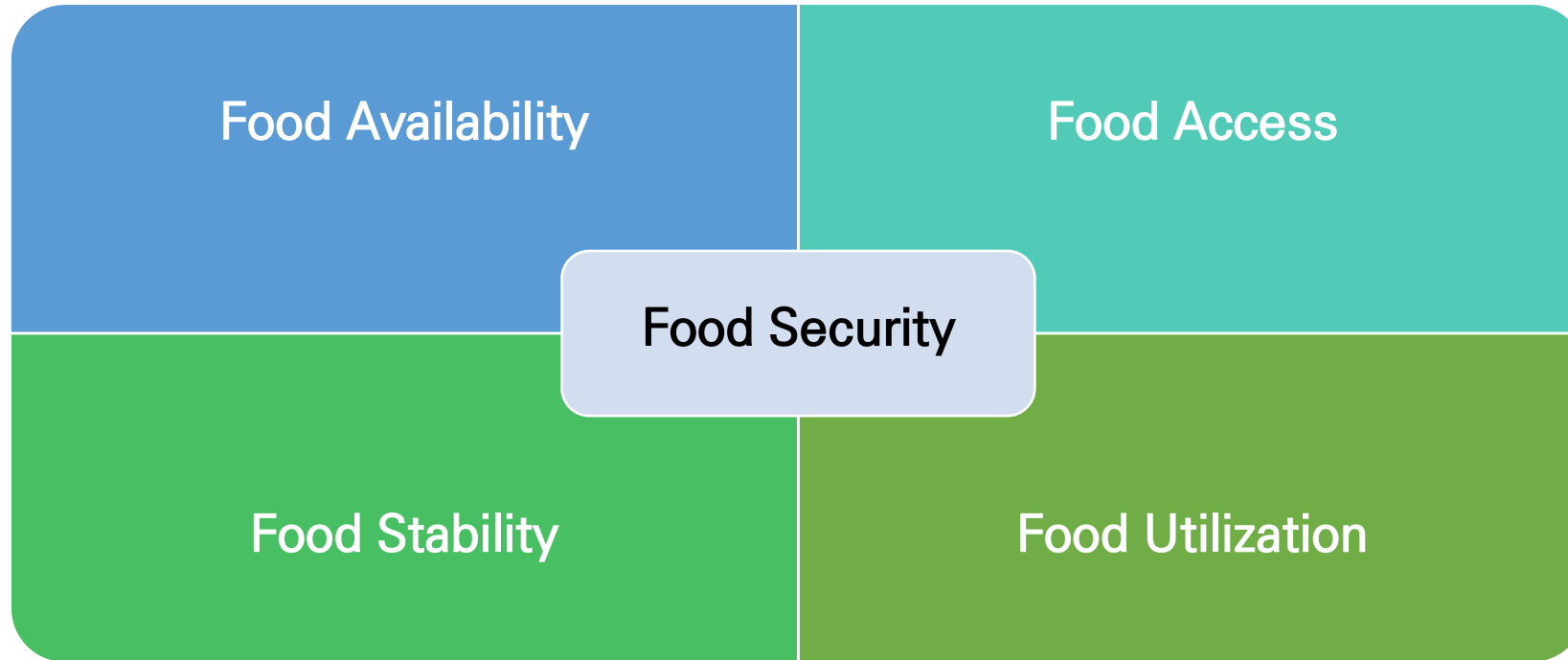


The Deterioration of Food Security by the Climate Crisis

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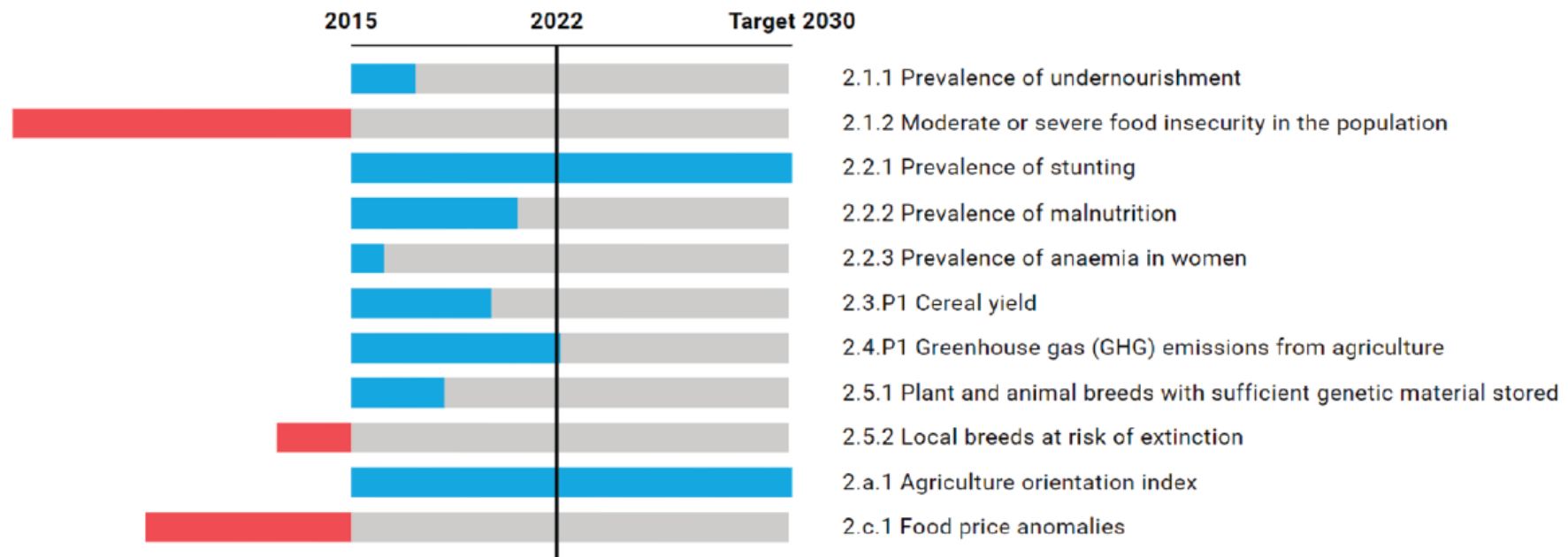
01. Definition of Food Security



