komponen utama yang didukung dengan strategic thrusts, sebagai berikut:</p> <p><b>Component 1</b> : <i>Integration of climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies into the economic and social development policy framework</i></p> <p><b>Component 2</b> : <i>Cooperation on the implementation of adaptation and mitigation measures</i></p>	<p>promote the outcomes of the recent ASEAN Summit in Hua Hin, Thailand, where climate change and food security has become a serious issue.</p> <p>We understand that ASEAN cooperation on climate change is guided by the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint. Furthermore, under the purview of ASEAN Senior Officials on Environment (ASOEN), an ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI) is being developed to provide a regional framework on cooperation and coordination of climate change issues in ASEAN, and an ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change to be established as a mechanism to implement the ACCI. In this regard, we have to make sure that the AFCC will be covered and be important part of the ACCI. It is therefore, active involvement of representative of SOM-AMAF is required at all related forum.</p> <p>In addition to this matter, Indonesia is of the view that in order to accelerate the progress of the programme implementation, a Regional Center for Adaptation and Mitigation of the Impact of Climate Change in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is very much necessary. This Center could be tasked to ensure us to work in the right corridor as well as coordinating joint research, information exchange, share of expertise in climate change mitigation and adaptation, etc, effectively.</p> <p>Furthermore, whenever member countries have the same view with ours, Indonesia is ready to facilitate the establishment of this Center in Indonesia, together with the human resources, research facilitation and other supporting resource. In this connection, Indonesia also suggest to invite</p>



**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p><i>Component 3 : Strengthening of national and regional knowledge sharing, communication and networking on climate change and food security</i></p> <p><i>Component 4 : Developing a more comprehensive multisectoral strategic framework and a roadmap for implementation</i></p> <p><u>PERKEMBANGAN PROPOSAL :</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Dua judul proposal inisiatif Indonesia terkait dengan perubahan iklim yaitu 1) "ASEAN-Networking for Agriculture Vulnerability to Extreme Climate" dan 2). "Asean strategy in addressing the impact of climate change on agriculture, fisheries and forestry" telah diusulkan dan dibahas dalam beberapa kali pertemuan SSOM</li> <li>2. Proposal inisiatif Indonesia berjudul "ASEAN-Networking for Agriculture Vulnerability to Extreme Climate" telah diusulkan tahun 2006 dan dibahas beberapa kali dalam pertemuan SOM maupun AMAF. Dalam pertemuan AMAF Agustus 2007 di Singapore, India menjanjikan untuk mensuport dalam pendanaan proposal tersebut.</li> <li>3. Dalam SSOM ke 29 di Chiang May Agustus 2008 Indonesia telah mengusulkan proposal baru "ASEAN Strategy in addressing the impact of climate change on agriculture, fisheries and forestry". Dalam pertemuan AMAF Oktober 2008 di Hanoi, Indonesia mempresentasikan</li> </ol>	<p>plus three countries and dialog partners in supporting the proposed regional center. I welcome views and suggestion of my colleagues here to enrich our proposition in the connection to this issue.</p> <p><b>Thank you.</b></p>



**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p>full proposal dalam format ASEAN. Dalam pertemuan tersebut Asean Secretariat menindak lanjuti untuk mencari dana. GTZ telah menjanjikan untuk mensupport pendanaannya</p> <p>4. Oleh karena kedua proposal inisiatif Indonesia tersebut diatas saling komplementer, ASEC telah menyusun konsep program yang menjelaskan dan mengkaitkan kedua proposal tersebut. Dalam pertemuan SSOM AMAF di Berlin bulan maret 2008 proposal tersebut direncanakan untuk dipresentasikan. Namun demikian karena visa German tidak dapat keluar sesuai dengan jadwal presentasi, presentasi oleh DELRI tidak dapat dilaksanakan. Proposal disampaikan oleh ASEC dalam pertemuan tersebut.</p> <p>5. Dengan rekomendasi dari SOM-AMAF dan GTZ menyepakati untuk mengembangkan proposal yang lebih komprehensif yang merupakan penggabungan dari kedua proposal inisiatif Indonesia tersebut diatas yang juga dikaitkan dengan aspek keamanan pangan. GTZ menyediakan dana. Proposal penggabungan tersebut berjudul "Asean Multisectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry Towards Food Security. Proposal tersebut kemudian dibahan dalam SSOM di Jakarta bulan September 2008 di Jakarta.</p>	
8.4	Consultation with			



KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
31<sup>th</sup> AMAF, 10 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Annotated Agenda	Background / Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
	International/Regional Organization  8.4.1. ASEAN - SEAFDEC	<i>The Representative from SEAFDEC to inform the meeting on the progress of the activities between ASEAN and SEAFDEC</i>		
9	JOINT PRESS STATEMENT FOR 31 <sup>st</sup> AMAF	<i>The Meeting will consider and agree on the Joint Press Statement.</i>		
10	DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING OF AMAF	<i>The Meeting will consider the date and venue of the 32<sup>nd</sup> AMAF Meeting.</i>		
11	ADOPTION OF THE REPORT	<i>The Meeting will adopt the Report of the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of AMAF.</i>		





9<sup>th</sup> AMAF + 3





**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three, 11 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Background	Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
	Closed Session			
1	OPENING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF AMAF PLUS THREE	<i>The Chairman of AMAF Plus Three (Brunei Darussalam) may wish to deliver the Opening Statement.</i>	Brunei akan menyampaikan opening statement	(Tidak diperlukan tanggapan)
2	REMARKS BY CHINA, JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA	<i>The Ministers of Agriculture of China, Japan and ROK will deliver the Remarks.</i>	Ketua delegasi China, Jepang, dan Korea akan menyampaikan sambutan	(Tidak diperlukan tanggapan)
3	ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA	<i>The Meeting will consider and adopt its Agenda.</i>	Ketua akan menawarkan agenda	Delri tidak perlu menanggapi, karena tidak ada masukan agenda.
4	BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS	<i>The Meeting will decide the manner in which it would like to proceed.</i>		
5	CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF SOM-AMAF PLUS THREE ON THE ASEAN PLUS THREE COOPERATION ACTIVITIES	<i>The Meeting will consider and adopt the Report and Recommendations of the Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities.</i>	<p>Pada awal kerjasama ASEAN+3 (tahun 2001) telah disetujui 6 area kerjasama yaitu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Alleviating poverty and strengthening food security in ASEAN region</li> <li>ii. Research &amp; Development on Food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry</li> <li>iii. Human resources development in food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry</li> <li>iv. Coordination and cooperation in international and regional issues</li> </ul>	<p><b>Excelency,</b></p> <p>Indonesia highly appreciate the cooperation between ASEAN and plus three countries. For the EAERR, it has already provided quick response in overcoming food shortage in case of emergency in our region.</p> <p>In the other hand, ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) project supports the development of human resources and information networking in ASEAN by establishing early warning system on food condition in each members. Furthermore, ASEAN also gain essential knowledge through trainings, seminars and workshops organized under ASEAN+3 Cooperation.</p> <p>However, I point up few areas of cooperation that still don't</p>



**KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)**  
**9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three, 11 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam**

Item	Agenda	Background	Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
			<p><i>in food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry</i></p> <p>v. <i>Agriculture information networking and exchange and,</i></p> <p>vi. <i>Trade facilitation</i></p>	<p>have significant progress. For example research and development and trade facilitation. In my point of view, they are both very significant area to support ASEAN in achieving one community by 2015.</p> <p>In this connection, I encourage ASEAN and plus three countries cooperation in the future could promote these both area in our next plan.</p> <p><b>Thank you.</b></p>
5.3	<b>Renewed Activities</b>	<i>The Meeting to consider the renew activities submitted by Plus Three Countries for endorsement.</i>		
5.3.1	<b>China</b>			
5.3.2	<b>Japan</b>		<p>i. Reconstruction Support Project for Agriculture in Asia</p> <p>ii. Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in Asia</p> <p>iii. East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum</p> <p>iv. Seminar on Agricultural Policy</p> <p>v. Project for Biomass Town programs in East Asia</p>	
5.3.3	<b>ROK</b>			
5.4	<b>New Project Proposal</b>	<i>The Meeting to consider the new project proposals submitted by ASEAN and Plus Three Countries for endorsement.</i>		
5.4.1	<b>ASEAN</b>			



KERTAS POSISI DELRI (draft)  
9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three, 11 November 2009, Brunei Darussalam

Item	Agenda	Background	Progress	Suggested Point of Intervention
5.4.2	China			
5.4.3	Japan			
5.4.4	Korea			
6	OTHER MATTERS	<i>The Meeting to discuss other matter, if any.</i>		
7	JOINT PRESS STATEMENT	<i>The Meeting will consider and agree on the Joint Press Statement.</i>		
8	DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING OF AMAF PLUS THREE.	<i>The Meeting will decide the date and venue of the 10<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three</i>		





**Point of Intervention Menteri Pertanian RI  
dalam 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF**





The 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF (The ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry)  
Brunei Darussalam, 10 November 2009

**GENERAL STATEMENTS**

H.E. SUSWONO

Minister of Agriculture, the Republic of Indonesia

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Excellency Chairman of the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF,  
Excellency Ministers and Delegates,  
Deputy Secretary General, ASEAN Secretariat,  
Chairman of SOM-AMAF,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,  
And Good Morning.

1. First of all, on behalf of Indonesia Delegation, please allow me to congratulate Excellency Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources of Brunei Darussalam, for being elected to chair this important meeting whom I believe that under his guidance, this meeting would be concluded with fruitful deliberation. And also I would like to extend our sincerest gratitude to the Government of Brunei Darussalam for very warm hospitality extended to me and all Indonesia delegates.
2. I am very pleasant today, because as a newly appointed Minister of Agriculture of the United Indonesia Cabinet Part II, this is the first time for me to attend the AMAF Meeting and I have this extraordinary opportunity to meet with all of you, my colleague ministers from all ASEAN member states, the important partners of us in Indonesia, toward developing and maintaining the close and mutual fruitful cooperation on agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the ASEAN region.

**Mr. Chairman,**

3. Above all the years of our cooperation under ASEAN, I point up that now AMAF has entered the most noteworthy moment, by the reasons of significant outcomes made by our government, which are being implemented or ready to be implemented such as ASEAN Charter, Community Blueprints, ATIGA (ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement), AIFS (ASEAN Integrated Food Security)-Framework and its SPA-FS (Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security), Regional Climate Change Strategy, Regional Forestry Policy, future APTERR (ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve) and so on.

These achievements can be considered as the strong foundation of ASEAN Cooperation, particularly in agriculture sector, while in the other hand they also give us task to complete all these agreement to reach ASEAN economic integration as well as narrowing development gap throughout the region by working closely hand in hand.

In a greater way, our achievement here can be also considered to have fulfilling the task given by High Level Conference on World Food Security Declaration, adopted in Rome in June last year, as well as to reach the goals of MDGs. In the next World Food Summit that will also be held this November in Rome, ASEAN would also be able to



share its experience as well as concrete recommendation in the effort of achieving ASEAN economic and socio-cultural community by 2015.

4. Mr. Chairman, let me now refer to the Report and recommendations of the Chairman SOM-AMAF. With regard to ASEAN effort in addressing the impact of climate change, Indonesia highly values the hard work of ASEAN High Level Workshop to finalize the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC). We would like to affirm fellow member countries that Indonesia strongly supports this framework. We also consider this as to promote the outcomes of the recent ASEAN Summit in Hua Hin, Thailand, where climate change and food security has become a serious issue.

We understand that ASEAN cooperation on climate change is guided by the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community Blueprint. Furthermore, under the purview of ASEAN Senior Officials on Environment (ASOEN), an ASEAN Climate Change Initiative (ACCI) is being developed to provide a regional framework on cooperation and coordination of climate change issues in ASEAN, and an ASEAN Working Group on Climate Change to be established as a mechanism to implement the ACCI. In this regard, we have to make sure that the AFCC will be covered and be important part of the ACCI. It is therefore, active involvement of representative of SOM-AMAF is required at all related forum.

In addition to this matter, Indonesia is of the view that in order to accelerate the progress of the programme implementation, a Regional Center for Adaptation and Mitigation of the Impact of Climate Change in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry is very much necessary. This Center could be tasked to ensure us to work in the right corridor as well as coordinating joint research, information exchange, share of expertise in climate change mitigation and adaptation, etc, effectively.

Furthermore, whenever member countries have the same view with ours, Indonesia is ready to facilitate the establishment of this Center in Indonesia, together with the human resources, research facilitation and other supporting resource. In this connection, Indonesia also suggest to invite plus three countries and dialog partners in supporting the proposed regional center. I welcome views and suggestion of my colleagues here to enrich our proposition in the connection to this issue.

5. Mr. Chairman, related to the Convergence Matrix of Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security of ASEAN Region with UN and Other partner Agencies 2009-2013, great appreciation to the ASEAN Secretariat to prepare it. I would like to invite member countries to put strong commitment by transforming this cooperation into concrete manner, while by cooperating intensively with other relevant international bodies, it should promote the realization of action programme and activities under the SPA-FS.

However, I believe that this could not be implemented unless we have good coordinated work plan, so it is my understanding that we should task our sectoral working group under AMAF to pursue immediate action to the referred international bodies.



