STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION FOR ASEAN COOPERATION ON CROPS (2016-2020)

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AARNET ASEAN – ASEAN Vegetable Research Development Centre

(AVRDC) Regional Network for Vegetable Research and

Development

AEC ASEAN Economic Community

AFCC ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change

AIFS /SPA-FS ASEAN Integrated Food Security Framework/ Strategic Plan of

Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (2015-2020)

AMAF ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture and Forestry

AMSs ASEAN Member States

ASAS ASEAN – German Project on Sustainable Agrifood Systems

ASOA ASEAN Standard on Organic Agriculture

ASWGs ASEAN Sectoral Working Groups

ASWGC ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops

ASEAN CRN ASEAN Climate Resilience Network

ATF-FAF ASEAN Ad-Hoc Task Force on Development of Vision, Objectives

and Goals for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and

Forestry Towards 2020

EU ARISE EU ASEAN Regional Integration Support

EWG Expert Working Group

FAF Food, Agriculture and Forestry

FAO Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

GAP Good Agricultural Practices

GIZ Gesselschaft fur Internationale Zusammenarbeit

ICM Integrated Crop Management

ICT Information and communication technology

MDGs Millenium Development Goals

NTBs Non-Tariff Barriers

NTMs Non-Tariff Measures

PPP Public Private Partnership

SAFT ASEAN-German Project on Standards in the South-East Asian

Food Trade

SDGs Sustainable Development Goals

SMEs Small and Medium Enterprises

Senior Officials Meeting for the ASEAN Ministers on Agriculture **SOM-AMAF**

and Forestry

Strategic Plan for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry (2016-2025) SP-FAF

SPA Strategic Plan of Action

SPS Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

The Special SOM-34th AMAF, held on 13-14 August 2013 in Pakse, Lao PDR agreed on the need to develop a vision, objectives and goals of the ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry sectors towards 2020 (FAF), based on the review of the current Framework and Strategic Plan.

The Special SOM-35th AMAF, held on 18-19 August 2014 in Kota Kinabalu, Malaysia agreed to adjust that timeline for the post 2015 Vision to 2016-2025 to align with the decision of the 26th Meeting of High Level Task Force on Economic Integration (HLTF-EI) on the adoption of a ten-year time period (2016-2025) for work plans under the AEC Pillar.

Following the assignment from SOM-AMAF, the ASEAN Ad-Hoc Task Force on Development of Vision, Objectives and Goals for ASEAN Cooperation in Food, Agriculture and Forestry Towards 2025 (ATF-FAF) had prepared the draft Vision and Strategic Plan of Food, Agriculture and Forestry (SP-FAF) (2016-2025), with the support from FAO, GIZ and EU ARISE. As part of the process, six background technical reports had also prepared on food, crops, livestock, fisheries, aquaculture, and forestry subsectors.

In its 3rd Meeting, held on 17-18 November 2014 in Bangkok, the ATF-FAF set a timeline for the preparation of the sub-sectoral SPAs of ASWGs. The sub-sectoral SPA will cover a 5-year time frame from 2016-2020 and should to be ready for adoption at the 38th AMAF in 2016.

The New Vision and SP-FAF 2016-2025 was endorsed by the 37th AMAF, held on 10 September 2015 in Makati City, Philippines. The SP-FAF (2016-2025) is designed to guide ASEAN towards the completion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and to achieve the related goals of the UN Zero Hunger Challenge.

1.2 **ASEAN Cooperation on Crops**

The ASEAN Vision 2020 Statement, agreed at the 2nd Informal ASEAN Summit in December 1997, provided direction to the food, agriculture and forestry sectors to "enhance food security and international competitiveness of food, agriculture and forest products, to make ASEAN a leading producer of these products, and to promote the forestry sector as a model in forest management, conservation and sustainable development". The six strategic thrusts in the Strategic Plan of Action (SPA) of 2006-2010 were:

- 1. Strengthening of Food Security Arrangements in the Region;
- 2. Enhancement of International Competitiveness of ASEAN Food and Agricultural Products/Commodities;
- 3. Enhancement of ASEAN Cooperation and Joint Approaches on International and Regional Issues;
- 4. Development and Acceleration of Transfer and Adoption of New Technologies:

- Enhancement of Private Sector Involvement;
- 6. Management, Sustainable Utilization and Conservation of Natural Resources.

The ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops (ASWGC) has oversight of the ASEAN Cooperation in crop sub-sector. The goal of the ASEAN cooperation in crop sub-sector is to promote the development of the sector in the ASEAN region by identifying areas of cooperation among AMSs as well as with dialogue and development partners, international organisations and other parties, including CSOs.

The development of the sector is guided by the AEC Blueprint with the implementation of the Roadmap to ASEAN Community. The ASWGC developed its own SPA for the ASEAN Cooperation on Crops (SPA-Crops) 2010 – 2015, to achieve the broader goals of the AEC Blueprint for FAF. Of the 6 strategic thrusts of FAF, the Crops subsector incorporated Thrusts 2 - 5 into their SPA 2010-2015.

Taking into consideration of the outcomes of streamlining of SOM-AMAF/AMAF Structure, the following assumptions in developing the new SPA on Crops (2016-2020) are undertaken:

- activities are identified in the context of the present ASWGC domain and responsibilities. The SPA would be reviewed from time to time in line with new developments.
- b. out-standing programmes will be covered under the appropriate Strategic Thrusts (STs).
- c. cross-cutting crop-related programmes and activities are considered under the relevant STs and Action Programme (Aps) in view of ASWGC's designated role in various multi-sectoral frameworks concerning food security, bioenergy and climate change.
- d. new APs and their subsidiary activities identified under the SP-FAF will be undertaken by existing ASWGC working groups, taskforces and project groups in view of the AMAF guidance to streamline WGs.
- e. initiative for ASEAN Integration (IAI), gender equality and assisting small farmers and SMEs Action Programmes will be mainstreamed into the main STs with the goal of achieving equitable economic development.