“When all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”

02. Subregional Snapshot of Progress in Goal 2

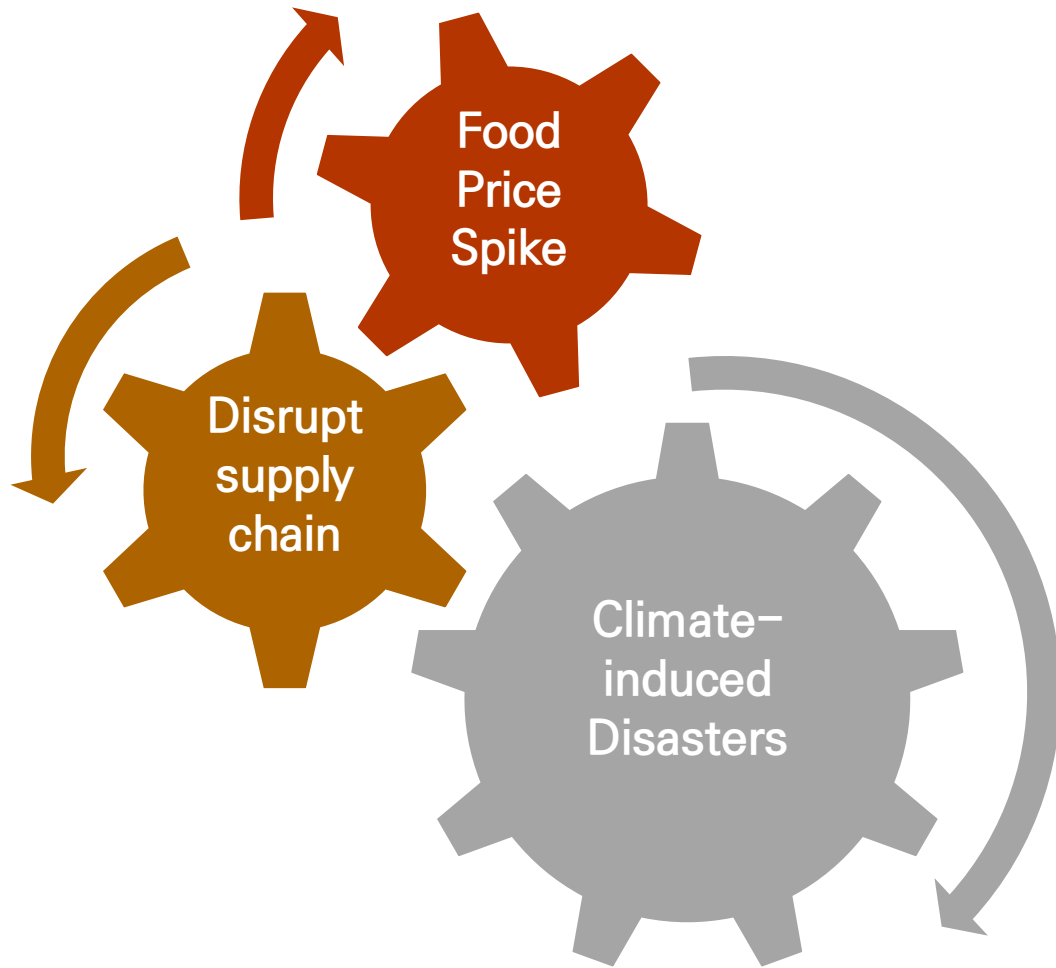
Subregional Snapshot of Progress in Goal 2 in East and North-East Asia



Source: Asia-Pacific SDG GATEWAY (ESCAP).

03. Impact of Climate Crisis

The poorer people are, the more exposed they are to the threats posed by climate change



- The intensity and frequency of extreme weather events increase
- Reduction in agricultural productivity
- Increasing fluctuations in food prices
- Instability of the food supply
- Worsening food accessibility

04. The spread of sustainable agricultural practices



- Creating a sustainable food system informed by cutting-edge science and technology, encompassing soil, land, water, nutrient, and pest management, as well as the widespread adoption of organic fertilizers
- Revitalizing Degraded Lands
- Upgrading irrigation infrastructure
- Advancing water storage technology
- Cultivating new drought-resistant crop varieties
- Sustaining land productivity

05. Implementation of cohesive policies



- Integration of social development agenda and climate action policies
- Implementation of a social security policy to address the climate crisis
- Enhancement of food access for the impoverished
- Establishing a rural development strategy from a long-term perspective

06. Fostering national initiatives and international collaboration



- Collaborative efforts required for climate change adaptation, encompassing:
 - Research and Development (R&D)
 - Provision of equipment
 - Generation and accumulation of fundamental data
 - Development of climate-resilient crop varieties
 - Collaborative fundraising efforts