

LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE CRISIS – VULNERABILITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE EU AGRI-FOOD SECTOR

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1 Before COVID-19 the world was already facing enormous challenges

Hunger, Health, and Poverty are Critical Global Issues









690 million people are hungry



650 million people are obese



10% live in extreme poverty

and a Number of Threats are Increasing the Risk of Global Crises



Pests and plagues: desert locust, fall armyworm



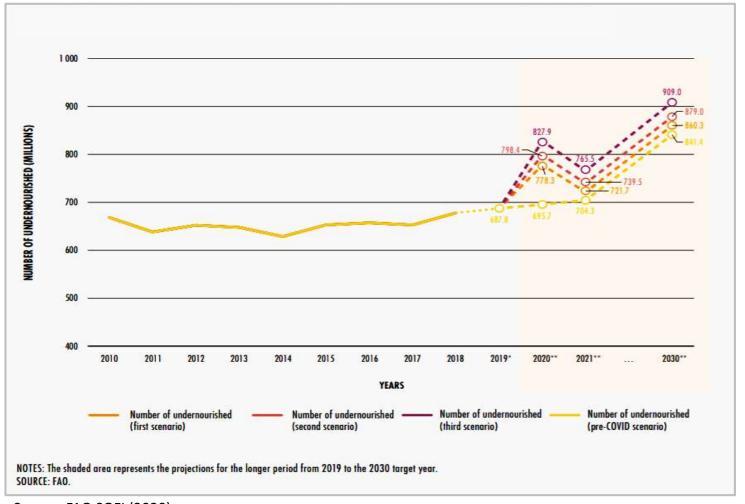
Climate change: natural disasters, drought



Conflict: Threatening food security

COVID-19: RISE IN HUNGER

How the pandemic may affect hunger in the world



FIRST SCENARIO

World economic growth to be -4.9 percent in 2020 and +5.4 percent in 2021

+83 million undernourished in 2020

SECOND SCENARIO

World economic growth to be -7.0 percent in 2020 and +3.3 percent in 2021.

+103 million undernourished in 2020

THIRD SCENARIO

World economic growth to be -10 percent in 2020 and +0.3 percent in 2021

+ 132 million undernourished in 2020

Source: FAO SOFI (2020)

COVID-19: IMPACTS ON DEMAND AND SUPPLY

Disruptions in both the demand and supply side are likely to have a detrimental impact on most countries worldwide

SUPPLY

Restrictions on the movement of people and people falling ill: severe impact on migrant workers; shortages in workforce in agriculture, processing and distribution facilities.

Logistics: Transport and trade restrictions

Existing crisis: topping-up effect in different countries stemming from pre-existing problems (locusts in East Africa, African Swine fever, climate change, etc.)

DEMAND

Recession: Global growth is projected at - 4.4 percent in 2020, with significant implications for incomes and consumer spending.

Change in consumption patterns: increased demand for both staple foods and ready-to-eat foods that can be stored.

Shift in purchasing modalities: slower food services industry, increased e-commerce deliveries, and rise in at-home consumption.

COVID-19 CAUSES IMMEDIATE DISRUPTIONS



➤ It's an opportunity to drive longer-term transformation

86%

Suspension of school meals

68%

Restrictions in selling food in public spaces

57%

Restrictions in functioning of markets

40%

Limiting supply of food commodities

60%

Rising prices

Impact of COVID 19 on Food Systems in Cities, FAO 2020

COVID-19 is our priority ...

FAO created a comprehensive Response and Recovery Programme



Global Humanitarian Response Plan: Addressing the impacts of COVID-19 and safeguarding livelihoods in foodcrisis contexts



Data for Decision-making:

Ensuring quality data and analysis for effective policy support to foodsystems and Zero Hunger



Economic Inclusion and Social Protection to Reduce Poverty:

Pro-poor COVID-19 responses for an inclusive post-pandemic economic recovery



Trade and Food Safety Standards:

Facilitating and accelerating food and agricultural trade during COVID-19 and beyond



Boosting Smallholder Resilience for Recovery:

Protecting the most vulnerable, promoting economic recovery and enhancing risk management capacities



Preventing the Next Zoonotic Pandemic:

Strengthening and extending the One Health approach to avert animal-origin pandemics



Food Systems Transformation:

Building back better during response and recovery

WHAT MORE IS NEEDED?

- Continued resource commitments
- Enabling policies
- Innovation social, institutional and technological
- Trade
- Smart partnerships and collaborations
- Outcomes Food Systems Summit





EU/FAO COLLABORATIONS TO DRIVE IMPACT

- Working together on the EU Green Deal, Farm2Fork and the Biodiversity Strategy to bring food systems transformation
- Institutional Coordination
 - EU Commission-FAO Strategic Dialogue in 2021
 - European Parliamentary Alliance Against Hunger and Malnutrition
 - EU Council presidencies
- FAO-AU Africa Task Force on COVID-19 with the EU as permanent observer



THANK YOU