6. Mr. Chairman, it is very much unfortunate that these recent years also have become the hard part for some ASEAN Members. As we might have already aware, several areas, including agriculture land, in ASEAN have been severely damaged by natural disasters, for example the Cyclone in Myanmar, Typhoon Ketsana in Philippines, Vietnam and Cambodia, and earthquake in Indonesia. We highly appreciate regional and international quick response to help the victim. However, it is upon our consideration that agriculture field as major sector for employment in these areas should be immediately rehabilitated to reconstruct the living pattern, and to regain income lost of the people living in agriculture based.

In relation to this matter, I believe that this is the most crucial time for us to gear up ourselves with a closer regional cooperation, expectantly in the form of integrated scheme to provide such kind of technical assistance for rehabilitating damaged productive agriculture land and its supporting infrastructure.

7. Finally, I would like to express my highest appreciation for Working Groups and Senior Officials for preparing and providing us with comprehensive report and recommendations, especially documents to be endorsed by all Ministers here, including the signing of the MOU on ASEAN Co-operation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme.
8. Indonesia puts strong emphasis that by endorsing these documents, they could support the implementation of ASEAN activity lines in the ASEAN community blueprints with the aim to achieve ASEAN integrated community by 2015.
9. Thank you.





## Report of 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF





**REPORT OF THE THIRTIETH MEETING OF  
THE ASEAN MINISTERS ON AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY  
(30<sup>th</sup> AMAF)**

**23 October 2008, Ha Noi**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Thirtieth Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) was held on 23 October 2008 in Ha Noi.

2. The Meeting was attended by H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. Chan Tong Yves, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; H.E. Mr. Anton Apriyantono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Sitaheng Rasphone, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Dato' Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of Agriculture & Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia; H.E. Major General Htay Oo, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar; H.E. Dr. Segfredo R. Serrano, Undersecretary, Department of Agriculture, Philippines; H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki bin Osman, Parliamentary Secretary for National Development, Ministry of National Development, Singapore; H.E. Mr. Somphat Kaewpijit, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; and Mr. Sudram Pushpanathan, Principal Director, Bureau for Economic Integration and Finance, ASEAN Secretariat, and their respective delegations. The list of delegates appears as ANNEX 1.

**CLOSED SESSION**

**Agenda Item 1: OPENING STATEMENT BY THE (OUTGOING) CHAIRMAN  
OF THE 29<sup>th</sup> AMAF**

3. H.E. Mr. Somphat Kaewpijit, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives of Thailand delivered the opening statement on behalf of the outgoing Chairman of the 29<sup>th</sup> AMAF. In his Opening Statement, he extended warm welcome to all delegates to the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF. On behalf of all ASEAN Member States, he expressed appreciation to the government and people of Viet Nam for hosting this Meeting. He also extended his gratitude to all ASEAN Member States for kind support, which has contributed to the success of ASEAN cooperation on food, agriculture and forestry. He highlighted on the emerging challenges faced by the ASEAN region, particularly the food and financial crisis. He called for greater attention for ensuring long-term food supply particularly through improved productivity in agricultural production. The efforts should be pursued by taking stocks of progress and achievements in ASEAN cooperation on food, agriculture and forestry. He also underscored the importance of social development for the well-being of present and future generations as guided by



the ASEAN Charter and the ASEAN Community Blueprints. The full text of his Statement appears as ANNEX 2.

**Agenda Item 2: ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN OF 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF**

4. The Meeting unanimously elected H.E Dr. Cao Duc Phat of Viet Nam and H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya of Brunei Darussalam as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF, respectively.

**Agenda Item 3: REMARKS BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF**

5. H.E. Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam and Chairman of 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF, welcomed all delegates to the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF. In his Remarks, he extended his heartfelt thanks to the outgoing Chairman of the 29<sup>th</sup> AMAF for his contribution and kind support during his chairmanship and looked forward to working closely with all Member States for the growth of food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors in the ASEAN region. The full text of his remarks appears as ANNEX 3.

**Agenda Item 4: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

6. The Meeting considered and adopted the Agenda which appears as ANNEX 4.

**Agenda Item 5: BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS**

7. The Meeting was held in plenary.

**Agenda Item 6: CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SOM-AMAF ON ASEAN SECTORAL COOPERATION ACTIVITIES**

8. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report and Recommendations of the Chairman of SOM-AMAF on the progress of sectoral cooperation activities in food, agriculture and forestry. The report and recommendations appears as ANNEX 5. Significant progress was highlighted as follows:

**REGIONAL FRAMEWORK AND POLICY GUIDANCE**

9. The ASEAN Leaders at the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Singapore on 20 November 2007 signed the Charter of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN Charter). The development of ASEAN Charter is a historical milestone, signifying ASEAN strong commitment toward building the ASEAN Community,



with a common vision of ASEAN as a region of lasting peace, stability, sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and social progress. Through the Charter, ASEAN will attain a new legal personality and institutional framework that will make Member States more proactive, strengthen collective decision-making processes and help ASEAN becoming the rules-based and people-oriented regional organization.

10. During the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in Singapore in November 2007, the ASEAN Leaders also signed the Declaration on the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint to realize the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) by 2015. This Blueprint is expected to be a strategic document with legal standing that serves as a single reference point for ASEAN economic initiatives. Based on the actions and goals outlined in AEC Blueprint, a Scorecard has been developed for monitoring the progress of the implementation of AEC Blueprint over the period from 2008 to 2015. With inputs given by SOM-AMAF and other Sectoral Bodies, the 40<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meeting held on 25-26 August 2008 took note on various recommendations in the development/ improvement of the AEC Scorecard and called on all Sectoral Bodies to itemize commitments/ initiatives to allow for more definitive measurements and monitoring.

11. On the ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC), the ASEAN Foreign Ministers, at their Retreat in February 2008, tasked the ASEAN Directors-Generals (DGs) to take the lead in drafting the ASCC Blueprint in consultation with respective sectoral bodies, NGOs and civil societies. SOM-AMAF and ASOF had provided inputs, for further consolidation of the ASCC Drafting Committee, to sections pertaining to the food, agriculture and forestry sectors.

12. The 39<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) Meeting held on 24 August 2007 in the Philippines decided to enhance the current Agreement on the Common Effective Preferential Tariff Scheme for AFTA (CEPT Agreement) into a comprehensive ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA). The objective of ATIGA is to provide necessary environment for free movement of goods within the ASEAN region, thus creating an ASEAN single market for goods by 2015, as one of the key pillars of the ASEAN Economic Community (AEC). SOM-AMAF considered and agreed to the draft text of Chapter on Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) Measures of ATIGA. The Joint AEM – 22<sup>nd</sup> AFTA Council Meeting held on 26 August 2008 in Singapore had agreed on the final text of the ATIGA. The Meeting also agreed to sign the ATIGA during the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in December 2008 and called on ASEAN Member States to complete domestic procedures expeditiously for the signing.

#### **Addressing Food Security in the ASEAN Region**

13. In response to serious concern on possible socio-economic impacts of ASEAN Member States resulted from the sharp increase in international food prices in 2007/2008, the Special SOM-29<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting underscored that addressing food security including rising food prices would require among others, common understanding among the Member States, timely and reliable data and information for policy decisions, a long-term agricultural development plan focusing on sustainable food production and trade. These elements need to be





formed in a strategic pursuit of actions to be developed/ enhanced based on strong commitments and ownership among all Member States.

14. The Preparatory SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF held on 20-21 October 2008 discussed and endorsed the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS), and Bangkok Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region for consideration and endorsement by AMAF for further submission to the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit to be held in December 2008 in Bangkok.

15. While commending the good efforts by the SOM-AMAF and endorsing the AIFS Framework, SPA-FS and the Bangkok Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region, the Meeting stressed the need to strike the balance between ensuring long-term food security and improving livelihoods of farmers in the region. Due consideration should also be given to addressing the price increase of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers, chemicals, etc., promoting new alternative crops for staple food, sharing information and experience among ASEAN Member States, and accelerating closer cooperation to transfer and adoption of new technologies. The Meeting urged close cooperation and partnership among regional and international organizations as well as conducting of annual review of the progress and issues required attention by the AMAF to ensure effective implementation of the AIFS Framework and SPA-FS.

#### *Responding to the Impact of Climate Change*

16. In view of the concern on the impact of global warming on the environment and human life, the Meeting welcomed the new initiative on "ASEAN Strategy in Addressing the Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry". The Meeting reiterated the commitments to pursue regional approach and strategic plan of action to identify measures dealing with mitigation and adaptation to climate change on agriculture, fisheries and forestry.

#### **COOPERATION IN FOOD**

17. The Meeting noted that significant progresses and achievements had been made in strengthening regional food security, food safety and food handling. This includes two AMAF Plus Three projects, namely: the Pilot Project on East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR) and the ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS), of which the details and specific actions to be sought from AMAF and AMAF Plus Three were elaborated under the Agenda item 7: Consideration of the Report and Recommendations of the Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the Progress of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities.

#### **COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE**

18. The Meeting noted that good progress made in enhancing ASEAN competitiveness, especially through improvement and alignment of ASEAN standards of agriculture and forest products, with those that are internationally recognized. The effort has been concerted and continuously pursued for ASEAN to remain as a key player in an increasing competitive global market. The



Meeting also considered and finalised a number of standards and guidelines to further strengthen ASEAN cooperation in the areas agriculture. At this Meeting, the Ministers have endorsed the following documents:

- i. ASEAN Phytosanitary (PS) Guidelines for the Importation of Rice-Milled;
- ii. 27 ASEAN MRLs for 9 pesticides: carbendazim, cypermethrin, cyhalothrin, tebufenozide, spinosad, abamectin, permethrin, chlorothalonil and fipronil;
- iii. ASEAN Harmonised Standards for Guava;
- iv. ASEAN Harmonised Standards for Lansium;
- v. ASEAN Harmonised Standards for Mandarin;
- vi. ASEAN Harmonised Standards for Mangosteen;
- vii. ASEAN Harmonised Standards for Watermelon;
- viii. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Inactivated *E. coli* Vaccine for Poultry (new);
- ix. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Swollen Head Syndrome vaccine, live (new);
- x. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Porcine parvovirus vaccine, inactivated (new);
- xi. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Porcine *Mycoplasma hyopneumoniae* vaccine, inactivated (new);
- xii. ASEAN Standard Requirements for Porcine *Actinobacillus pleuropneumoniae* bacterin (revised); and
- xiii. ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Meat Processing Establishment.

#### COOPERATION IN FORESTRY

19. The Meeting commended the ASEAN cooperation on sustainable forest management. Significant progress and achievements have been reached in several areas, among others: Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative, Cooperation in Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN), and Cooperation in East Asia Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (EA-FLEG) process. The Meeting also considered and endorsed the Workplan for Strengthening Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG) in ASEAN (2008-2015).



**Agenda Item 7: PREPARATION FOR THE 8<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF AMAF PLUS THREE**

**7.1 Provisional Agenda of 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three**

20. The Meeting considered and agreed to propose the draft provisional agenda, which appears as ANNEX 6, for consideration by the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the AMAF Plus Three.

**7.2 Consideration of the Report and Recommendations of Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the Progress of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities**

21. The Meeting endorsed the Report and recommendations of the Chairman of the SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the progress of implementation of various AMAF Plus Three cooperation activities, to be submitted for consideration and endorsement at the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three on 24 October 2008. The Chairman's Report appears as ANNEX 7.

22. On the East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR) project, activities focus on implementation of stock release mechanism and utilizing emergency rice reserve. Activities included implementation of Tier 1 programme (Release of Earmarked Emergency Rice Reserve by Viet Nam and the Philippines initiated since February 2005, and ongoing negotiation between Thailand and Philippines), and Tier 3 programme (Release of Stockpiled Emergency Rice Reserve for food relief to disaster victims and to improve household food security of the disaster-stricken families in Indonesia, Philippines, Cambodia and Myanmar).

23. The Meeting noted the proposed ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR), including the linkage between ASEAN Food Security Reserve (AFSR) and APTERR Agreements and guidelines to release stocks and detailed operating procedures of APTERR. Noting the recent development of the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) in the wake of rising food prices and growing concerns over the food security in the region, the Meeting also endorsed a one-year extension of the project to work towards the establishment of a concrete mechanism for emergency rice reserve. The Meeting agreed to request the financial support from Japan for the extension of one more year until 28 February 2010.

24. On human resources development in food, agriculture, fisheries and forestry, the Meeting noted good progress on a wide range of capacity building activities. These are among others, ASEAN Plus Three Forum on Biomass Energy, Forum on Sustainable Agriculture Development, East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum, Human Resources Development Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, Support for the Enhancement of the Post-harvest Management Technology for Fresh Agricultural Product, etc.

25. Regarding agriculture information networking and exchange, the Meeting commended progress of the Project Phase II (2008-2012) of the ASEAN Food





Security Information System (AFSIS). In view of supporting the implementation of ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS), the Meeting highlighted the importance of developing food security surveillance and outlook reports, and urged all ASEAN Member States to closely collaborate in the implementation of the Project, including the provision of accurate and timely data and information.

26. The Meeting endorsed the following renewed activities, which had been submitted by the Plus Three countries for consideration and endorsement of the 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting.

#### China

- i. Workshop on ASEAN Food Security Information System – 2009;
- ii. 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Forum on Biomass Energy – 2009; and
- iii. 2<sup>nd</sup> East Asian Plant Variety Protection Forum – 2009.

#### Japan

- i. Reconstruction Support Project for Agriculture in Asia – 2009;
- ii. Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in Asia – 2009;
- iii. Human Resources Development Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development – 2009;
- iv. East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum – 2009; and
- v. Seminar on Agricultural Policy – 2009.