FAO defines "crops" broadly¹. **Primary crops** are those which come directly from the land and without having undergone any real processing, apart from cleaning. Primary crops are divided into i) temporary and ii) permanent crops.

- <u>Temporary crops</u> are those which are both sown and harvested during the same agricultural year, sometimes more than once;
- <u>Permanent crops</u> are sown or planted once and not be replanted after each annual harvest. It includes industrial, beverage, spice, horticultural and food crops.

2. STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION FOR ASEAN COOPERATION ON CROPS 2016-2020

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¹ FAO Statistics : January 2011

The Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Cooperation on Crops (SPA Crops) is developed to implement the Vision and SP-FAF (2016-2025) measures that are relevant to crops sub-sector within a 5 year time frame, covering the period of 2016 - 2020. The results-based SPA will include targets and indicators for programme implementation for monitoring and evaluation purpose.

Since ASWGC is one of many parallel WGs working on crops, the scope of crops should be narrowed in order to give clarity for ASWGC and sub-groups to operate. Given that the Joint Committee on ASEAN Cooperation in Agriculture and Forest Products Promotion Scheme covers industrial and beverage crops such as coconut, oil palm, cassava, peas & beans, pepper, tea, cocoa, and coffee, it was agreed that ASWGC should focus on cereals (rice, maize), soybeans, fruits, vegetables and other high value cash crops(herbs).

The 1st Technical Consultation Meeting on the Development of Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Cooperation on Crops (2016-2020), held on 7 May 2015, in Yogyakarta, Indonesia agreed to adopt the overarching FAF's Vision and Goals as the Vision and Goals for the Crops sub-sector. The Technical Consultation Meeting also agreed that the following six 6 STs of the SP FAF (2016-2025) are relevant with the new SPA for ASEAN Cooperation on Crops 2016 – 2020:

- <u>ST 1</u>: Enhance quantity and quality of production with sustainable, 'green' technologies, resource management systems, and minimise pre- and postharvest losses and waste;
- ii. ST 2: Enhance trade facilitation, economic integration and market access;
- iii. <u>ST 3</u>: Ensure food security, food safety, better nutrition and equitable distribution.
- iv. <u>ST 4</u>: Increase resilience to climate change, natural disasters and other shocks;
- v. <u>ST 5</u>: Assist resource constrained small producers and SMEs to improve productivity, technology and product quality, to meet global market standards and increase competitiveness.
- vi. <u>ST 6</u>: Strengthen ASEAN joint approaches on international and regional issues affecting the FAF sector

ST3 and ST4 are driven by 2 multi-sectoral frameworks: i) ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework & Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security (SPA-FS) 2015-2020, and ii) the ASEAN Multi-Sectoral Framework on Climate Change: Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry towards Food Security (AFCC). The relevant STs of these SPAs are incorporated and mainstreamed into the STs of the SPA for the ASEAN Cooperation on Crops (2016-2020).

The 2nd Technical Consultation Meeting on the Development of Strategic Plan of Action for ASEAN Cooperation on Crops (2016-2020), held on 13-14 January 2016 in Bangkok agreed on the Action Programmes and activities to implement the Strategic Thrusts. The activities to be carried out under the action programmes consist of those activities that have not been completed in previous SPAs and those that need follow-up action, as well as new activities. In brief, they are as follows:

STRATEGIC THRUST 1: Enhance quantity and quality of production with sustainable, 'green' technologies, resource management systems, and minimise pre- and post-harvest losses and waste

AP 1.1: Identify infrastructure investment requirements to increase production and reduce post-production losses, and address investment needs.

<u>Activities</u>

- 1.1.1 Stocktaking of the infrastructure investment requirement in cropssubsector
 - 1.1.1.1 Identification of improved post-harvest technologies for handling crops and value addition, through processing and storage that are available in the region and elsewhere for possible adoption in AMSs.
- AP 1.2: Increase private sector participation_in policy discussions, programme and project formulation, research and development (R&D) and provide incentives and foster an enabling environment for public-private partnerships (PPPs) towards enhancing productivity and quality, recognising that the 'private sector' in the context of FAF must refer not only to larger commercial enterprises but must also include the small scale farmers, fishermen and SMEs.

Activities

- 1.2.1 Develop strategic partnerships and cooperation to maximize the synergies and complementarities between government and private sector in policy discussion and research development.
 - 1.2.1.1 Collaborate with relevant private sectors in the area of pesticides, including proper pesticide management and research leading towards the development of regional standards (i.e. maximum residue limits).
 - 1.2.1.2 Implement ASEAN-wide agricultural standards and best practices through development partnerships with the private sector.
 - 1.2.1.3 Develop PPP projects linking at least two segments of the value chain (e.g. production & processing)
- AP 1.3 Develop yield and productivity enhancing technologies and best practices that involve land use intensification in a sustainable manner, bearing in mind that expansion of cultivable land rapidly reaches its limits even in the land-abundant AMS

Activities

1.3.1 Promote sustainable and optimisation of utilisation of land and natural resources and agricultural innovation on improving productivity and sustainable agricultural production

- 1.3.1.1 ASEAN–AVRDC Regional Network for Vegetable Research and Development (AARNET).
- 1.3.2 development and promotion the use of improved agricultural input (fertilizers, pesticides, water, energy) through Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems to farms for cereals, fruit, vegetable and other high value crops
 - 1.3.2.1 Development of regional guidelines on integrated soil and nutrient management
 - 1.3.2.2 Implementation of the ASEAN guidelines on integrated soil and nutrient management
 - 1.3.2.3 Implementation of the ASEAN Guidelines on the Regulation, Use and Trade of BCA
- 1.3.3 Promote usage of quality seed for small farmers to increase agricultural production
 - 1.3.3.1 Wider adoption of seed production technology to enhance yield and productivity
 - 1.3.3.2 Develop regional seed guidelines (seed production & certification)
 - 1.3.3.3 Harmonisation of national seed guidelines with the adopted regional guidelines
- 1.3.4 Build competencies in sustainable food production
 - 1.3.4.1 Conduct and participate in the training and workshop related to crops sub-sector to facilitate exchange of expertise.
- AP 1.4 Balance the competing demands for the use of natural resources for food crops, industrial crops and other purposes through land-use planning to ensure ecological sustainability, food security and producer profitability and employment.

