



# FOOD PRODUCTION AND SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE POLICIES

By



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# Presentation Format

1. Definition of food security and current situation
  2. Agriculture in Pakistan
  3. Macro picture of food security
  4. Household level food security, shocks and coping strategies;
  5. Policy Challenges and Strategic Solutions
  6. Potential to achieve food security
  7. Agricultural innovations, research & development experiences
  8. Suggestions
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# Food Security

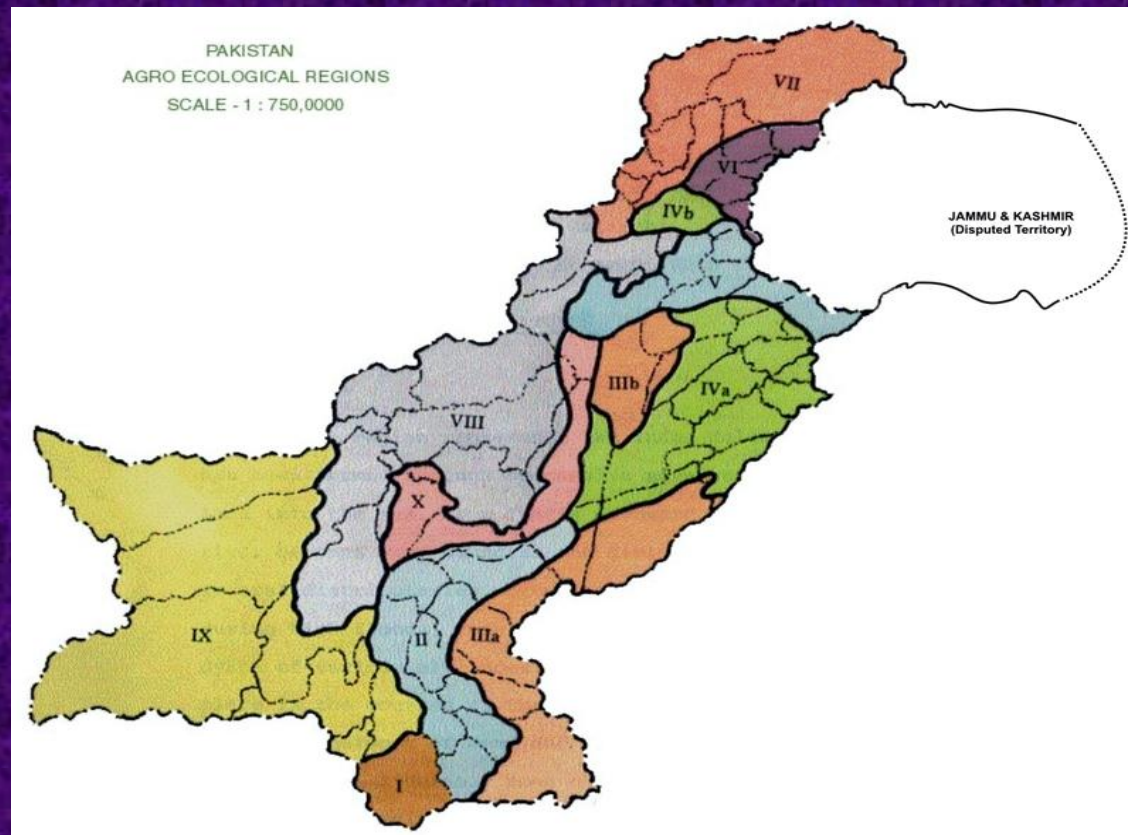
- “Food Security Exists when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food which meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life” (World Food Summit, 1996)
  - FAO considers food security to consist of four main elements: food availability through sufficient supply; food access for acquiring and consuming food, in particular food necessary for nutritious diet; utilization of food through adequate, water, sanitation and health practices; and stability to ensure that food access at risk
  - Article 38 (d) of the Constitution of Pakistan ensures provision of basic necessities of life including food for the citizens of Pakistan. It says:  
“The State shall provide basic necessities of life, such as food, clothing, housing, education and medical relief, for all citizens, irrespective of sex, caste, creed or race, as are permanently or temporarily unable to earn their livelihood on account of infirmity, sickness or unemployment”
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# Pakistan's Agriculture Progress since 1947