#### ROK

- i. The 2<sup>nd</sup> round of Support for the Enhancement of the Postharvest Management Technology for Fresh Agricultural Product;
- ii. The 2<sup>nd</sup> round of Cooperation for the Improvement of Agricultural Extension Delivery System;
- iii. The 3<sup>rd</sup> round of Training programme on Avian Influenza Diagnostic Technique;
- iv. The 4<sup>th</sup> round of the Training Programme on Plant Quarantine for ASEAN; and
- v. The 5<sup>th</sup> round of the Training Programme on the Agriculture Statistical Data Collection Analysis and Dissemination of Information.





The details of the renewed activities appear as ANNEXES 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14.

27. Regarding the new project proposals, the Meeting endorsed the following project proposals, which had been submitted by ASEAN and the Plus Three countries for consideration and endorsement of the 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting.

#### ASEAN

- i. Training Course on Hot Water, Vapour Heat and Irradiation Treatments on Tropical Fruits for Export to Japan, China and Korea from ASEAN Countries (by Malaysia);
- ii. Workshop on ASEAN Agricultural Trade Facilitation Information Network (by Thailand);
- iii. ASEAN Farmers Exchange Programme (by Indonesia);
- iv. Commercial Culture of Sea Cucumber (by Thailand);
- v. Collaboration of ASEAN on Development of Artificial Reefs Implementation and Co-management (by Thailand); and
- vi. Organic Agriculture Development in ASEAN Countries (by Thailand).

#### Japan

- i. Project for Biomass Town programs in East Asia

The new project proposals appears as ANNEXES 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 21.

28. The Meeting was informed of the initiative by Thailand at the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Directors-General Meeting in Bangkok on 21 August 2008, which a draft Bangkok Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Food and Energy Security Cooperation had been prepared. The draft Statement was circulated to the Plus Three Ministries of Foreign Affairs on 3 October 2008. The Meeting was also informed that the Preparatory SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting had reviewed and provided inputs including the change of the title as "Bangkok Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation on Food Security and Bio-energy". The Meeting supported the suggestions proposed by SOM-AMAF for consideration and finalization at a special ASEAN Plus Three Directors-General Meeting to be held on 8 November 2008 for submission to the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit.

29. With the view to enhance closer and effective cooperation among ASEAN and Plus Three countries in food, agriculture and forestry, the Meeting tasked the SOM-AMAF with assistance from the ASEAN Secretariat to assess the effectiveness of existing cooperation and develop a concept paper on the framework



for a desirable level of cooperation for further consideration at the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting.

### **7.3 The 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Joint Press Statement**

30. The Meeting considered and agreed to adopt the revised draft Joint Press Statement for consideration of the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus Three, which appears as ANNEX 22.

### **Agenda Item 8: OTHER MATTERS**

#### **8.1 Consultative Session with Regional and International Organizations:**

##### **8.1.1 ASEAN-IRRI**

31. Dr. Robert S. Zeigler, Director General of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), informed the Meeting of the key initiatives undertaken by IRRI in response to soaring food prices and presented the Rice Action Plan in addressing the global concern on food security. His presentation appears as ANNEX 23. The Meeting commended IRRI's effort and supported the IRRI's Rice Action Plan. The Meeting urged all ASEAN Member States, dialogue partners and international organizations to join and give support in the implementation of the Action Plan.

### **Agenda Item 9: JOINT PRESS STATEMENT FOR 30<sup>TH</sup> AMAF**

32. The Meeting considered and adopted the Joint Press Statement for the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the AMAF, which appears as ANNEX 24.

### **Agenda Item 10: DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING OF AMAF**

33. The Meeting agreed that the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of AMAF would be held in 2009 in Brunei Darussalam. Confirmation and information of the dates and venue would be conveyed to Member States in due course. The information appears as ANNEX 25.

### **Agenda Item 11: ADOPTION OF THE REPORT**

34. The Meeting considered and adopted the Report of the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF held on 23 October 2008 in Ha Noi.



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

35. The delegations of Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and the ASEAN Secretariat expressed their appreciation to the Government and People of Viet Nam for the warm hospitality accorded to them and the excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. The Meeting also thanked the ASEAN Secretariat for the assistance rendered.

36. The Meeting was held in the traditional spirit of ASEAN cooperation and cordiality.

*Ha Noi*  
23 October 2008

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## Report of 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3



SUMMARY RECORD OF  
THE EIGHTH MEETING OF THE ASEAN MINISTERS ON  
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY PLUS THREE  
(8<sup>th</sup> AMAF PLUS THREE)

24 October 2008, Ha Noi

## INTRODUCTION

The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry Plus Three (8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus 3) was held on 24 October 2008 in Ha Noi.

2. The Meeting was attended by H.E. Pehin Dato Yahya, Minister of Industry and Primary Resources, Brunei Darussalam; H.E. Mr. Chan Tong Yves, Secretary of State, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia; H.E. Mr. Anton Apriyantono, Minister of Agriculture, Indonesia; H.E. Mr. Sitaheng Rasphone, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, Lao PDR; H.E. Dato' Mustapa Mohamed, Minister of Agriculture & Agro-Based Industry, Malaysia; H.E. Major General Htay Oo, Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar; H.E. Dr. Segfredo R. Serrano, Undersecretary, Department of Agriculture, Philippines; H.E. Dr. Mohamad Maliki bin Osman, Parliamentary Secretary for National Development, Ministry of National Development, Singapore; H.E. Mr. Somphat Kaewpijit, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Thailand; H.E. Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Viet Nam; and Mr. Sudram Pushpanathan, Principal Director, Bureau for Economic Integration and Finance, ASEAN Secretariat, and their respective delegations. The Plus Three Member Countries were represented by H.E. Mr. Niu Dun, Vice Minister of Agriculture, People's Republic of China; H.E. Mr. Tetsuro Nomura, Vice Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan; and H.E. Mr. Park Deok Bae, Vice Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Republic of Korea; and their respective delegations. The list of delegates appears as **ANNEX 1**.

## OPENING SESSION

3. H.E. Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam, welcomed ASEAN Plus Three Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF+3) and their respective delegations to the Meeting and to Viet Nam. He briefly stated the emerging issues in the region and global levels such as fluctuation of food and energy prices, food safety and global financial crisis and introduced to the ongoing activities under AMAF+3 cooperation. Following his welcome remarks, he invited H.E. Dr. Nguyen Sinh Hung, Deputy Prime Minister of Viet Nam for his opening remarks.

4. The Meeting was formally opened by H.E. Dr. Nguyen Sinh Hung, Deputy Prime Minister of Viet Nam. In his Opening Remarks, he warmly welcomed Excellency Ministers of the AMAF+3 to the Meeting. He highlighted the importance of agriculture and rural development sectors in the ASEAN region and their contribution to political stability and socio-economic development of each Member State. He expressed that issues such as diminishing agricultural growth rate, resources limitation for research and development, decreasing forest





cover, preparedness for natural disaster and poverty divide between rural and urban societies are considered key concerns. He stressed that the emerging issues such as ongoing financial crisis, volatile food and energy prices, impact of climate change and natural disasters should be addressed simultaneously. He briefed the delegates on the policy direction of Viet Nam regarding agriculture, farmers and rural development, highlighting 1) the mobilization of resources to build a comprehensive and modern agriculture; 2) rural development with a focus on infrastructure development, socio-economic stability and proper environmental protection; and 3) improvement of rural life both physically and socially.

5. Regarding AMAF+3 cooperation in agriculture, He highlighted 4 main issues and challenges, among others, 1) closing the development gap between ASEAN and Plus Three Member Countries; 2) implementation on food security information sharing and East Asia Rice Reserve; 3) developing responsive measures for global financial crisis; and 4) cooperation to address the human resource development, climate change adaptation issues, coordinated prevention and relief effort for natural disasters, sustainable forest development, control of livestock epidemics, and trade regulatory standards / SPS measures.

6. In conclusion, the Deputy Prime Minister urged the joint effort of ASEAN Plus Three Countries in the implementation of programmes and action plans. As ASEAN Charter is coming into force, He pointed out that it will now lead to an active, creative and prosperous community. He reaffirmed the commitment of the Government and People of Viet Nam to enhanced cooperation towards sustainable agriculture development which is indeed great benefit for Vietnamese and regional community. The full text of Opening Remarks by H.E. Dr. Nguyen Sinh Hung appears as ANNEX 2.

## CLOSED SESSION

### Agenda Item 1: OPENING STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE 8<sup>TH</sup> AMAF + 3

7. In his opening remarks, H.E. Dr. Cao Duc Phat, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development of Viet Nam and Chairman of the 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three, welcomed the Ministers from ASEAN, People's Republic of China, Japan and People's Republic of Korea, and their delegations to the Meeting, expressing confidence that the Meeting would provide a valuable platform for ASEAN Plus Three to further strengthen cooperation in the food, agriculture and forestry sectors for mutual benefit. The full text of his opening statement appears as ANNEX 3.

### Agenda Item 2: REMARKS BY CHINA, JAPAN AND THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

8. H.E. Mr. Niu Dun, Vice Minister of Agriculture, People's Republic of China delivered the remarks with his highest appreciation to the Government Viet Nam for their warm hospitality and excellent arrangements made for the Meeting. He reiterated China's continued commitment to engage and further promote cooperation with ASEAN Member States, Japan and Korea in agricultural development. He briefed the Meeting on 1) China's policy on food security and actions taken in response to food crisis in early 2008; 2) effort of self-sufficient food production in China; and 3) Activities initiated by China in ASEAN Plus Three cooperation activities.



9. He informed that China is proactively exploring the possibility of establishing exchange mechanism on strengthening food security cooperation and hope that with the active participation of all ASEAN Member States, the exchange mechanism will become a regular mechanism. He stated that both food and energy issues should be addressed without compromise or competing each other. In regard to self-reliant food production, he highlighted that China is self-sufficient to feed 22% of world population with food produced from only 9% of global land area. He briefed the Meeting on the activities undertaken under the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation framework in 2007 and 2008, and planned activities in 2009. In relation to this, he further informed of other relevant initiatives and cooperation activities such as Greater Mekong Sub-region cooperation and establishment of trust fund in cooperation with FAO. He concluded his remarks reaffirming China's continuous contribution and cooperation under ASEAN Plus Three framework. The full text of his Opening Statement appears as ANNEX 4.

10. H.E. Mr. Tetsuro Nomura, Vice Minister for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan expressed his heartfelt respect and gratitude to the Government of Viet Nam for hosting the Meeting. On the issue of sharp rises in grain prices causing concern on food security worldwide, he stressed the importance for each country to maximise the use of its own potential resources and strengthen agricultural production as a fundamental resolution toward stabilisation of supply and demand of food in the world market. Japan, as being the world's largest net food importer, is determined to work toward sustainable development of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in harmony with the nature. He outlined three major initiatives that Japan is advancing, particularly in the East Asian region. They are strengthening food security and alleviating poverty, promoting environment and natural resources conservation, and promoting agricultural product exports and revitalising the food industry. He concluded by expressing his earnest wish and firm conviction toward ensuring food security and the further development of agriculture, forestry and fisheries sectors in Asia. The full text of his remarks appears as ANNEX 5.

11. H.E. Mr. Park Deok Bae, Vice Minister of Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Republic of Korea expressed his honour to attend the Meeting and his gratitude to the government of Viet Nam for hosting the Meeting and hospitality accorded to them. He stressed the importance of regional economic cooperation on food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries among ASEAN and Plus Three countries. He pointed out the need to continue to expand and develop multifunctionality of agriculture sector. In view of the current challenges faced by the food, agriculture and forestry sectors led by sharp food price rise, food safety and transboundary animal diseases, he raised the need to transform the challenges to opportunity to advance development of the sectors. He outlined a number of initiatives led by Republic of Korea under the ASEAN Plus Three cooperation activities, including human resources development, agricultural data and information system, post-harvest management technology for agriculture SMEs and so on. He reaffirmed his country determination to continue to implement projects towards sustainable development of food, agriculture and forestry sectors in ASEAN and Plus Three countries. He looked forward to continued interest and active cooperation among ASEAN and Plus Three countries. The full text of his remarks appears as ANNEX 6.

**Agenda Item 3: ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA**

12. The Meeting adopted the agenda which appears as ANNEX 7.



**Agenda Item 4: BUSINESS ARRANGEMENTS**

13. The Meeting was held in plenary.

**Agenda Item 5: CONSIDERATION OF THE REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF SOM-AMAF PLUS THREE ON THE PROGRESS OF ASEAN PLUS THREE COOPERATION ACTIVITIES**

14. The Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three reported the Meeting on the progress of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities implemented since the 7<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3 Meeting. The report appears as **ANNEX 8**. In response to the report, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, and Plus Three Member Countries expressed their support and provided their comments.

15. In regard to the extension of East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EARRR), Japan expressed its intention for full support and committed financial support at least for one more year. For the forthcoming years, Japan suggested that support with from other Member Countries with financial commitment and cooperation with other international organizations would be necessary in future implementation of EAERR.

16. China informed the Meeting that six technical training courses have been planned to carry out in 2008, such as Potato Cultivation, Bird Flu Prevention and Control, Seed Processing Technology, Rice Transplanting Mechanization Technology and Maintenance of Rice Harvester, and Marketing on Agriculture Products, etc. More than 80 participants from ASEAN Member States are expected to participate in the activities. The Meeting was informed that under the ASEAN-China Memorandum on Understanding on Agricultural Cooperation, China is also planning to organise 12 training courses on applied technology of agriculture for ASEAN Countries in 2009.