- 1.4.1 Strengthen national policy on sustainable bio-energy development striking the balance of food and fuel crop production under the food security principles
 - 1.4.1.1 share of information on national polices and strategies for reducing the negative impact of agriculture on natural resources and balancing competing use for them between food security and a bioenergy demand.
 - 1.4.1.2 Develop guidelines for strengthening national policy on balancing the use of land for food and biofuel crops.
- AP 1.5 Develop new and appropriate technologies, best practices and management systems to ensure food safety and address health/disease and environmental issues, particularly in the fast growing crops sub-sectors.

Activities

- 1.5.1 Promote and facilitate adoption and transfer of technologies, best practices and management system to ensure sustainable productivity, efficient use of resources including land, and enhance quality and nutritive products.
 - 1.5.1.1 Develop regional agricultural standards and best practices.
 - ASEAN MRLs
 - ASEAN Standards for horticultural produce and other food crops
 - ASEAN Guidelines for the importation of priority crops
 - 1.5.1.2 Align national standards with ASEAN agricultural best practices:
 - ASEAN Standard on Organic Agriculture (ASOA).
 - ASEAN GAP (for Environment (EN), Workers health, safety and welfare (WHSW), Produce quality (PQ) modules)
 - 1.5.1.3 Promote the usage of regional agricultural standards and best practices at the national levels:
 - ASEAN MRLs
 - ASEAN Standards for agricultural produces and other food crops
 - ASEAN Guidelines for the importation of priority crops
 - ASEAN-GAP, and
 - ASOA
 - 1.5.1.4 Establish mechanism for monitoring the adopted ASEAN Standards and Guidelines.
 - 1.5.1.5 Develop a systemized monitoring of food safety gaps.
- AP 1.6 Provide institutional mechanisms and appropriate incentives for PPP in R&D and technology diffusion, collaborating with the private sector to identify priority, high pay off research issues, and utilise it as a channel for both technology generation and diffusion.

<u>Activities</u>

- 1.6.1 Facilitate exposure, access, to institutional mechanisms and incentives for PPP in technology transfer to small farmers and SMEs
 - 1.6.1.1 Conduct Public-Private Workshop on available sustainable agricultural productivity enhancing Innovations, technologies and practices for adoption by small farms and SMEs.
 - 1.6.1.2 Facilitate transfer tried and tested best practices and technology to small farmers AMS wide
 - 1.6.1.3 Involve contract farming, agribusiness enterprises and SMEs in in the value chains of agricultural commodities in technology

generation, transfer and adoption projects to small farmers and SMEs

AP 1.7 Identify and document technology, success stories and explore new methods of extension including enhanced use of information and communications technology (ICT) and other communication facilities for dissemination of successful technologies and management systems throughout AMS

Activities

- 1.7.1 Establish a successful technologies and management systems and to establish platforms to disseminate this information throughout AMSs.
 - 1.7.1.1 Develop, consolidate or strengthen websites related to crops subsector
 - AARNET website
 - ASEAN SAS website (to be consolidated with APHNET)
 - 1.7.1.2 Conduct exchange missions visits to successful sites

STRATEGIC THRUST 2 : Enhance Trade Facilitation, Economic Integration And Market Access

AP 2.1 Identify and eliminate NTBs that have no economic or scientific rationale and implement trade facilitation measures.

- 2.1.1 Comprehensive review of NTM listed plant product and food commodities to improve intra-ASEAN trade facilitation towards a single market and production base
 - 2.1.1.1 Develop evaluation criteria/procedures to identify commodities that are on NTM List because of SPS issues and justify SPS requirements based on science.
 - 2.1.1.2 Identify commodities that are on NTM list because of SPS-related issues.
 - 2.1.1.3 Listing of commodities for elimination from NTM List by relevant authority based on scientific rationale.
- 2.1.2 Reduce physical inspection rate of goods by developing more sophisticated risk management system to improve trade facilitation and reduce delays.
 - 2.1.2.1 Develop and adopt guidelines for inspection rate of high volume commodities based on risk align with international and regional standards.

AP 2.2 Harmonize accreditation, inspection and certification so that uniform requirements will prevail ASEAN-wide, enabling the recognition of equivalence

Activities

- 2.2.1 Promote Guidelines for ASEAN Nursery Certification for export to facilitate intra-ASEAN trade in plants at the national level
 - 2.2.1.1 Alignment of national guidelines with ASEAN Guidelines for ASEAN Nursery Certification for export to facilitate intra-ASEAN trade in plants
- 2.2.2 Harmonise certification and accreditation system for organic agriculture products in the region
 - 2.2.2.1 Develop ASEAN Guide for Organic Certification (AGOC)
 - 2.2.2.2 Align national organic certification guidelines with AGOC.
 - 2.2.2.3 Develop procedures and check list for the conduct of peer review of conformity assessment system, including criteria for equivalence recognition.
- 2.2.3 Harmonise certification and accreditation system for ASEAN GAP
 - 2.2.3.1 Develop regional guidelines and framework for inspection, certification and accreditation. for ASEAN GAP.
- 2.2.4 Mutual recognition (MRA) and conformity assessment arrangements for product and services facilitate integration into a single market and production base
 - 2.2.4.1 Establish MRA for endorsed ASEAN agricultural best practices (ASEAN GAP & ASOA)
- 2.2.5 Promote ASEAN-wide recognition of equivalence for ASEAN agricultural best practices
 - 2.2.5.1 Develop ASEAN certification and accreditation / standard mark (logo)
- AP 2.3 Streamline and improve quarantine systems and procedures, and harmonize standards and regulations.