- From food shortages and import:
  - *to self-sufficiency and exports*
- From subsistence farming:
  - *to intensive and technology led cultivation*
- From green revolution:
  - *to white and gene revolutions*



# Agro-ecological Zones



I - Indus Delta

II - Southern Irrigated Plain

III - Sandy Desert (a&b)

IV - Northern Irrigated Plain (a & b)

V - Barani Lands

VI - Wet Mountains

VII - Northern Dry Mountains

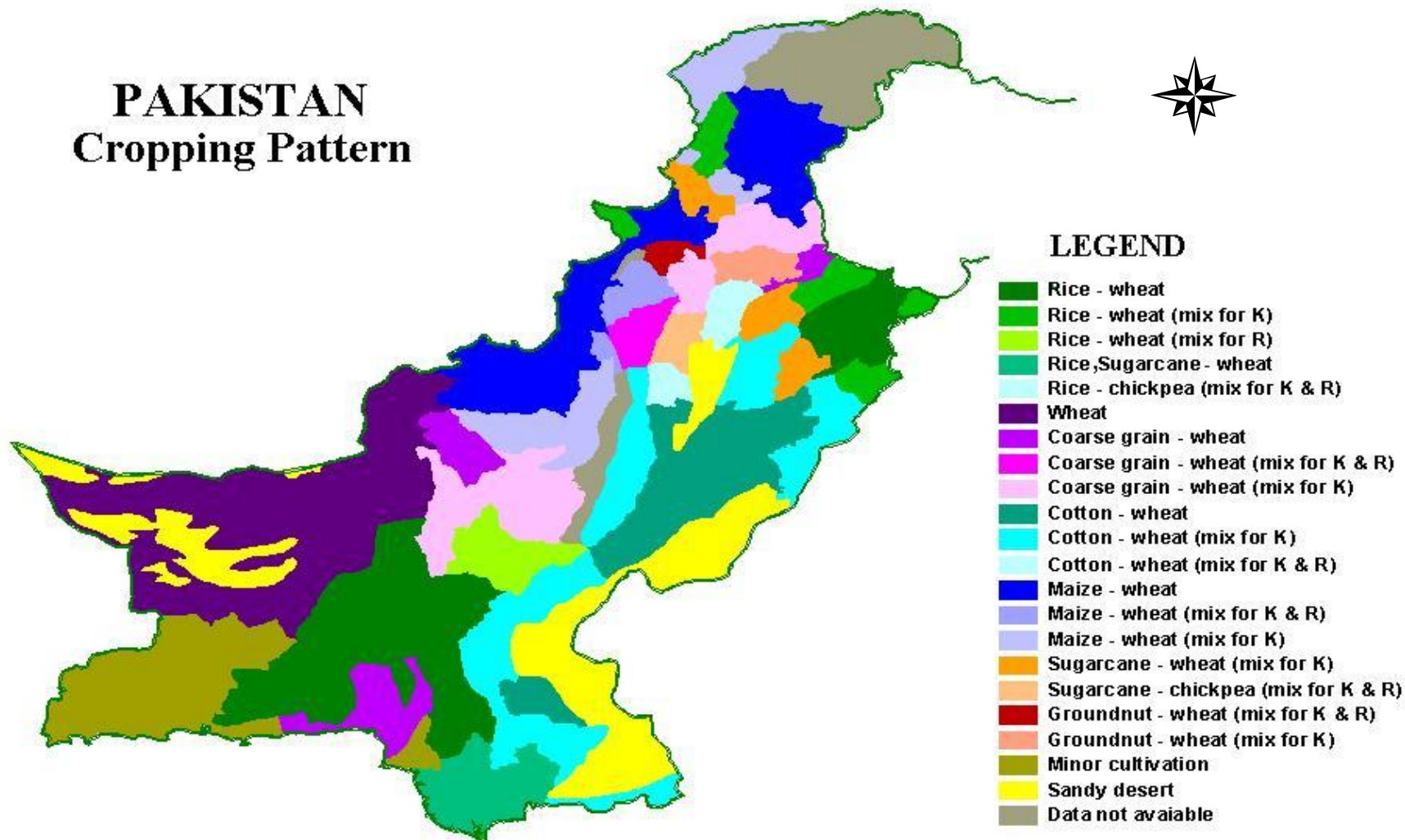
VIII - Western Dry Mountains

IX - Dry Western Plateau

X - Sulaiman Piedmont

# Pakistan Production Systems

## PAKISTAN Cropping Pattern



Data Source: Agricultural Statistics of Pakistan, 1989-90 to 1991-2000, 2001-02.