17. The Meeting considered and endorsed the Report and Recommendations of the Chairman of SOM-AMAF Plus Three on the Progress of ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Activities, together with all its appendices. The Meeting expressed its appreciation to Plus Three Member Countries for their cooperation and support in the areas of food security, human resource development, technology development, and extension. The Meeting also took note of detailed information, comments and suggestions made by ASEAN and Plus Countries. The Meeting requested the ASEAN Secretariat and SOM-AMAF Plus Three to take the necessary follow-up actions in implementing activities under the AMAF+3 cooperation.

**5.1 Renewed Activities**

18. The Meeting considered the following 3 renewed activities proposed by China, which appears as **ANNEXES 9 and 10**; 5 renewed activities proposed by Japan; and 5 renewed activities proposed by ROK, which appear as **ANNEXES 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15**.

**5.1.1 China**

- i. Second ASEAN Plus Three Forum on Biomass Energy – 2009
- ii. Workshop on ASEAN Food Security Information System - 2009





- iii. Second East Asian Plant Variety Protection Forum – 2009

#### 5.1.2 Japan

- i. Reconstruction Support Project for Agriculture in Asia – 2009
- ii. Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in Asia – 2009
- iii. Human Resources Development Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development – 2009
- iv. Cooperation Activities for East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum
- v. Seminar on Agricultural Policy – 2009

#### 5.1.3 ROK

- i. The 2nd round of Support for the Enhancement of the Postharvest Management Technology for Fresh Agricultural Product
- ii. The 2nd round of Cooperation for the Improvement of Agricultural Extension Delivery System
- iii. The 3rd round of Training programme on Avian Influenza Diagnostic Technique.
- iv. The 4th round of the Training Programme on Plant Quarantine for ASEAN
- v. The 5th round of the Training Programme on the Agriculture Statistical Data Collection Analysis and Dissemination of Information

19. The Meeting endorsed the above 13 renewed activities for implementation in the year 2009.

### 5.2 New Project Proposals

20. The Meeting considered the following 6 new project proposals proposed by ASEAN, which appear as ANNEXES 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21; and 1 new project proposal proposed by Japan, which appear as ANNEX 22.

#### 5.2.1 ASEAN

- i. A Training Course on Hot Water, Vapour Heat and Irradiation Treatments on Tropical Fruits for Export to Japan, China and Korea from ASEAN Countries (proponent – Malaysia)
- ii. Workshop on ASEAN Agricultural Trade Facilitation Information Network (proponent - Thailand)
- iii. ASEAN Farmers Exchange Programme (proponent – Indonesia)
- iv. Commercial Culture of Sea Cucumber (proponent – Thailand)



- v. Collaboration of ASEAN on Development of Artificial Reefs Implementation and Co-management (proponent – Thailand)
- vi. Organic Agriculture Development in ASEAN Countries (proponent – Thailand)

#### 5.2.2 Japan

- i. Project for Biomass Town programs in East Asia

21. The Meeting endorsed the above 7 new project proposals from ASEAN and Japan.

#### Agenda Item 6: OTHER MATTERS

22. There is no other matter discussed under this agenda item.

#### Agenda Item 7: JOINT PRESS STATEMENT

23. The Meeting considered and finalized the Joint Press Statement, which appears as ANNEX 23.

#### Agenda Item 8: DATE AND VENUE OF NEXT MEETING

24. The Meeting was informed that the 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting would be held in Bandar Seri Begawan back-to-back with the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting, tentatively scheduled in end October 2009. The venue and dates will be informed to ASEAN Plus Three Member Countries in due course.

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

25. The Delegates from all other ASEAN Plus Three Member Countries expressed their appreciation to the Government and people of Viet Nam for the excellent arrangement made for the Meeting and the warm hospitality accorded to them. The Meeting also thanked the ASEAN Secretariat for the assistance rendered.

26. The Meeting was held in the spirit of ASEAN Plus Three cooperation and cordiality.

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24 October 2008  
Hanoi







**Report & Recommendations of Chairman of SOM-AMAF  
on the Progress of ASEAN Cooperation Activities to  
the 31<sup>st</sup> Meeting of AMAF**



**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF  
CHAIRMAN OF SOM-AMAF ON THE PROGRESS OF  
ASEAN COOPERATION ACTIVITIES TO THE 31<sup>ST</sup> MEETING OF AMAF**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. Since the 30<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF, held on 23 October 2008 in Ha Noi, the Senior Officials Meeting of ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (SOM-AMAF) met twice to review the progress in the implementation of the ASEAN cooperation activities in the area of food, agriculture and forestry, especially under the Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) on ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry as well as to discuss the progress of programmes and measures related to food, agriculture and forestry sector specified under the ASEAN Economic (AEC) and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Blueprints. SOM-AMAF also provided guidance to all its subsidiary bodies, which met on various occasions. Satisfactory progress and developments have been achieved in the various sectors of cooperation.

**B. REGIONAL FRAMEWORK AND POLICY GUIDANCE**

**B.1 ASEAN Charter**

2. The ASEAN Charter was signed by the ASEAN Heads of State/Government at the 13<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit on 20 November 2007 in Singapore. Following the completed ratification by all 10 ASEAN Member States last year, the ASEAN Charter had come into force on 15 December 2008. The objectives of the ASEAN Charter are to enhance regional integration by promoting the three main pillars of political-security, economic, and socio-cultural cooperation through sustainable development, strengthened democracy, good governance and enhanced legal personality. It also strengthens the overall ASEAN's organisational structure and decision-making process in order to facilitate effective implementation of ASEAN decisions and agreements. With the implementation of the ASEAN Charter, several new key ASEAN bodies has been established, namely, ASEAN Coordinating Council (ACC); three ASEAN Community Councils [ASEAN Political-Security Community (APSC) Council, ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) Council, and ASEAN Socio-Cultural Community (ASCC) Council]; Committee of Permanent Representatives to ASEAN; and ASEAN Human Rights Body. The Permanent Representatives of all the ASEAN Member States are based in Jakarta to coordinate and facilitate ASEAN community building processes and implementation of the ASEAN Community Blueprints.

**B.2 Roadmap for an ASEAN Community (2009-2015)**

3. While the ASEAN Charter is laying down the new legal foundation and regional landscape to pave the way for and bring about the ASEAN Community in the years ahead, further progress and development toward establishing the ASEAN Community have been taken place during the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit in February 2009 in Thailand. The ASEAN Head of Governments signed the Cha-am Hua Hin Declaration on the



Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015) reiterating ASEAN's commitment for the regional integration and community building target. The Leaders agreed that the Roadmap, comprising Blueprints of the three community pillars (i.e. Political Security Community, Economic Community, and Socio Cultural Community) and the Initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI) Strategic Framework and IAI Work Plan (2009-2015) shall constitute the Roadmap for an ASEAN Community 2009-2015. The Leaders tasked the ASEAN Sectoral Ministerial Bodies and the Secretary General of ASEAN to explore ways and means as well as long term strategy to mobilize resources from Member States, Dialogue and Sectoral Dialogue Partners, and other external parties to implement the Declaration.

4. In addition to the signing of the Declaration on the Roadmap for the ASEAN Community, the ASEAN Leaders also adopted the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA), which aims to provide a legal framework to realise free flow of goods in ASEAN as one of the principal means to establish a "Single Market and Production Base" for the deeper economic integration of the region towards the realisation of the ASEAN Community by 2015. As far as food and agriculture sectors are concerned, the inclusion of a Chapter on "Sanitary and Phytosanitary" (SPS) under the ATIGA, which will be overseen by a specific ASEAN committee, is considered as a significant effort contributing toward ASEAN Community building process.

5. In its Chapter 8 "Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures", the ATIGA sets the following objectives:

- (a) facilitate trade between and among Member States while protecting human, animal or plant life or health in each Member State;
- (b) provide a framework and guidelines on requirements in the application of sanitary and phytosanitary measures among Member States, particularly to achieve commitments set forth in the ASEAN Economic Community Blueprint;
- (c) strengthen co-operation among Member States in protecting human, animal or plant life or health; and
- (d) facilitate and strengthen implementation of this Chapter in accordance with the principles and disciplines in the Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures contained in Annex 1A to the WTO Agreement and this Agreement

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to take note on the status of the ASEAN Charter and the development of Roadmap for the ASEAN Community (2009-2015) and its implementation.*

**B.3 ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, Strategic Plan of Action on ASEAN Food Security (SPA-FS)**

6. The 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting endorsed the AIFS Framework and the SPA-FS for further submission to ASEAN Summit for consideration and adoption. During the 14<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit held on 28 February – 1 March 2009, the ASEAN Leaders adopted the Statement on Food Security in the ASEAN Region, the AIFS Framework and the SPA-FS. The Leaders pledged to embrace food security as a matter of permanent and high priority policy, review ASEAN's commitment to achieving objectives of the World Food



Summit and the Millennium Development Goals. The Leaders also tasked AMAF with support from the ASEAN Secretariat to implement the SPA-FS and identify ways in which the Leaders can support the implementation of measures to realise the objective of the Statement.

7. Since the adoption by the Leaders, good progress in the implementation of the AIFS Framework and the SPA-FS has been observed. Cooperation and partnership arrangements with development partners have been established to foster coordination and implementation of activities as well as monitoring and reporting of progress.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider the implementation progress of the AIFS Framework and the SPA-FS which will be further elaborated and discussed under the Agenda item 8.1.*

**B4. ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change and Food Security (AFCC-FS)**

8. Following guidance of the 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF Meeting to pursue a regional approach and strategic plan of actions on the mitigation and adaptation of climate change on agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors, the ASEAN Secretariat in collaboration with the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) of Germany developed an ASEAN multi-sectoral framework on climate change and food security (AFCC-FS). The initial draft AFCC-FS was tabled and discussed at the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF in Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam. It was noted that the AFCC-FS had made particular reference to the Strategic Thrust 6, Action Programme 6.2 of AIFS – Address Impacts of Climate Change on Food Security

9. In following up, a regional Workshop on ASEAN Multi-sectoral Framework on Climate Change and Food Security was organised on 10-11 September 2009 in Jakarta, to deliberate further the development and strategic approach for implementation of the AFCC-FS. The Workshop came up with the draft “**ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change (AFCC): Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security**” to be submitted for consideration and endorsement by the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC) which will be further elaborated and discussed under the Agenda item 8.2.*

**B.5 Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) for the ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry**

10. The Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) for the ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2005-2010), as endorsed by the AMAF in October 2004 in Yangon, shall come to the end in 2010. The implementation and achievements under





the six (6) Strategic Trusts of the SPA were reported and noted at the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF in August 2009. The SOM-AMAF leaders discussed and provided guidance for future steps in developing cooperative strategy under the ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry. It was agreed that the individual work programmes under respective Working Group (WGs) should be prioritised and contributed toward regional integration and ASEAN Community building process.

## **C. COOPERATION IN FOOD**

### **C.1 Cooperation in Food Security**

11. Due to unavoidable circumstances, Thailand postponed the hosting of the 29<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Food Security Reserve Board (AFSRB) in 2008 and agreed to organise it on 3-4 December 2009. While, Viet Nam had planned to host the 30<sup>th</sup> AFSRB within the year 2010.

#### **C.1.1 East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR)**

12. During the one-year-extension, the project had successfully implemented a number of activities under the Tier 3 as well as the Poverty Alleviation/ Malnourishment Eradication Programmes, particularly in Cambodia, Indonesia, and Myanmar. Another Tier 3 activity had been also planned to be carried in Lao PDR, tentatively in September 2009-January 2010. The implementation of the Tier 1 between Viet Nam and Philippines has yet to be realised due to the fact that there was a disaster in Viet Nam as well as the change of implementing agency from NRD to Viet Nam Southern Food Corporation (NinaFoodII). The shipment of 10,000 metric tons of rice from Viet Nam to Manila was hence postponed.

13. ASEAN and the Plus Three Countries continued to deliberate the linkage between AFSR and APTERR Agreements, institutional and financial modalities, and guidelines to release rice stocks and its detail operating procedures of APTERR.

#### **C.1.2 The ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)**

14. The Project, which is now in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase (2008-2012), continues to cover the main components of the Project Phase I in enhancing regional food security information system and increasing capacities of Member States for the required information/ data. The main activities implemented during the Project year 2008/9 were as follows:

- Information Network Development focusing on the production of five major food crops, namely rice, maize, soybean, sugarcane and cassava;
- Development and publication of the Early Warning Information (EWI) and the Agricultural Commodity Outlook (ACO) reports;
- Regional workshop on ACO & EWI Development and Plan for Supporting ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, conducted on 7-8 July 2009 in Chiang Rai, Thailand;
- Organisation of regional training courses in Japan (18-25 June 2009), Republic of Korea (30 July -14 August 2009); and





- Mutual Technical Cooperation, with the successful implementation between the pairing countries—Indonesia and Cambodia—and two more pairing countries i.e. Thailand-Lao PDR and Philippines-Myanmar.

## **C.2 Food Handling**

### **C.2.1 ASEAN Working Group on Halal Food**

15. The 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Working Group on Halal Food was held on 3-4 August 2009 in Bandar Seri Begawan. The Working Group discussed activities, including three main trainings to support the implementation of ASEAN General Guidelines on the Preparation and Handling of Halal Food. Thailand had organised an ASEAN Halal Forensic Laboratory Training Course on 21-25 July 2008 at the Halal Science Centre (HSC), Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok. Indonesia would organise the 2<sup>nd</sup> Training of Trainers (TOT) tentatively in July 2010, and Malaysia will organize TOT for Halal Food Inspectors and TOT on Halal Awareness in December 2009. The ASEAN Member States continued to compile list of halal food additives used in halal food industries in their countries, as part of the effort to harmonise halal food additives used in the region.