- 2.3.1 Harmonise phytosanitary import requirements for crops
 - 2.3.1.1 Develop criteria for selection of commodities for development ASEAN guidelines for importation of priority commodities NTM, trade volume, economic significance
 - 2.3.1.2 Develop importation guidelines for intra-ASEAN trade significant commodities.

- 2.3.1.3 Review and assess the implementation of endorsed ASEAN guidelines for importation of priority crops.
- 2.3.2 Promote the adoption and implementation of international standards on surveillance.-
 - 2.3.2.1 Capacity building on pest surveillance, following the international standards.
- 2.3.3 Enhance National and ASEAN expertise in Pest Risk Analysis & Emergency Incursion Response and management.(Risk based Biosecurity)
 - 2.3.3.1 Review & establish ASEAN prioritized list of quarantine pests with technical justifications (PRAs) i.e. review the A1 & A2 pest lists.
 - 2.3.3.2 Establish framework on ASEAN cooperation in emergency response and management for prioritised quarantine pest
- 2.3.4 Enhance ASEAN Regional Diagnostic capacity and capability
 - 2.3.4.1 Promote & maintain the ASEAN Regional Diagnostic Network
 - 2.3.4.2 Capacity building in essential diagnostic tools and skills and the maintenance/rehabilitation of biological specimen collections
- 2.3.5 Review the activities on phytosanitary treatments
 - 2.3.5.1 Identify phytosanitary treatments e.g MB alternatives on prioritized crops for harmonized treatment.
- AP 2.4 Involve the private sector in identifying priority products for harmonisation of standards and regulations to focus scarce scientific and technical resources on high pay-off products.

Activities

- 2.4.1 Promote the involvement of private sectors in the implementation of endorsed ASEAN agricultural standards and best practices.
 - 2.4.1.1 Involve private sectors for the promotion of adopted ASEAN agricultural standards and best practices (i.e. ASEAN-GAP & ASOA)
 - 2.4.1.2 Involve private sectors in identifying priority commodities for phytosanitary harmonization.

STRATEGIC THRUST 3: Ensure food security, food safety, better nutrition and equitable distribution

AP 3.1 Effectively implement the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPA-FS) 2015-2020.

- 3.1.1. Alignment of relevant activities SPA Crops with STs under AIFS Framework to enhance its implementation.
 - 3.1.1.1 Align relevant activities under SPA Crops with APs under ST 5 of AIFS Framework: Encourage greater investment in food and agribased industry to enhance food security
- AP 3.2 Collaborate with relevant ASEAN bodies in finalizing and implementing the ASEAN Food Safety Policy (AFSP).

Activities

- 3.2.1 Support the implementation of ASEAN Food Safety Policy through the development of the ASEAN Food Safety Framework
 - 3.2.1.1 Participation on the development of ASEAN Food Safety Framework
- AP 3.3 Accelerate the establishment of food safety standards, and mobilise resources for effective ASEAN wide adoption. One priority is to respond quickly and positively to increasing consumer demands for better food quality and safety as well as better labeling and information.

Activities

Note: This AP has been addressed under AP 1 Act 1.5.1; and AP 2 act 2.2.2 & 2.2.3

AP 3.4 Improve food security and nutrition through diversifying food sources and strengthening the quality and variety of food production and improving the food value chains.

<u>Activities</u>

Note: This AP has been addressed under APs 1.4; 1.5, and Act 1.3.3

STRATEGIC THRUST 4 : Increase Resilience To Climate Change, Natural Disasters And Other Shocks

AP 4.1 Promote good agriculture practices incorporating resilient technologies (climate, natural disasters) to minimize the negative effects on natural resources such as soil, and water and reduce the greenhouse gas emission.

<u>Activities</u>

- 4.1.1 Promotion and up-scaling/ downscaling climate resilient technologies and crops production
 - 4.1.1.1 Implement the ASEAN Regional Guidelines on the Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture Practices.

AP 4.2 Promote access to climate finance resources to support climate smart/friendly agriculture

Activities

- 4.2.1 Build the capacity of AMSs and hence developing ASEAN as a regional entity in getting access to climate finance.
 - 4.2.1.1 Implement capacity building initiatives to gain access to climate finance

STRATEGIC THRUST 5: Assist resource constrained small producers and SMEs to improve productivity, technology and product quality, to meet global market standards and increase competitiveness.

AP 5.1 Assist small scale producers and SMEs in the FAF sector to become viable and competitive enterprises by provision of better technology, inputs, finance and extension services, access to higher value markets, and by facilitating integration into modern value chains.

Activities

Note: This AP has been addressed in relevant APs 1.2, AP 1.6 Act 1.6.1

- 5.1.1 Assist the small scale farmers and SMEs to increase their competitiveness.
 - 5.1.1.1 Conduct capacity development for small farmers and SMEs to improve the use and access of bio-inputs and the adoption of sustainable agricultural production technologies.
- AP 5.2 Encourage larger scale enterprises to perform a mentoring role by linking with small scale producers and SMEs through mechanisms such as contract farming to foster adoption of innovations and participation in high value markets.

Activities

Note: This AP has been addressed in APs 1.3 and 1.6

STRATEGIC THRUST 6: Strengthen ASEAN Joint Approaches on International And Regional Issues

AP 6.1 Enhance coordination and develop joint approaches through consultations among AMS and related ASEAN bodies in regional and international fora.