Developed by: RUP, WRI, NARC/PARC, Islamabad. August, 2003.

# AGRICULTURE IN PAKISTAN : CURRENT SCENARIO

## According to Agricultural statistics of Pakistan

- Agriculture contributes 21 percent in GDP and engage 40 percent of the labor force
- Geographic area 79.6 m hectares (27% cultivated and 80% irrigated).

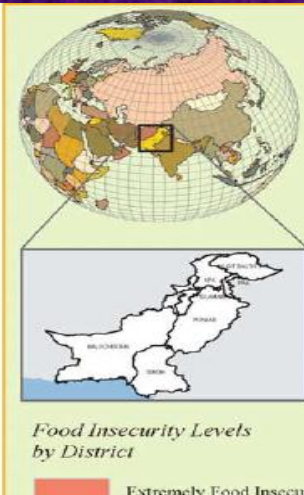
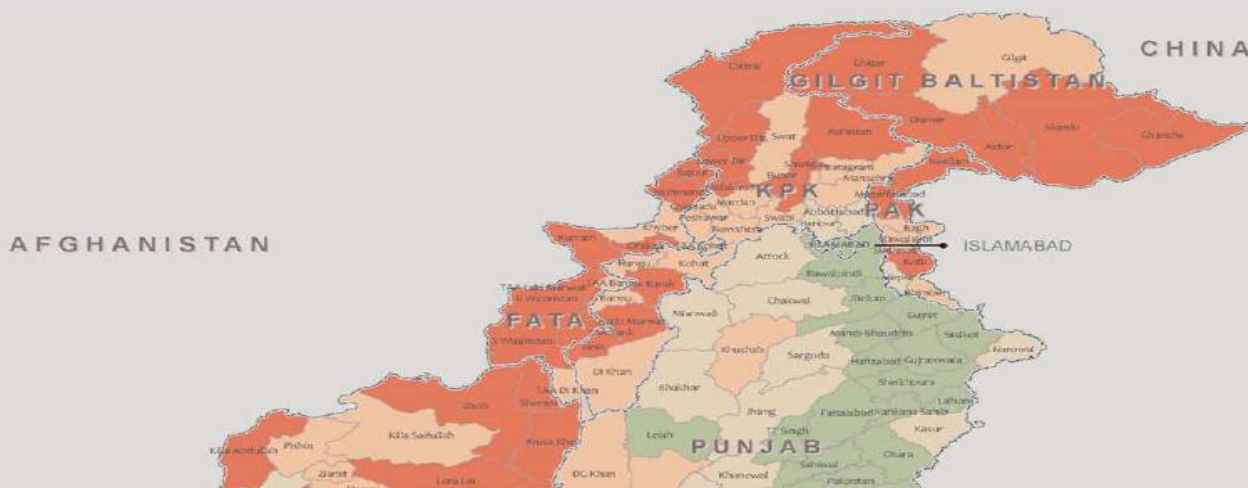
## According to Food and Agriculture organization (2011)

- ❑ Pakistan is second largest producer of chickpea
- ❑ Fourth largest producer of apricot, cotton, sugarcane
- ❑ Fifth largest producer of milk, onion,
- ❑ Sixth largest producer of date palm,
- ❑ Seventh largest producer of mango,
- ❑ Ninth largest producer of wheat and
- ❑ Tenth largest producer of oranges in the world.
- ❑ Overall Pakistan is ranked twentieth in the world regarding farm output.



# WHAT IS FOOD INSECURITY?

The state in which people are at risk or actually suffering from inadequate consumption to meet nutritional requirements as a result of physical unavailability of food, their lack of social or economic access to adequate food and/or inadequate food utilization.



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[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_6886](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_6886)