## **C.3 Food Safety**

### **C.3.1 ASEAN Task Force on Codex**

16. The 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Task Force on Codex (ATFC), held on 2-4 June 2009 in Vientiane discussed 33 Codex issues related to trade in commodities and agriculture for ASEAN position. It comprised of 25 issues carried over from the last year ATFC Meeting, and 8 new proposals submitted by the ASEAN Member States. The Meeting agreed that 3 subjects be dropped from future agenda of the ATFC as the issues had been resolved, while, 30 subjects continue to be pursued for "Joint ASEAN Positions", pending consultations with concerned agencies at national level for further discussion.

## **D. COOPERATION IN AGRICULTURE**

### **D.1 Cooperation in Crops**

#### **D.1.1 Harmonisation of Maximum Residue Limits (MRLs) of Pesticides in Agricultural Products Among ASEAN Member Countries**

17. To date, 802 ASEAN MRLs of pesticides in vegetables, fruits and cash crops had been endorsed by AMAF, involving 63 pesticides. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed to recommend another 7 ASEAN Harmonised MRLs for the following 5 pesticides: carbendazim (grapes and oranges), chlorpyrifos (longans and litchi), phosalone (durian), ethion (pummelo) and deltamethrin (chilli pepper) to the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting for endorsement.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse 7 ASEAN Harmonised MRLs for the following 5 pesticides: carbendazim (grapes and oranges), chlorpyrifos (longans and litchi), phosalone (durian), ethion (pummelo) and deltamethrin (chilli pepper) which appears as APPENDIX 1.*

**D.1.2 ASEAN Standard for Horticultural Produce**

18. AMAF had endorsed the ASEAN Standards for Mango, Pineapple, Durian, Papaya, Pummelo, Rambutan, Mandarin, Lansium, Guava, Mangosteen and Watermelon. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed to recommend the ASEAN Standards for Young Coconut, Banana, Garlic and Shallot to the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting for endorsement.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse the ASEAN Standards for Young Coconut, Banana, Garlic and Shallot which appears as APPENDICES 2, 3, 4, and 5.*

**D.1.3 ASEAN Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)**

19. Following the development and publication of the Good Agricultural Practices for Production of Fresh Fruit and Vegetables in ASEAN Countries (ASEAN GAP) and its four Interpretative Guidelines, the ASEAN Member States developed Strategic Plan on Sustaining the Development of ASEAN GAP which covers five strategic approaches, namely:

- i. Establish an interim mechanism to manage ASEAN GAP;
- ii. Implement national GAP programs in Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar;
- iii. Align national GAP programs with ASEAN GAP;
- iv. Create awareness and knowledge of ASEAN GAP; and
- v. Engage the private sector in future development of ASEAN GAP.

The Experts Working Group on ASEAN GAP (EWG-ASEAN GAP) was established with the main task to implement the Strategic Plan,

**D.2 Cooperation in Livestock**

**D.2.1 Regularization of Products and Utilization of Animal vaccines**

**Accreditation of Animal Vaccines Testing Laboratories**

20. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed to recommend to the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting, the accreditation of Veterinary Biologics Assay Division (VBAD), Pakchong, Thailand as the ASEAN Animal Vaccine Testing Laboratory for testing of the following vaccines:



- i. Newcastle Disease Vaccine, live
- ii. Infectious Bronchitis Vaccine, live
- iii. Duck Virus Enteritis vaccine, live
- iv. Newcastle Disease Vaccine, inactivated
- v. Infectious Bronchitis Vaccine, inactivated
- vi. Avian Encephalomyelitis Vaccine, inactivated
- vii. Egg Drop Syndrome Vaccine, Inactivated
- viii. Fowl Cholera Vaccine, inactivated

The accreditation is in accordance with the requirements of the Manual of ASEAN Accreditation Criteria for Animal Vaccine Testing Laboratories

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse the accreditation of Veterinary Biologics Assay Division (VBAD), Pakchong, Thailand as ASEAN Animal Vaccine Testing Laboratory. The draft Certificate of Approval which would be valid for a period of 3 years appears as APPENDIX 6.*

**D.2.2 Promotion of International Trade in Livestock and Livestock Products**

21. A number of ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Livestock and Livestock Products Establishment have been developed and endorsed by AMAF to promote international trade in livestock, especially among the Member States. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed in principle to submit the ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Milk Processing Establishment for endorsement by the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse the ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Milk Processing Establishment, which appears as APPENDIX 7.*

**D.2.3 Strengthening of Animal Diseases Control Programme among ASEAN Member Countries**

22. The ASEAN Member States continued to strengthen cooperation on Animal Diseases Control Programme through the implementation of the following projects and activities: Southeast Asia Foot and Mouth Disease (SEAFMD) Campaign, ASEAN Regional Strategy for the progressive Control and Eradication of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI), development of a regional Strategy Framework to control and eradicate Classical Swine Fever (CSF); and contribution of Member States to the ASEAN Animal Health Trust Fund (AAHTF). New activities had been agreed for cooperation and partnership among various organisations and institutions, namely: EC Regional Cooperation Programme on Highly Pathogenic and Emerging Diseases (HPED) in Asia, and the Study on Strengthening ASEAN Regional Coordination on Animal Health and Zoonosis.

23. Significant progress has also been achieved in the cooperation and collaboration between the public health and animal health sectors through the implementation of joint activities such as collaborative efforts to control and eradicate HPAI, works on pandemic



preparedness and response, development of minimum standards for joint outbreak investigation and response, and ASEAN Plus Three Workshop on Animal and Human Health Collaboration for Emerging and Neglected Zoonotic Diseases. The ASEAN Member States supported the "Call for Action towards the Elimination of Rabies in the ASEAN Member States and the Plus Three Countries".

### **D.3 Cooperation in Fisheries**

#### **D.3.1 ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF)**

24. Following the endorsement for the establishment of the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF), the 1<sup>st</sup> AFCF was held on 1-2 June 2009 in Hoi An, Viet Nam to prepare detailed Workplan and timeframe for the implementation. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF endorsed the detailed Work Plan and Timeframe, together with the identified lead country to each cluster areas of cooperation.

#### **D.3.2 EC Regulation to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing**

25. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF discussed the draft ASEAN Common Position on EC Regulation on IUU Fishing: "Catch Certification Scheme". This Common Position was proposed by ASWGF to response the implementation of the EC Regulation to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing, which will enter into force on 1 January 2010. In view of concern expressed by some Member States, the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed for not supporting the submission of the ASEAN Common Position to EC and would leave the issue to individual Member State to deal with EC.

#### **D.3.3 ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation**

26. ASEAN-SEAFDEC Cooperation has achieved a good progress with the implementation of projects and activities under the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Strategic Partnership (ASSP) Programme. In supporting ASEAN member States in the regional integration of fisheries sub sector and the implementation of the AIFS Framework, the ASEAN-SEAFDEC Conference on Sustainable Fisheries for Food Security Towards 2020 will be organised to map out detailed policy and strategic cooperation/actions. The Conference is also viewed as a venue for policy and cooperation dialogue between the ASEAN and the Plus Three countries. The SOM-AMAF supported the Conference and the proposed three program areas and activities, namely: strengthening food security arrangements at national and local levels, promoting sustainable food production, and climate change impact mitigation and adaptation to fisheries.

#### **D.3.4 ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF)**

27. Following the establishment of the ASEAN Fisheries Consultative Forum (AFCF), the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF endorsed detailed Work Plan and Timeframe proposed by the 1<sup>st</sup> Meeting of AFCF, held on 1-2 June 2009 in Hoi An, Viet Nam.



#### **D.4 Cooperation in Agricultural Cooperatives**

##### **D.4.1 Institutional Development of Agricultural Cooperatives**

28. The following activities had been carried out in 2008 namely: Exchange Visit for Cooperatives and Leaders on 28-31 January 2009 in Champasack Province and the Workshop on Food Marketing System on Selected Agricultural Cooperatives on 3-7 November 2008 in Langkawi, Malaysia. The Workshop on Food Marketing System on Selected Agricultural Cooperatives issued a Joint Resolution which will be used as input for the development of workplan for food marketing system for agricultural cooperatives.

##### **D.4.2 Enhancement of Market-oriented Production through Agricultural Cooperatives**

29. Seven strategic alliances (SA) projects are continued to be implemented at various stages. Indonesia withdrew the SA Project on Dairy Product Marketing due to poor response from other ASEAN Member States and the need to fulfil requirement of raw milk for domestic consumption.

30. The Third ASEAN Cooperatives Business Forum (ACBF) was held on 29 June 2009 in Penang, Malaysia and attended by representatives from government and agriculture cooperatives. Considering there are many potential cooperatives in the ASEAN Member States that have played role in doing business and increasing welfare of their members, the establishment of a data base on these potential cooperatives is considered useful and important to encourage business networking.

#### **D.5 Cooperation in Agricultural Training and Extension**

31. The Member States continued to carry out activities in the area of agricultural training and extension that includes: development of training module, and organisation of regional training/workshops, exchange visits and ASEAN Farmers Week to educate and enhance farmers' capacity and capability as well as ASEAN IPM Knowledge Network. There were 2 training courses had been organised in 2008, namely: Training Programme on Production and Processing of Estate Crops (Cacao and Coffee) from 19-30 August 2008 in Indonesia, and Training Course on Goat Production from 7 - 20 September 2008 in Viet Nam.

32. There are a number of trainings had been scheduled for implementation in 2009 and 2010, namely: Training on Agriculture Business Skills and Marketing Information for Extension Staffs, Training on Information, Education and Communication (IEC) Materials Development for Agricultural Extension, Seminar on Developing Young Farmers Entrepreneurs towards Commercializing the Agricultural Sector in 2010, Training on Agro-forestry Practices in 2009 in Lao PDR, 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional IPM Training on Mango, and Workshop on Alternative Energy. The Exchange Visit for Officials, Trainers and Farmers on Food Safety and Farm Accreditation would be organised by Malaysia in October 2009, while, Philippines would host the Exchange Visits on ICT Initiative for Extension in November 2009.





## D.6 Cooperation in Research and Development

33. The ASEAN Agricultural Research and Development Information System (ASEAN-ARDIS) (<http://www.ardis.dnsalias.net>) had been operationalised since 2007 to manage information on agricultural research and development. It would be linked to the research institutions' website in ASEAN Member States and ASEAN website.

34. The ASEAN Member States committed to support the implementation of AIFS Framework through research consortium in the following:

- i. R&D on aerobic rice (Lead Country : Viet Nam)
- ii. Conservation of maize gene resources (Lead Country: Cambodia)
- iii. Improvement for high productivity and reduce postharvest losses of soybean (Lead Country: Indonesia)

Collaborative training and workshop to adopt new/improved technology in agricultural production, post-harvest and processing under the SPA-FS was agreed to be conducted as part of the activities.

## E. COOPERATION IN FORESTRY

### E.1 Sustainable Forest Management in ASEAN

35. Following the approval of the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators (C&I) for Sustainable Management of Tropical Forests and the respective Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) for SFM, an online MAR system as well as offline MAR module were introduced with the support of ASEAN-German Regional Forest Programme (ReFOP) and launched the online system on 5 April 2009. The MAR system will facilitate the national reporting requirements in international forest forums and support the regional effort in pursuit of SFM. A regional training Workshop on the Strengthening on Sustainable Forest Management in ASEAN was organised by Malaysia on 5-7 May 2009 with the support of FAO and ReFOP. FAO has agreed to provide more support for organizing more regional training and coordination Workshops in 2009 and 2010.

### E.2 Developing a Regional Framework on a Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative

36. The 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Working Group on a Pan ASEAN Timber Certification Initiative was held on 8-9 April 2008 in Bandar Seri Begawan and finalised the drafts of two forestry documents: i) ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber and ii) the ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification. At the request of the Senior Officials on Forestry, the Special SOM 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed to submit the two documents to the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF Meeting.

#### **Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse the ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber and ii) the ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification which appears as **APPENDIXES 8 and 9**.*



### **E.3 Cooperation in Forest Products Promotion Scheme**

37. In view of the establishment of the new ASOF body "ASEAN Experts Group on Forest Products Development (AEG-FPD)" and its TOR covering the areas of R&D, products standard and trade promotion areas, the 12<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASOF held on 24-26 June 2009 recommended the dissolution of the existing National Focal Points Working Group for Forest Products Promotion Scheme (NFPWG-FPPS) under the Joint Committee on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme. The 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Joint Committee on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme held on 14-16 July 2009 agreed to the proposed dissolution of NFPWG-FPPS and recommended that the promotion activities of the relevant forest products can be carried out under the purview of ASEAN Forest Products Industry Club (AFPIC).

### **E.4 Cooperation in Forest Products Development**

38. The 12<sup>th</sup> ASOF Meeting approved the TOR and ROP of the newly established AEG-FPD. At the recommendation of Senior Economic Officials Meeting (SEOM) in 2008, the Wood-based Products Working Group under the ASEAN Consultative Committee on Standard and Quality (ACCSQ) and the ASEAN Experts Group on Research and Development (AEG R&D) under ASOF were merged into this new Working Group.