- 6.1.1 Synergize ASEAN cooperation in crops approach by integrating cropsrelated sub-regional frameworks of cooperation
 - 6.1.1.1 Develop and implement a consultation mechanism for developing and on-going projects on a consolidated approach to cooperation in crops.

- 6.1.2 Consultation with crops-related SWGs/ relevant ASEAN bodies/ International organisations / ASEAN partners for an integrated approach to meeting FAF vision and goals.
 - 6.1.2.1 Strengthen consultation with relevant ASEAN bodies/ international organisations/ ASEAN partners in the development of projects related to crops to support FAF vision and goals.

AP 6.2 Present ASEAN common position on the issues affecting Crop sector in regional and international fora

Activities

- 6.2.1 Coordinating and strengthening joint positions at international and regional fora and organizations such as WTO, FAO, APEC, Codex, COP under UNFCC framework, and ASEAN Dialogue Partners.
 - 6.1.1.1 Identify and discuss issues related to crops in order to have a joint strategy/position in international/regional fora and organisation.
 - 6.1.1.2 Submission of the joint position to international / regional fora and organisations

Detailed SPA on Crops is appears in *Appendix 1*.

The implementation of the SPA Crops will be carried out by the ASEAN Sectoral Working Group on Crops (ASWGC) and its EWGs and Task Forces, pending the outcomes of the streamlining of SOM-AMAF/AMAF structure. The SOM-AMAF will provide policy guidance and the ASEAN Secretariat will provide support to ASWGC.

Appendix 1

Final

STRATEGIC PLAN OF ACTION (SPA) FOR THE ASEAN COOPERATION IN CROPS (2016-2020)²

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE

SUB-SECTOR: CROPS

WORKING GROUP: ASEAN SECTORAL WORKING GROUP ON CROPS (ASWGC)

STRATEGIC THRUST 1 : ENHANCE QUANTITY AND QUALITY OF PRODUCTION WITH SUSTAINABLE, 'GREEN' TECHNOLOGIES, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS, AND MINIMISE PRE- AND POST-HARVEST LOSSES AND WASTE

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
1.1 Identify infrastructure investment requirements to increase production and reduce post- production losses, and address investment needs.	1.1.1 Stocktaking of the infrastructure investment requirement in crops-subsector.	1.1.1.1 Identification of improved post-harvest technologies for handling crops and value addition, through processing and storage that are available in the region and elsewhere for possible adoption in AMSs. Note: investment requirement not only technology.	ASWGC	2016 - 2020	 List of infrastructure investment requirements in crops sub-sector. List of adopted postharvest technologies.
1.2 Increase private sector participation in policy discussions, programme and project	1.2.1 Develop strategic partnerships and cooperation to maximize the synergies and complementarities between	1.2.1.1 Collaborate with relevant private sectors in the area of pesticides, including proper pesticide management and research leading towards the development of regional standards (i.e. maximum	ASWGC/ EWG-MRLs	2016- 2020	Number of collaborative activities/ projects jointly implemented with private sectors.

² Capacity building is subsumed under activities/sub-activities in each AP

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
formulation, research and development (R&D) and provide incentives and foster an enabling environment for public-private partnerships (PPPs) towards enhancing productivity and quality, recognising that the 'private sector' in the context of FAF must refer not only to larger commercial enterprises but must also include the small scale farmers, fishermen and SMEs.	government and private sector in policy discussion and research development.	residue limits). 1.2.1.2 Implement ASEAN-wide agricultural standards and best practices through development partnerships with the private sector. 1.2.1.3 Develop PPP projects linking at least two segments of the value chain (e.g. production & processing)	ASWGC/ EWGs/ Thailand (SAFT Project) ASWGC/ Thailand (SAFT Project)	2016- 2020	 Number of projects involving private sectors to implement the agricultural standards and best practices, Number of public private sectors dialogue in AMSs % increase of conformity to core requirements Number of PPP implemented linking at the production and processing sectors of the value chain.
1.3 Develop yield and	1.3.1 Promote sustainable and optimisation of	1.3.1.1 ASEAN-AVRDC Regional Network for Vegetable	ASWGC/Singapore (AARNET)	2016 - 2020	Number of technology developed

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
productivity enhancing technologies and best practices that involve land use intensification in a sustainable manner, bearing in mind that expansion of cultivable land rapidly reaches its limits even in the land- abundant AMS.	utilisation of land and natural resources and agricultural innovation on improving productivity and sustainable agricultural production	Research and Development (AARNET).			
	1.3.2 development and promotion the use of improved agricultural input (fertilizers, pesticides, water, energy) through Integrated Crop Management (ICM) systems to farms for cereals, fruit, vegetable and other high value crops	1.3.2.1 Development of regional guidelines on integrated soil and nutrient management 1.3.2.2 Implementation of the ASEAN guidelines on integrated soil and nutrient management 1.3.2.3 implementation of the ASEAN Guidelines on the Regulation, Use and Trade of BCA	ASWGC/Thailand (ASAS Project)	2017	 Number of AMSs implement the endorsed ASEAN Guidelines on the Regulation, Use, and Trade of Biological Control Agents (BCA). The ASEAN Guidelines on Integrated Soil and Nutrient Management are developed and implemented. Number of AMSs implement the ASEAN

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
					Guidelines on Integrated Soil and Nutrient Management
	1.3.3 Promote usage of quality seed for small farmers to increase agricultural production	1.3.3.1 Wider adoption of seed production technology to enhance yield and productivity 1.3.3.2 Develop regional seed guidelines (seed production & certification) 1.3.3.3 Harmonisation of national seed guidelines with the adopted regional guidelines	ASWGC	2016 - 2020	 Number of seed production technology identified. Regional Seed Guidelines (seed production & certification) developed. Number of national seed guidelines hamonised with the adopted regional guidelines
	1.3.4 Build competencies in sustainable food production	1.3.4.1 Conduct and participate in the training and workshop related to crops sub-sector to facilitate exchange of expertise.	ASWGC/EWGs/ Thailand (ASAS Project); Indonesia (SAFT Projects)	2016 - 2020	Number of training workshops related to crops conducted:

