# International Conference of the OIC Member States - Establishment of an OIC/IOFS Food Security Reserves $-6^{\text {th }}$ April 2021 

Bringing together member states to develop a framework for the establishment of a Food Security Reserve to alleviate hunger and poverty across the Member States

## Introduction

- Recent institutional review of IOFS Secretariat operational framework
- Across all programmes of the IOFS
- Special attention to OIC Food Security Reserve

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## Objectives of the Conference

Provide background to the potential design of the scheme

Outline benefits
Dimensions of design
Risks and assumptions
Protocols and agreements

Expert inputs
Experiences

Obtain MS opinions
Future planning

## The Importance and Value for OIC

$>$ Context : production capacity and food shortages, climate change, population increase, economic shocks and pandemy etc.
: Countries already in regional schemes - ECOWAS, ASEAN Plus 3 - are protected more from food crisis through solidarity mechanisms
-FSR addresses 4 pillars of FNS:
availability,
-access,
utilisation \& stability of provision,
\%households \& market price levels.

## What does a FSR provide? - benefits

- Emergency humanitarian response to food crisis with food aid transfers
- Reduction in chronic food insecurity and malnutrition: regular food crisis for same population
- Reduce speculative movement and risks of food crisis
- Strengthen local/national resilience
- Improve local/national storage/ stock management \& reduce post-harvest losses (30\%) and solidarity mechanisms
- Address a wider spectrum of FNS from 'prevention' to 'correction'; strengthening an inclusive economy to reduce poverty
- Immediate response to the needs of people affected by hunger, while sustainably strengthening their future capacity to withstand such shocks.
- Disaster risk reduction and preparedness
- Supports reform for addressing multisectorial FNS \& programmes - linking developmental approaches