### **E.5 Cooperation in CITES**

#### **E.5.1 Cooperation in Wildlife Enforcement Network (ASEAN-WEN)**

39. The 4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of ASEAN-WEN was held in Kuala Lumpur on 6-7 April 2009 to discuss ASEAN-WEN activities. On the sustainability and operational plan for ASEAN-WEN PCU, the ASEAN-WEN agreed to withhold the discussion of the plan due to current financial downturn affecting all Member States and instead, proposed the ASEAN-WEN Program Coordination Unit to develop a new ASEAN project proposal for continuation of ASEAN-WEN activities for the near future.

### **E.6 Forest Law Enforcement and Governance (FLEG)**

40. Following the endorsement of the Work Plan for strengthening FLEG in ASEAN (2008-2015) by the 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF, an ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on FLEG (ARKN-FLEG) was established in October 2008 to support ASOF in its implementation of FLEG Work Plan. ASOF agreed to the proposal for organizing a series of Workshops on FLEG and the use of nine thematic elements as a guide for ASEAN Member States to prepare country reports for the planned Workshop on assessing FLEG implementation in ASEAN Member States. The World Bank, FAO and ReFOP agreed to jointly sponsor organizing regional Workshops and Meetings in December 2009 to deliberate further on the nine thematic elements to be used on assessing FLEG implementation.



## **E.7 Cooperation in International Forest Policy Process (IFPP)**

41. The 5<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the ASEAN Experts Group on International Forest Policy Processes (AEG-IFPP) was held on 8-9 June 2009, Kuala Lumpur and the Work Plan for AEG-IFPP (2009-2011) was approved by the 12<sup>th</sup> ASOF Meeting.

## **E.8 Forests and Climate Change**

42. Following the establishment of the ASEAN Regional Knowledge Network on Forests and Climate Change (ARKN-FCC) in October 2008, the ASEAN Member States continued to work on its TOR, research agenda and development of ASEAN common position in UNFCCC's negotiation in Reducing Emission on Deforestation and Degradation of Forests in Developing Countries (REDD). As a result, an ASEAN Common Position Paper on REDD was adopted by ASOF and submitted to the 14<sup>th</sup> Session of the Conference of Parties to UNFCCC in December 2008. The 12<sup>th</sup> ASOF Meeting also agreed to the proposal for developing ASEAN Common Position on REDD Plus which would expand the issues of REDD to the role conservation, SFM and enhancement of carbon stocks in forestry. Upon approval by ASOF, the ASEAN Common Position Paper would be submitted to the UNFCCC's COP15 Meeting to be held in Copenhagen, Denmark in December 2009.

## **E.9 Asian Forest Cooperation Organisation (AFoCO)**

43. Following the Joint Statement of the ASEAN – ROK Commemorative Summit, held on 1-2 June 2009 at Jeju Island in Republic of Korea, in which the Leaders appreciated the initiative by ROK for the establishment of AFoCO, the 12<sup>th</sup> ASOF Meeting agreed to further collaborate on the establishment of AFoCO and formation of an Ad-hoc Working Group for AFoCO. The First Meeting of Ad-hoc Working Group on AFoCO was held on 24-26 August 2009 in Jakarta and agreed in principle to a draft Agreement/Convention on the establishment AFoCO. ROK will follow up bilaterally with individual ASEAN Member States for finalization of the Agreement/Convention and seek for possible signing by the Foreign Ministers at an appropriate ASEAN-ROK Summit or event in the near future before opening for signing of other Asian countries.

## **F. COOPERATION IN TRADE IN AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY PRODUCTS**

### **F.1 Cooperation and Joint Approaches in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme**

44. The 16<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Joint Committee on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme was held on 14-16 July 2009 in Siem Reap, Cambodia. Follow-up action was undertaken to finalise the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on ASEAN Co-operation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed to recommend the finalised draft MOU for endorsement and signing by the 31<sup>st</sup> AMAF.





**Recommendation:**

*AMAF may wish to consider and endorse the MOU on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme which appears as APPENDIX 10.*

**G. COUNTRY INITIATIVES FOR COOPERATION PROGRAMMES/ PROJECTS ON FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY**

- G.1 Indonesia's Initiative on ASEAN Networking for Agriculture Vulnerability to Climate Change**
- G.2 Indonesia's Initiative on ASEAN Strategy in Addressing the Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry**

45. With the recent incidences and disasters such as droughts, storms and irregular climate patterns struck across the region, the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF acknowledged the urgency to address this climate change issues in particular the adaptation measures. SOM-AMAF agreed to the Indonesia's proposal to withdraw the above two initiatives and develop a new initiative with a particular focus on the adaptation strategies in agriculture and rice production. It is highly recommended that ASEAN needs to quickly move forward and immediately start regional collaboration and cooperation activities such as managing climate-related disasters, sharing R&D findings and information, varietal development, and water management.

**G.3 Malaysia's Initiative on the Establishment of a Network for Pesticide Regulatory Database**

46. The activities for the establishment of a Network for Pesticides Regulatory Database had been completed and the Website is operated (<http://www.agrolink.moa.my/doa/aseanpest>). The Website is linked to national pesticide programs and related agencies in ASEAN Member States. The Network provided a pesticide database in the region for greater uniformity in regulating pesticides within ASEAN, better quality assurance of products as well as able to serve as an effective information sharing platform among Member States.

**G.4 Malaysia's Initiative on ASEAN Plant Health Cooperation Network**

47. During the period of 2008-2009, the following activities have been undertaken with the assistance of the Technical Secretariat (ASEANET): establishment of the APHCN Webpage, Plant Quarantine Act, Regulation and Import Conditions as well as Capacity Building activities under AusAID SPS Capacity-Building Program (SPS-CBP) for Member States. Malaysia is in the process of securing funding support from IDRC through CABI-SEA to support the activities of the Webpage (<http://www.doa.gov.my/pqnet/aphcn>).



#### **G.5 Philippines' Initiative on ASEAN IPM Knowledge Network**

48. The ASEAN IPM Knowledge Network has three main functions, namely: i) knowledge management, ii) program development support, and iii) program clientele services. Due to limited operating funds, the activities for CY2008-2009 was focussed on the provision of program development support and clientele services to the Philippine Country Hub in collaboration with the Philippine National IPM Program. However, the project outputs are available to the other Country Hubs through the ASEAN IPM Web Page. Under these two components, the following activities have been carried out during CY2009: training management, capacity building for local IPM, and publication of training material. The ASEAN IPM has also undertaken Program Clientele Services in collaboration with an NGO, Southeast Asia Regional Initiative for Community Empowerment (SEARICE).

49. For the period of July-December 2009, the ASEAN IPM Network will focus its activities on the followings: i) Continuous building of the ASEAN IPM Information and Knowledge Databases; ii) Knowledge Utilization Activities; iii) Systems Upgrade of ASEAN IPM Country Hubs; iv) On-site Follow-up of Information and Knowledge Management Activities of Sub-Phases I and II Country Hubs, and (iv) the operationalisation of the Korean Country Hub under ASEAN IPM+3.

#### **G.6 Singapore's Initiative on ASEAN Genetically Modified Food (GMF) Testing Network.**

50. The Sixth Meeting of the ASEAN Genetically Modified Food Testing Network (ASEAN GMF Net) was held in Jakarta on 19-20 May 2009 to discuss progress of the Workplan that includes: i) compilation of GMOs regulatory systems and GM testing capabilities and expertise; ii) establishment of compendium on analytical methods, expertise and GM testing laboratories; iii) establishment of guidelines for methods validation and proficiency testing in accordance with internationally accepted performance criteria for validation; iv) establishment of information depository for reference materials; v) establishment of molecular registry of approved GMOs in ASEAN; and v) training and workshops.

##### **G.6.1 Establishment of Regional Training Centre for GMF Testing**

51. ASEAN Member States continued to discuss on the Establishment of the Regional Training Centre for GMF Testing in Malaysia. Having considered the outcome and recommendation of the 6<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Task Force on ASEAN-GMF Net, the Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF agreed that since Malaysia is already the ASEAN Reference Laboratory (ARL) for GM Food, the existing facilities can be expanded to function as the Regional Training Centre for GM Food Testing. Malaysia was requested to explore funding from appropriate organisation to upgrade the existing facilities.

#### **G.7 Singapore's Initiative on the Establishment of an ASEAN-AVRDC Regional Network for Vegetable Research and Development (AARNET)**

52. The 4<sup>th</sup> Steering Committee Meeting of AARNET was held on 12 May 2009 in Bangkok, to review progress and discuss plan of the projects under the network, namely:





i) Regional Cooperation to Enhance Vegetable Research and Development in ASEAN Region; ii) Enhancing, Utilization and Conservation of Indigenous Vegetables by Rural Farmers in ASEAN Countries, iii) Extension of Storage Life and Maintenance of Quality of Selected Vegetables in ASEAN; and iv) Development of Pre-harvest Treatments and Practices to Produce Quality and Safe Vegetables.

#### **G.8 Thailand's Initiative on the ASEAN Food Safety Network**

53. The ASEAN Food Safety Network (AFSN), started in 2003, had been continuously progressed and evolved as a central platform for coordination and information exchange among various ASEAN bodies, including the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF), ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and ASEAN Ministers on Public Health (AMPH). The major achievements recently included: enhancement of the ASEAN Task Force on Codex (ATFC), ASEAN Expert Working Group on Food Safety (AEGFS) website through ASEAN Food Safety Network as additional channels for exchange of information and development of directory of ASEAN's risk assessors and risk managers, system development dedicated for disseminating and proposing common position and exchange views/ comments; and establishment of hyperlink system to Member States' related websites.

#### **G.9 Thailand's Initiative on the ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF)**

54. The ASEAN Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed (ARASFF) Project had been extended into the second phase (beginning in October 2008) with continuing funding support from the EC and the Thai Government. The application software for system had been further updated into version 4.0. Progress of activities and further development of the ARASFF were reported to the National Contact Point Meeting held on 31 March- 1 April 2009 as well as presented at the Conference Celebrating 30<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the European Union Rapid Alert System for Food and Feed, held on 15-17 July 2009 in Belgium.

55. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF supported the proposal for the endorsement of the ARASFF and its operation as the official tool of ASEAN in exchanging food and feed safety information among ASEAN Member States in reference to the Article 82 under the SPS Chapter of the ASEAN Trade in Goods Agreement (ATIGA).

#### **G.10 Thailand's Initiative on the Collaboration of ASEAN Research and Development in Sericulture**

56. The Queen Sirikit Institute of Sericulture had organised the Pre-Workshop on ASEAN Collaboration on Sericulture Research and Development from 10-14 March 2009 in Chiang Mai, Thailand and the ASEAN Collaboration on Sericulture Research and Development Conference from 4-10 August 2009 at the IMPACT Exhibition and Convention Center, Nonthaburi, Thailand with the theme "Silk for the Green World". The Conference comprised of Technical Academic/ Country Report presentation, Exhibition, Silk Contest /Competition, and Round Table Discussion. The Meeting considered and supported the suggestion by the Round Table on the proposed establishment of the ASEAN Sericulture Association and the nomination of individuals who have contributed extensively on mulberry cultivation and silk breeding at ASEAN level.



## **H. ASEAN COOPERATION WITH DIALOGUE PARTNERS ON FOOD, AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY**

### **H.1 ASEAN-Australia Development Cooperation Programme (AADCP)**

57. The Government of Australia had approved the AADCP Phase II in 2008, covering the period of 2008-2015 with a total budget of AUD 57 million. The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on AADCP II was signed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of ASEAN's Country Coordinator for Australia on behalf of ASEAN Member States and the Australia's Minister for Foreign Affairs, at the 42<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on 23 July 2009. The AADCP II has three major streams/ objectives, namely:

- To strengthen ASEAN Secretariat's institutional capacity to effectively implement its mandate
- To provide timely and high quality economic research and policy advice on priority regional economic integration issues
- To support regional mechanisms/capacity for implementation of selected high priority AEC Blueprint activities

58. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF endorsed the following areas as priority for cooperation under the AADCP II.

#### On Crops

- Global Recognition of Quality Assurance Systems for ASEAN Fruit and Vegetable (ASEAN GAP)
- Development of Pre-harvest Treatments and Practices to Produce Quality and Safe Vegetables
- Strengthening Regional Capacity for Assessing and Reducing Pest Risks in Plan Industries and Trade

#### On Fisheries

- Development of ASEAN Good Aquaculture Practices
- Development and Harmonisation of Guidelines for the Use of Chemicals in Aquaculture and Measures to Eliminate the Use of Harmful Chemicals

#### On Livestock

- Development and Implementation of An ASEAN Common Bio-security Management Standards Scheme for Livestock Products
- Establishment of ASEAN Good Animal Husbandry Practices (GAHP)

### **H.2 ASEAN – China Cooperation in Agriculture**

#### **H.2.1 Activities under the ASEAN-China Cooperation Fund**

59. China had organised the following Workshops: Development of Effective Microbial Consortium Potent in Peat Modification on 10 – 15 November 2008 in Indonesia; and Workshop on Hybrid Rice Technology for ASEAN Member States on 25 June – 10 July 2009 in Hunan, PR China. Two others training/workshop had been



planned to be organised, namely: Training Course on Edible and Medicinal Mushroom Development and Workshop on Industrialization of Seedling Production for Bio-diesel Crops.