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
1.4 Balance the competing demands for the use of natural resources for food crops, industrial crops and other purposes through landuse planning to ensure ecological sustainability, food security and producer profitability and employment.	1.4.1 Strengthen national policy on sustainable bio-energy development striking the balance of food and fuel crop production under the food security principles	 1.4.1.1 share of information on national polices and strategies for reducing the negative impact of agriculture on natural resources and balancing competing use for them between food security and a bioenergy demand. 1.4.1.2 Develop guidelines for strengthening national policy on balancing the use of land for food and biofuel crops. 	ASWGC	2016 - 2020	 List of national policy related on reducing the negative impact of agriculture on natural resources. Number of policy brief written in English developed.
1.5 Develop new and appropriate technologies, best practices and management systems to ensure food safety and address health/disease and	1.5.1 Promote and facilitate adoption and transfer of technologies, best practices and management system to ensure sustainable productivity, efficient use of resources including land, and enhance quality and nutritive products.	1.5.1.1 Develop regional agricultural standards and best practices. - ASEAN MRLs - ASEAN Standards for horticultural produce and other food crops - ASEAN Guidelines for the importation of priority crops	ASWGC/ EWGs	2016-2020	Number of agricultural standards and best practices developed.

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
environmental issues, particularly in the fast growing crops sub-sectors.					
		1.5.1.2 Align national standards with ASEAN agricultural best practices: - ASEAN Standard on Organic Agriculture (ASOA). - ASEAN GAP (for Environment (EN), Workers health, safety and welfare (WHSW), Produce quality (PQ) modules)	ASWGC/EWG- GAP, ATF-ASOA	2016-2020	 number of national standards on organic agriculture aligned with ASOA number of national GAP aligned with ASEAN GAP (for Environment (EN), Workers health, safety and welfare (WHSW), Produce quality (PQ) modules).
		1.5.1.3 Promote the usage of regional agricultural standards and best practices at the national levels: - ASEAN MRLs - ASEAN Standards for horticultural produces and other food crops - ASEAN Guidelines for the	ASWGC/ EWGs	2016 - 2020	numbers of AMSs adopting regional agricultural standards and best practices in their national regulatory system.

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
		importation of priority crops - ASEAN-GAP, and - ASOA			
		1.5.1.4 Establish mechanism for monitoring the adopted ASEAN Standards and Guidelines. 1.5.1.5 Develop a systemized monitoring of food safety gaps.	ASWGC/ EWGs/ TFs ASWGC/ Indonesia (SAFT		A monitoring mechanism established
1.6 Provide institutional mechanisms and appropriate incentives for PPP in R&D and technology diffusion, collaborating with the private sector to identify priority, high pay off research issues, and utilise it as a channel for both technology generation and	1.6.1 Facilitate exposure, access, to institutional mechanisms and incentives for PPP in technology transfer to small scale farmers and SMEs	1.6.1.1 Conduct Public-Private Workshop on available sustainable agricultural productivity enhancing Innovations, technologies and practices for adoption by small scale farms and SMEs	Project) ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)	2016-2020	Number of PPP workshop held at national and regional levels.

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
diffusion.		1.6.1.2 Facilitate transfer tried and tested best practices and	ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)		Number of AMSs that has established programs for
		technology to small scale farmers AMS wide 1.6.1.3 Involve contract farming,	ASWGC/ Thailand	2016 - 2020	technology and best practices transfer. Number of contract fams,
		agribusiness enterprises and SMEs in in the value chains of agricultural commodities in technology generation, transfer and adoption projects to small scale farmers and SMEs	(ASAS Project)	2010 2020	SMEs and agribusiness enterprises involved
1.7 Identify and document technology, success stories and explore new methods of	1.7.1 Establish a successful technologies and management systems and to establish platforms to disseminate this	1.7.1.1 Develop, consolidate or strengthen websites related to crops sub-sector	ASWGC/ Singapore	2016-2020	 Number of visitors to visit ASAS/APHNET website on monthly basis. % of repeat users each month
extension including enhanced use of information and communications technology (ICT) and other communication facilities for	information throughout AMSs.	ASEAN SAS website (to be consolidated with APHNET)	(AARNET) ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)	2017	 A Regional Database on bio-input and regulatory database is extended to include bio-fertiliser and etc., and mechanism for its sustainability is established)
dissemination of successful technologies and		1.7.1.2 Conduct exchange missions visits to successful sites	ASWGC	2016 - 2020	Number of exchange missions conducted.

ACTION PROGRAMMES	ACTIVITIES	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINE	OUTPUT INDICATORS
management systems throughout AMS					

STRATEGIC THRUST 2 : ENHANCE TRADE FACILITATION, ECONOMIC INTEGRATION AND MARKET ACCESS.

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
2.1 Identify and eliminate NTBs that have no economic or scientific rationale and implement trade facilitation measures.	2.1.1 Comprehensive review of NTM listed plant product and food commodities to improve intra- ASEAN trade facilitation towards a single market and production base	2.1.1.1 Develop evaluation criteria/procedures to identify commodities that are on NTM List because of SPS issues and justify SPS requirements based on science. 2.1.1.2 Identify commodities that are on NTM list because of SPS- related issues. 2.1.1.3 Listing of commodities for elimination from NTM List by relevant authority based on scientific rationale.	ASWGC/ EWG-PS / EWG-MRLs	2016 - 2020	ASEAN policies and regulations addressing identified NTMs and NTBs adopted by AMSs Input for National Trade Repository (NTR) submitted (Revised and updated NTM List on plant product and food commodities) Number of AMSs implemented the approved NTM List

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
	2.1.2 Reduce physical inspection rate of goods by developing more sophisticated risk management system to improve trade facilitation and reduce delays.	2.1.2.1 Develop and adopt guidelines for inspection rate of high volume commodities based on risk align with international and regional standards.	ASWGC/EWG- PS	2019	Guidelines developed and approved.
2.2 Harmonize accreditation, inspection and certification so that uniform requirements will prevail ASEAN-wide, enabling the recognition of equivalence	2.2.1 Promote Guidelines for ASEAN Nursery Certification for export to facilitate intra- ASEAN trade in plants at the national level.	2.2.1.1 Alignment of national guidelines with ASEAN Guidelines for ASEAN Nursery Certification for export to facilitate intra-ASEAN trade in plants	ASWGC/EWG-PS	2018	Number of AMSs adopted and implement the Guidelines
	2.2.2 Harmonise certification and accreditation system for organic agriculture products in the region	 2.2.2.1 Development of regional guidelines and frameworks for inspection, certification and accreditation for organic agriculture, including: Develop ASEAN Guide for Organic Certification (AGOC) Align national organic 	ASWGC/ TF-ASOA	2016 - 2020	 AGOC developed Peer Review Protocol developed. number of AMSs aligned their national procedures with AGOC.

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
		certification guidelines with AGOC. Develop procedures and check list for the conduct of peer review of conformity assessment system, including criteria for equivalence recognition.			
	2.2.1 Harmonise certification and accreditation system for ASEAN GAP	2.2.1.1 Develop regional guidelines and framework for inspection, certification and accreditation. for ASEAN GAP.	ASWGC/ EWG- GAP/ AADCP II Project on ASEAN GAP/Thailand (ASAS Project)/ Indonesia (SAFT Project)	2020	ASEAN Guidelines for Certification and Accreditation of ASEAN GAP developed
	2.2.2 Mutual recognition (MRA) and conformity assessment arrangements for product and services facilitate integration into a single market and production base	2.2.2.1 Establish MRA for endorsed ASEAN agricultural best practices (ASEAN GAP & ASOA)	ASWGC/EWG- GAP/ TF-ASOA/ Indonesia (SAFT Project)	2020	MRA established
	2.2.5 promote ASEAN-wide recognition of equivalence for ASEAN agricultural best practices	2.2.5.1 Develop ASEAN certification and accreditation / standard mark (logo)	ASWGC/EWG- GAP/TF-ASOA	2016 - 2020	ASEAN agricultural best practices mark (logo) developed.

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
2.3 Streamline and improve quarantine systems and procedures, and harmonize standards and regulations.	2.3.1 Harmonise phytosanitary import requirements for crops	2.3.1.1 Develop criteria for selection of commodities for development ASEAN guidelines for importation of priority commodities – NTM, trade volume, economic significance 2.3.1.2 Develop importation guidelines for intra-ASEAN trade significant commodities. 2.3.1.3 Review and assess the implementation of endorsed ASEAN guidelines for importation of priority crops.	ASWGC/ EWG- PS	2016 - 2020	ASEAN guidelines on improving quarantine systems developed and adopted by AMSs:

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
	2.3.2 Promote the adoption and implementation of international standards on surveillance.	2.3.2.1 Capacity building on pest surveillance, following the international standards.	ASWGC/EWG-PS	2016 - 2020	 Number of training conducted.
	2.3.3 Enhance National and ASEAN expertise in Pest Risk Analysis & Emergency Incursion Response and management. (Risk based Biosecurity)	2.3.3.1 Review & establish ASEAN prioritized list of quarantine pests with technical justifications (PRAs) i.e. review the A1 & A2 pest lists. 2.3.3.2 Establish framework on ASEAN cooperation in emergency response and management for prioritised quarantine pest	ASWGC/ EWG- PS	2016 - 2020	 Database on ASEAN Pest List A concept for ASEAN Cooperation on emergency response.
	2.3.4 Enhance ASEAN Regional Diagnostic capacity and capability	2.3.4.1 Promote & maintain ASEAN Regional Diagnostic Network 2.3.4.2 Capacity building in essential diagnostic tools and skills and the maintenance/rehabilitation of biological specimen collections	EWG-PS/ Malaysia/ <mark>(ARDN)</mark>	2016 - 2020	Number of Training conducted Websites ARDN: www.aseanet.org/ardn.asp JAIF: www.aseanet.org/JAIF1.a sp Lab facilities strengthened. Diagnostic Tools

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
					developed. Standardized Inspection and Detection Manual, and Identification Manual
	2.3.5 Review the activities on phytosanitary treatments	2.3.5.1 Identify phytosanitary treatments e.g MB alternatives on prioritized crops for harmonized treatment.	ASWGC/ EWG- PS	2016 - 2020	List of MB alternative treatment for phytosanitary treatments.
2.4 Involve the private sector in identifying priority products for harmonisation of standards and regulations to focus scarce scientific and technical resources on high pay-off products.	2.4.2 Promote the involvement of private sectors in the implementation of endorsed ASEAN agricultural standards and best practices	2.4.2.1 involve private sectors for the promotion of adopted ASEAN agricultural standards and best practices (i.e. ASEAN-GAP & ASOA) 2.4.2.2 Involve private sectors in identifying priority commodities for phytosanitary harmonization.	ASWGC/EWG- GAP/ TF-ASOA ASWGC/ EWG-PS	2016 - 2020	Number of private sectors involved in the promotion of ASEAN agricultural standards and best practices.