#### **H.2.2 Activities under MOU between the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat on Agricultural Cooperation (2007-2011)**

60. China had organised six trainings under the MOU between the Ministry of Agriculture of the People's Republic of China and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat on Agricultural Cooperation (2007-2011)". In addition, two more projects would be organised toward the end of this year

#### **H.2.3 MOU between the Association of Southeast Asian Nations and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Strengthening Sanitary and Phytosanitary Cooperation**

61. Following the signing of the MOU between ASEAN and the Government of the People's Republic of China on Strengthening Sanitary and Phytosanitary Cooperation, ASEAN and China developed the Work Plan for 2008-2009 for its implementation. Under the Workplan, the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN-China Ministerial Meeting on SPS Cooperation is planned to be conducted in one of the ASEAN Member States.

### **H.3 ASEAN-India Cooperation**

62. India reiterated her proposal for establishing an ASEAN-India Working Group on Agricultural Experts to identify scope and cooperation areas of mutual interests in agriculture as a basis for further consideration by the SOM-AMAF. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF welcomed the proposal and requested the ASEAN Secretariat to obtain information on comparative strengths of India's agriculture, which could be used as a basis for further consideration by the ASEAN Member States.

63. The Expert Level Seminar on Enhancement of Productivity and Profitability of Crops in India and ASEAN Countries had been organised on 11-12 September 2008 in New Delhi. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF supported in principle the recommendations of the Expert Level Seminar with a reservation made to Item (h) on *"Sharing of plant genetic resources through the designated agencies, as mutually agreed upon by the member countries concerned, would be promoted among the ASEAN member countries and India. Exchange of germplasm material of fruits like macadamia nut, mangosteen, rambutan, durian and longan to India, and fruits like jamun, tamarind, wood apple, custard apple, fig, pomegranate, ber and phalsa from India to ASEAN will be of interests. Similarly germplasm of vegetable crops with traits like nutritional quality, biotic and abiotic stress tolerance, etc. could be exchanged."* The reservation was made due to the fact that some ASEAN Member States have yet to develop capacity on plant genetic resources management.

64. India also requested ASEAN to reconsider her proposal on Evaluation, Conservation, Utilisation and Exchange of Vegetable Germplasm between India and ASEAN Countries. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF suggested that the recommendations of the above Expert Level Seminar as well as the proposal on Evaluation, Conservation,





Utilisation and Exchange of Vegetable Germplasm between India and ASEAN Countries, be reviewed by the ASEAN-India Working Group on Agricultural Exports.

#### **H.4 ASEAN-Japan Cooperation**

##### **H.4.1 ASEAN-MAFF Japan Cooperation in Agriculture: "Strengthening of Partnership among Japan and ASEAN Countries (Partnership Project)" and "South-South Cooperation promotion Project for Agricultural Productivity Enhancement in Developing Countries (South-South Cooperation Project)"**

65. The Partnership Project and the South-South Cooperation Project are now in the third year implementation which covers the period of October 2008 – September 2009 (PY 2008). The activities that have been and will be implemented for this Project Year 2008 are as follows: Joint Coordination Meeting on 2-3 March 2009 in Tokyo, dispatched of short-term Japanese experts, and Third Country Training. JA Zenchu in cooperation with the NFPs of Partnership Project and the ASEAN Secretariat has also continued to implement the activities on Information Network System, ASEAN Rural Community Plaza (Display centre in Tokyo) with commencement of sales of products on 20 June 2009, and Events.

66. Under the Third Country Training, the total number of participants had been and will be trained under the Project is 637 persons which consist of 122 persons in PY2006, 251 persons in PY2007, and 264 persons in PY2008, each course with the duration of two weeks. It was informed that due to the language constraints, most of the participants from CLV were government officials and only a limited numbers were farmers/ cooperatives officers, despite nomination guidelines from the ASEAN Secretariat. The Project had introduced a new approach in organising training courses by increasing the number of participants from one of CLMV and providing interpretation and local language translated materials for such target countries on a trial basis. The first attempt was carried out in Myanmar on 7-21 June 2009 with Philippines as the Lead Country. This will be followed by Cambodia in PY2009, and Lao PDR and Vietnam in PY2010. The number of participating farmers and cooperatives officers shall be encouraged in future trainings.

#### **H.5 ASEAN – Pakistan**

67. The ASEAN-Pakistan Workshop on Halal Food Production Technology and Certification System was organised on 11-12 March 2009 in Karachi, Pakistan. Technical experts from some ASEAN Member States and Pakistan as well as private sector representatives participated the Workshop. Key recommendation of the Workshop was to boost halal food market in the world by providing reliable, competitive and quality halal food products with the ASEAN-Pakistan partnership.

#### **H.6 ASEAN-ROK Cooperation**

68. The ASEAN-ROK cooperation programme for improvement of efficiency in the handling of perishable crops in ASEAN Countries has been implemented since 2002. With the objective to enhance the exchange of knowledge on postharvest technology among ASEAN and ROK, one-year sub programmes were implemented in 2002, 2004,





2005 and 2007. The fifth one-year programme was implemented in 2009. Under the programme, a training course was organised from 18 May to 21 June 2009 and an experts dispatch programme was carried out from 1 April to 31 August 2009.

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## LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1 *7 ASEAN Harmonised MRLs for the following 5 pesticides: carbendazim (grapes and oranges), chlorpyrifos (longans and litchi), phosalone (durian), ethion (pummelo) and deltamethrin (chilli pepper)*
- 2 *ASEAN Standard for Young Coconut,*
- 3 *ASEAN Standard for Banana*
- 4 *ASEAN Standard for Garlic*
- 5 *ASEAN Standard for Shallot*
- 6 *Certificate of Approval for accreditation of Veterinary Biologics Assay Division (VBAD), Pakchong, Thailand as ASEAN Animal Vaccine Testing Laboratory*
- 7 *ASEAN Criteria for Accreditation of Milk Processing Establishment*
- 8 *ASEAN Criteria and Indicators for Legality of Timber*
- 9 *ASEAN Guideline on Phased Approach to Forest Certification*
- 10 *MOU on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme*





**Report & Recommendations of Chairman of SOM-  
AMAF+3 on the Progress of ASEAN+3 Cooperation  
Activities to the 9<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF+3**



**REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF  
CHAIRMAN OF SOM-AMAF PLUS THREE ON  
THE PROGRESS OF ASEAN PLUS THREE COOPERATION ACTIVITIES TO  
THE 9<sup>th</sup> MEETING OF AMAF PLUS THREE**

**A. INTRODUCTION**

The ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry with the Plus Three Countries was initiated at the First Meeting of the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry and Plus Three Countries (AMAF+3) on 5 October 2001 in Medan, Indonesia. The Ministers agreed on six priority areas of collaboration between ASEAN and Plus Three Countries, namely:

- i. Alleviating Poverty and Strengthening Food Security in the Asian Region;
- ii. Research & Development on Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry;
- iii. Human Resource Development in Food, Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry;
- iv. Coordination and Cooperation in International and Regional Issues in Food, Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry;
- v. Agriculture Information Networking and Exchange; and
- vi. Trade Facilitation.

2. Since the last 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting, a number of projects has been proposed and implemented by the ASEAN Plus Three Countries under the identified priorities.

**B. PROGRESS OF COOPERATION ACTIVITIES AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

**B.1 Alleviating Poverty and Strengthening Food Security in the Asian Region**

**B.1.1 East Asia Emergency Rice Reserve (EAERR)**

3. The EAERR Pilot Project, implemented since 2002 was extended for the second time by the 30<sup>th</sup> AMAF and the 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meetings in October 2008. The extension is intended to provide ample time for preparations of conversion of EAERR into a permanent scheme. The 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> PSC Meetings were conducted on 10-11 February and 13-14 October 2009 to further discuss the arrangements.

**B.1.1.1 Implementation of release mechanisms and its related activities**

**B.1.1.1.1 Tier 1 Release of Earmarked Emergency Rice Reserve**





The Tier 1 Program between Viet Nam and the Philippines has been formalized through the signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and Purchase Agreement (PA) by the National Reserve Department (NRD), Viet Nam and the National Food Authority (NFA), Philippines, as implementing agencies. Under this arrangement 10,000 metric tons of the Viet Nam's earmarked emergency rice reserve was allocated for augmenting Philippines emergency rice reserve to anticipate disaster. However, due to the occurrence of disaster in Viet Nam in January 2008, and the changes of Viet Nam implementing agency from NRD to Viet Nam Southern Food Corporation (VinaFood II), the realization of the Programme was postponed.

During the 11<sup>th</sup> PSC Meeting, Indonesia expressed her willingness to participate in Tier 1 Programme since the Country has been able to reach self sufficiency beginning 2008. To follow up, the MOU and PA between Philippines and Indonesia has been drafted and the proposal to implement Tier 1 has been approved by the Minister of Agriculture of Indonesia.

#### **B.1.1.1.2 Tier 3 Release of Stockpiled Emergency Rice Reserve**

The main objective of Tier 3 Programme is to provide rice as food relief programme to help disaster victims and to improve household food security of the disaster stricken families. The latest implementation of Tier 3 Programme has been carried out in Cambodia, Indonesia, Myanmar and Philippines.

**Cambodia.** The Government of Japan provided fund for EAERR to implement Tier 3 Programme in Cambodia. Approximately 380 metric ton (MT) of rice was pre-positioned in Phnom Penh to anticipate disaster and 300 MT of this stock had been used to help more than 10,000 families stricken by flood. This programme was conducted in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Cambodia and carried out from July 2007 to January 2008.

**Indonesia.** Implementation of the release of EAERR stockpiled emergency rice reserve under Tier 3 was conducted in 2008 in East and Central Java Provinces. The programme was conducted with 200 metric tons (MT) of rice provided by the Government of Japan inclusive of locally purchased rice, was used as relief programme to help flood victims in these provinces. More than 20,000 families benefited from this programme which was conducted from September 2008 to May 2009.

**Myanmar.** Following PSC's approval to provide rice as relief Programme for helping cyclone Nargis victims in Myanmar, MT EAERR in cooperation with Settlement and Land Records Department, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Myanmar and other relevant agencies distributed rice to the cyclone victims. The total value of this program was US \$ 50,000. In addition, through a proposal from Myanmar for conducting Tier 3/Rehabilitation Programme to continue support of cyclone Nargis victims, the 12<sup>th</sup> PSC-EAERR Meeting (13-14 October 2009, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR) agreed in-principle for the continuation of previous Programme to expedite the recovery of the victims into normal livelihood.



**Philippines.** Considered the request made by Philippines for assistance to the Ketsana typhoon victims, Thailand has expressed her intention to provide a Tier 3 relief programme through EAERR.

#### **B.1.1.1.3 Poverty Alleviation/Malnutrition Eradication Programme**

The objective of the programme is utilize stockpiled emergency rice reserve in the event there is no disaster during its reserve period of at least 12 months. Two programmes had been carried out and completed in Cambodia and Indonesia. Two other Tier 3 Poverty Alleviation programme will be carried out in Lao PDR and Myanmar in September 2009 – January 2010. The Government of Japan through EAERR has provided USD 330,000 for funding this programme.

#### **B.1.1.2 Future of EAERR**

The draft ASEAN Plus Three Emergency Rice Reserve (APTERR) Agreement and the options for financial contributions by ASEAN and Plus Three countries were extensively deliberated at the Working Group Meeting on APTERR Institutional and Financial Arrangements (23-24 July 2009, Bangkok), and the 12<sup>th</sup> PSC-EAERR Meeting (13-14 October 2009, Luang Prabang, Lao PDR).

Finalising the draft APTERR and agreeable model for financial contributions by all countries are the two key pending issues in transforming the EAERR Pilot Project (after its termination in February 2010) into the APTERR (as a permanent scheme). Japan has also recently proposed an APTERR Arrangement, which is a non-legally binding instrument.

Through the discussion during the period of EAERR Pilot Project, all ASEAN and Plus Three countries share the view that EAERR should be developed into the APTERR, as a permanent scheme, with financial contribution from all countries for effective and long-term operation of the APTERR. It was transpired that an agreeable financial model shall be a key input in finalising the draft APTERR. There are basically three concepts being proposed, namely: 1) annual contributions by ASEAN+3 countries; 2) establishment of an endowment fund supported by ASEAN+3 countries; and 3) possible contribution from Asian Development Bank (ADB) and other international donors. The target for long-term sustainability of endowment fund was estimated at a range from USD 5-10 millions with three to five years time frame for fund mobilization.

It was obvious that negotiation to convert the EAERR pilot stage into a permanent status of APTERR will require more time to reach consensus. Individual countries will also need to go through their domestic mechanisms of inter-ministerial consultation and final approval process. However, the EAERR Pilot Project shall come to the end on 28 February 2010. Considering more



preparation works are deemed necessary, the idea to have a 'transition' or 'preparatory' period has been recommended. Thailand as the lead country will propose a detailed concept for consideration and endorsement by AMAF+3.

**Recommendation:**

*AMAF+3 may wish to take note the progress of the EAERR Pilot Project and the future arrangement of EAERR.*

**B.2 Research and Development on Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry**

4. No activities/ projects have been implemented under this area.

**B.3 Human Resources Development in Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry**

**B.3.1 China**

**B.3.1.1 ASEAN Plus Three Forum on Biomass Energy**

5. The 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN Plus Three (APT) Forum on Biomass Energy was held in Chongqing, China on 25-27 August 2009 under the theme on "Biomass Energy and Food Security. The Forum was held in conjunction with the Rural Renewable Energy Technology and Equipment Exhibition. The Forum supported the annual conducts of the APT Forum on Biomass Energy to provide a regional platform for exchange of knowledge and expertise as well as promote cooperation among the APT countries. The Forum agreed to the following recommendations:

- To strengthen the organisation of future conduct of the Forum in accordance with the proposed "Working Mechanism", which appears as Appendix 1;
- To include "Biomass Energy Development" as a strategic area of cooperation under ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry (AMAF) Plus Three; and
- To encourage investment and cooperation on biomass energy development through government-government, public-private partnership, and business-business arrangement. Interest parties/ countries are encouraged to explore such opportunity through the Forum and other relevant collaborative mechanisms.