STRATEGIC THRUST 3: ENSURE FOOD SECURITY, FOOD SAFETY, BETTER NUTRITION AND EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
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ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
3.1 Effectively implement the ASEAN Integrated Food Security (AIFS) Framework and the Strategic Plan of Action on Food Security in the ASEAN Region (SPAFS), 2015-2020.		3.1.1.1 Align relevant activities under SPA Crops with APs under ST 5 of AIFS Framework: Encourage greater investment in food and agri-based industry to enhance food security	ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)	2017	Related activities of SPA Crops aligned with STs AIFS Framework.
3.2 Collaborate with relevant ASEAN bodies in finalizing and implementing the ASEAN Food Safety Policy (AFSP).	3.2.1 Support the implementation of ASEAN Food Safety Policy through the development of the ASEAN Food Safety Framework	3.2.1.1 participation on the development of ASEAN Food Safety Framework	ASWGC	2020	Number of submission of inputs and comments for the development of ASEAN Food Safety Framework provided.

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
3.3 Accelerate the establishment of food safety standards, and mobilise resources for effective ASEAN wide adoption. One priority is to respond quickly and positively to increasing consumer demands for better food quality and safety as well as better labelling and information.	Note: This AP has been addressed under AP 1 Act 1.5.1; and AP 2 act 2.2.2 & 2.2.3				
3.4 Improve food security and nutrition through diversifying food sources and strengthening the quality and variety of food production and improving the food value chains.	Note: This AP has been addressed under APs 1.4; 1.5, and Act 1.3.3				

STRATEGIC THRUST 4 : INCREASE RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE, NATURAL DISASTERS AND OTHER SHOCKS

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
4.2 Promote good agriculture practices incorporating	4.2.1 Promotion and upscaling/ downscaling climate resilient technologies	4.2.1.1 Implement the ASEAN Regional Guidelines on the Promotion of Climate Smart Agriculture Practices.	ASWGC / Thailand (ASEAN CRN)	2016 - 2020	 Number of technologies are upscaled/ downscaled
resilient technologies (climate, natural disasters) to minimize the	and crops production				 Number of program strategy approved, disseminated and implemented
negative effects on natural resources such as soil, and water and reduce the greenhouse gas emission.					Number of AMSs with rural communities adopting adaptation and mitigation technologies
					Number of AMSs conducted the training workshop to promote the climate resilient technologies in crop production
4.2 Promote access to climate finance resources to support climate smart/friendly	4.2.1 Building the capacity of AMSs and hence developing ASEAN as a regional entity in getting access to climate finance.	4.2.1.1 Implement capacity building initiatives to gain access to climate finance	ASWGC/ Thailand (ASEAN CRN)	2016 - 2020	Number of regional proposal submitted for funding to finance agencies

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
agriculture					

STRATEGIC THRUST 5: ASSIST RESOURCE CONSTRAINED SMALL PRODUCERS AND SMES TO IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY, TECHNOLOGY AND PRODUCT QUALITY, TO MEET GLOBAL MARKET STANDARDS AND INCREASE COMPETITIVENESS

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
5.1 Assist small scale producers and SMEs in the FAF sector to become viable and competitive enterprises by provision of better technology, inputs, finance and extension services, access to higher value markets, and by facilitating integration into modern value chains.	This AP has been addressed in relevant APs 1.2, AP 1.6 Act 1.6.1 5.1.1 Assist the small scale farmers and SMEs to increase their competitiveness.	5.1.1.1 Conduct capacity development for small farmers and SMEs to improve the use and access of bio-inputs and the adoption of sustainable agricultural production technologies.	ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)	2017	Number of capacity development measures conducted to strengthen capacity of small farmers and SMEs.

ACTION PROGRAMME	ACTIVITY	SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
5.2 Encourage larger scale enterprises to perform a mentoring role by linking with small scale producers and SMEs through mechanisms such as contract farming to foster adoption of innovations and participation in high value markets.	This AP has been addressed in APs 1.3 and 1.6		ASWGC/ Thailand (ASAS Project)/ Indonesia (SAFT Project)		Number of contract farms, SMEs and agribusiness enterprises involved PPP that links production, processing and marketing of the value chain established.

STRATEGIC THRUST 6 : STRENGTHEN ASEAN JOINT APPROACHES ON INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ISSUES

	ACTION ROGRAMME		ACTIVITY		SUB-ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE ASEAN BODIES/ LEAD COUNTRY	TIMELINES	OUTPUT INDICATORS
c d a th c a re b	Enhance coordination and levelop joint approaches nrough consultations among AMS and elated ASEAN codies in egional and nternational fora	6.1.1	Synergize ASEAN cooperation in crops approach by integrating crops-related sub-regional frameworks of cooperation	6.1.1.3	Develop and implement a consultation mechanism for developing and on-going projects on a consolidated approach to cooperation in crops.	ASWGC	2017	i. Consultation mechanism adopted and implemented
		6.1.2	Consultation with crops-related SWGs/relevant ASEAN bodies/International organisations/ASEAN partners for an integrated approach to meeting FAF vision and goals.	6.1.2.1	Strengthen consultation with relevant ASEAN bodies/international organisations/ASEAN partners in the development of projects related to crops to support FAF vision and goals.	ASWGC	2017	Consultation with relevant ASEAN bodies/international organisations/ ASEAN partners strengthened.
6.2	Present ASEAN common position_on the issues affecting Crop sector in	6.2.1	Coordinating and strengthening joint positions at international and regional fora and organizations such as WTO, FAO,	6.2.1.1	Identify and discuss issues related to crops in order to have a joint strategy/position in international/regional fora and organisation. Submission of the joint position to international /	ASWGC/ EWGs/ Thailand (ASEAN CRN)	2016 - 2020	Number of joint position adopted and submitted to international / regional fora and organisations.

regional and international fora	APEC, Codex, COP under UNFCC framework, and ASEAN Dialogue Partners.	regional fora and organisations		