China will host the 3<sup>rd</sup> Forum meeting in Beijing, China in 2010.

**B.3.1.2 Seventh Training Course on ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)**

6. China organised the 7<sup>th</sup> Training Course on ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS) on 9-18 September 2009 in Kunming, Yunnan Province. The training was participated by 28 officials from ASEAN Member States.





#### **B.3.1.3 Second East Asian Plant Variety Protection Forum – 2009**

7. The 2<sup>nd</sup> East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum was held on 22 April 2009 in Beijing. The activities under the Forum includes: workshops and seminars, dispatch of experts. It was agreed that training will be included as part of the activities. The trainings was planned to be conducted by China, Japan and ROK.

#### **B.3.1.4 ASEAN Plus Three Seminar on Organic Agriculture**

8. China organised the ASEAN Plus Three Seminar on Organic Agriculture on 6-17 August 2009 in Beijing. The Seminar was attended by 19 officials from ASEAN Member States.

#### **B.3.1.5 First Meeting of 10+3 Roundtable on ASEAN Food Security Cooperation Strategy**

9. The Round Table Conference on Food Security Cooperative Strategy was organised on 21-22 April 2009 in Beijing and attended by delegations from ASEAN+3 countries, FAO, WFP, UNDP, ADB, and IFAD. The Conference adopted the "Beijing Initiative on Regional Food Security Cooperation among ASEAN, China, Japan and Republic of Korea" which appears as Appendix 2.

### **B.3.2 Japan**

#### **B.3.2.1 Reconstruction Support Project for Agriculture in Asia**

10. The Project was commenced in September 2006 for five years implementation and participated by countries affected by tsunami (Indonesia, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Maldives). The objective of the project is to provide assistance in the reconstruction efforts in tsunami-affected areas through the improvement of irrigation facilities, provision of agricultural inputs, and strengthening agricultural management through training initiatives and workshop programs on sustainable agriculture.

11. In Indonesia, the following activities have been carried out since the last AMAF Plus 3 Meeting: coastal forest rehabilitation, signing of an agreement on forest protection by community representatives, mangroves demonstration planting (*Rhizophora*), establishment of Micro Finance Institution (MFI), and assessment on fish post-harvest handling, processing and marketing. The LOA between FAO and Indonesian Rubber Research Institute (IRRI) was signed on 9 February 2009 to conduct surveys to assess current management situation of the existing rubber plantation. Assessment on social economic condition of people in Krueng No Village, Aceh was conducted in May 2009. While, in Thailand, hydroponics training course was conducted on 18 February 2009 and a series of mangrove demonstration activities at Mangrove Knowledge and Development Unit (MKDU) in Phuket was provided. In order to enhance youth knowledge on the mangrove forest ecosystems, the Mangrove camps were also established.





#### **B.3.2.2 Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in Asia**

12. The Project is intended to develop and operationalise a harmonised national MAR system in Asian countries that directly contributes to the improvement of sustainable forest management (SFM). The project has been started in 2006 and will be implemented for 5 years.

13. The initial sub-regional or national MAR programmes had been completed in Cambodia, Philippines and Vietnam. Vietnam is now starting with the second MAR programme to harmonise national MAR with international reporting processes and to develop information management structure through capacity building. While, Cambodia is carrying out pilot testing to elaborate national MAR format. The following two training course and workshops related to MAR had been organised: i) Regional Training Workshop on Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting on Sustainable Forest Management in ASEAN in Kuala Lumpur on 5-7 May 2009, and ii) Regional Training Workshop on Strengthening of Harmonization of National Reporting to the Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) 2010 and Other International Processes on Forests in Asia in Kuala Lumpur on 13-16 October 2008.

#### **B.3.2.3 Human Resources Development Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development**

14. This programme was initiated during the ASEAN+3 Symposium on Human Resources Development Programme for Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development, held on 18-20 June 2002 in Bandung, Indonesia. With the assistance of Japan through JICA, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand had been conducting training courses in the area of agricultural extension, farming systems development, and technology improvement.

- i. Indonesia had organised three training courses on Dairy Husbandry from 2004 - 2006.
- ii. Malaysia had organised six training course on Agricultural Extension Methodology with Special Focus on Business and Production Planning for ASEAN Member Countries from 2004 – 2009.
- iii. Thailand had organised five training course on Sustainable Agricultural Production through Agricultural Extension from 2004 - 2008.
- iv. Philippines had organised three training courses on Agricultural Extension System through Participatory Approach for ASEAN Countries from 2006-2007.

#### **B.3.2.4 East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum**

15. The establishment of an "East Asia Plant Variety Protection (PVP) Forum" was endorsed by the 7<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus 3 on 2 November 2007. The First and Second Meetings of East Asia PVP Forum was held on 23-25 July 2008 in Tokyo and on 22 April 2009 in Beijing, respectively.

16. Under the initiative, the following activities have been carried out since 2008: training courses in Japan, dispatch of Japanese experts to ASEAN Member States, Workshop for cooperation in harmonisation of Test Guidelines (TGs) and DUS test, awareness seminar on



the Plant Variety Protection, Meeting of the experts of DNA analysis in China, Japan and Korea.

#### **B.3.2.5 Seminar on Agricultural Policy**

17. The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan has been organising five Seminars on Agricultural Policy since 2006. The Fifth Seminars with the theme ASEAN Agricultural Cooperatives Business Forum was organized in Tokyo on 8-9 October 2009.

#### **B.3.2.6 Project for Biomass Town programs in East Asia**

18. The Project was endorsed by the 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting of AMAF Plus 3 on 24 October 2008 in Ha Noi with the objective to establish sustainable biomass utilization system and to create partnerships between countries in East Asia to promote the effective utilization of biomass resource. The Project is implemented for 3 years (2008-2010).

19. In 2009, the following activities have been conducted: training program in Ho Chi Minh City and in Lao PDR, workshop and seminar on biomass town plan. While, the following activities will be carried out in 2010: Biomass Town Summit in East Asia in Thailand in 2011) and investigation in potential countries for spreading biomass town concept and conduct feasibility study in Thailand or Vietnam.

### **B.3.3 Republic of Korea (ROK)**

#### **B.3.3.1 Support for the Enhancement of the Post-harvest Management Technology for Fresh Agricultural Product**

20. The 2<sup>nd</sup> training program on Post-harvest Management Technology for Fresh Agricultural Product had been organised by Korea Food Research Institute (KFRI) on 23-30 November 2008 in Korea. Twenty one persons participated in the program. ROK planned to organise the 3<sup>rd</sup> program on 15-22 November 2009.

#### **B.3.3.2 Cooperation for the Improvement of Agricultural Extension Delivery System**

21. The 1<sup>st</sup> training program on Cooperation for the Improvement of Agricultural Extension Delivery System had been conducted on 8-28 October 2008 at the Korean Rural Development Administration, ROK. The 2<sup>nd</sup> training programme is scheduled to be conducted on 8-23 October 2009.

#### **B.3.3.3 Training Programme on Avian influenza Diagnostic Technique (3rd Training)**

22. The 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Training Programmes had been organised on 8-11 May 2007, 20 October - 5 November 2008, and 7-22 May 2009, respectively, at the National Veterinary Research and Quarantine Service, ROK.



#### **B.3.3.4 Training Programme on Plant Quarantine for ASEAN (4<sup>th</sup> training)**

23. The 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Training Programmes on Plant Quarantine for ASEAN had been organised by the National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS) in Anyang City, Gyeong-gi-Do, ROK on 11-23 September 2006, 28 May - 9 June 2007 and 10 - 20 June 2008, respectively. The 4<sup>th</sup> training programme was held on 9-19 June 2009 and participated by 17 experts from ASEAN States.

#### **B.3.3.5 Training Workshop on the Agricultural Statistical Data Collection Analysis & Dissemination of Information (5<sup>th</sup> Training)**

24. The Training Workshop is organized by the Ministry for Food, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MFAFF), ROK. The 5<sup>th</sup> Training Workshop was held on 30 July-14 August 2009 at the Korean International Cooperation Agency (KOICA) Training Center in Seong-Nam City, Gyeong-gi Do, ROK with the funding support from MFAFF and KOICA.

#### **B.4 Coordination and Cooperation in International and Regional Issues in Food, Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry**

25. No activities/ projects have been implemented under this area.

#### **B.5 Agriculture Information Networking and Exchange**

##### **B.5.1 ASEAN Food Security Information System (AFSIS)**

26. The Project is now under the second phase of implementation (2008-2012). The Phase II continues to cover the main components of the Project Phase I in enhancing regional food security information system and increasing capacities of Member States for the required information/ data. The main activities implemented during the Project year 2008/9 were as follows:

- Information Network Development focusing on the production of five major food crops, namely rice, maize, soybean, sugarcane and cassava;
- Development and publication of the Early Warning Information (EWI) and the Agricultural Commodity Outlook (ACO) reports;
- Regional workshop on ACO & EWI Development and Plan for Supporting ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework, conducted on 7-8 July 2009 in Chiang Rai, Thailand;
- Organisation of regional training courses in Japan (18-25 June 2009), Republic of Korea (30 July -14 August 2009); and
- Mutual Technical Cooperation, with the successful implementation between the pairing countries—Indonesia and Cambodia—and two more pairing countries i.e. Thailand-Lao PDR and Philippines-Myanmar.



27. Detailed progress of the Project would be reported by Thailand under the respective Agenda.

#### **B.6 Trade Facilitation**

28. Under this priority area, ASEAN had submitted 2 project proposals entitled "Training Course on Hot Water, Vapour Heat and Irradiation Treatments on Tropical Fruits for Export to Japan, China and Korea from ASEAN Countries" and "Workshop on ASEAN Agricultural Trade Facilitation Information Network" during the 8<sup>th</sup> SOM-AMAF Plus 3 and the AMAF Plus 3 Meeting for endorsement for possible cooperation under AMAF Plus 3.

#### **C. RENEWED ACTIVITIES**

29. The following renewed activities were submitted by the Plus Three countries for consideration and endorsement of the 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting.

##### **C.1 Japan**

30. Japan has submitted the following renewed activities for consideration of the SOM-9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3 and for subsequent endorsement by the 9<sup>th</sup> AMAF+3 Meeting.

- i. Reconstruction Support Project for Agriculture in Asia
- ii. Strengthening Monitoring, Assessment and Reporting (MAR) on Sustainable Forest Management (SFM) in Asia
- iii. East Asia Plant Variety Protection Forum
- iv. Seminar on Agricultural Policy
- v. Project for Biomass Town programs in East Asia

##### ***Recommendation:***

*AMAF+3 may wish to consider and endorse the above renewed activities presented by the Plus Three Countries.*

#### **D. STRENGTHENING AMAF PLUS 3 COOPERATION**

31. The ASEAN Plus Three cooperation on food, agriculture and forestry was formalised at the 1<sup>st</sup> AMAF Plus Three Meeting on 5 October 2001 in Medan, Indonesia with the main objective to strengthen policy dialogue, coordination and collaboration on food, agriculture and forestry issues of common interest. AMAF Plus Three is supported by the SOM-AMAF Plus Three. There are 6 cooperation areas have been promoted which contribute to broader ASEAN Plus Three cooperation.

32. The Special SOM-30<sup>th</sup> AMAF endorsed the proposals for strengthening AMAF Plus Three cooperation and agreed detailed proposal will be presented to SOM-9<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus 3. The proposals include:

- To review and identify strategic areas of cooperation as a basis for medium-term project identification, formulation, implementation and evaluation. Linkages should be





made to the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan (2007-2017) as well as subsequent decisions made by the APT Leaders, particularly on areas related to food, agriculture and forestry to ensure greater complementarity of initiatives and closer partnership among ASEAN and the Plus Three countries. Possible strategic areas of cooperation may, among others, include Food Security, Biomass Energy Development, Plant Variety Protection, Animal Health and Disease Control, Capacity Building, etc.

- To adopt and implement the Guidelines for the Implementation of the Second Joint Statement on East Asia Cooperation, and the ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation Work Plan adopted by the 13<sup>th</sup> APT DGs Meeting; and
- To establish closer cooperative mechanism for AMAF Plus Three cooperation, it is proposed that Special SOM-AMAF Plus Three, to be held back-to-back with the Special SOM-AMAF, will be established and conducted in the future.

#### **E. BANGKOK STATEMENT ON ASEAN PLUS THREE FOOD AND ENERGY COOPERATION**

33. As initiated by Thailand at the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Directors-General Meeting in Bangkok on 21 August 2008, a draft Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Food and Energy Security Cooperation was prepared and circulated to Plus Three Ministries of Foreign Affairs on 3 October 2008. The revised draft was forwarded for consideration of the 8<sup>th</sup> AMAF Plus 3 Meeting in October 2008. The Statement, entitled the "Cha-am Hua Hin Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation on Food Security and Bio-Energy Development" was officially issued by the 12<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Plus Three Summit, held on 24 October 2009 in Cha-am Hua Hin, Thailand. The Statement appears as Appendix 3.

#### ***Recommendation:***

*AMAF+3 may wish to take note of the issuance of the Cha-am Hua Hin Statement on ASEAN Plus Three Cooperation on Food Security and Bio-Energy Development.*

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