

# GLOBAL SECURITY, FOOD SECURITY & DIPLOMACY

House of UNESCO, Salle IV  
7 Place Fontenoy, 75007 Paris  
September 29, starting at 14:00 sharp

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AN EVENT HOSTED BY  
THE PERMANENT MISSION OF SOLOMON ISLANDS TO UNESCO & FAO  
& THE PERMANENT DELEGATION OF St. KITTS AND NEVIS TO UNESCO

## PROGRAM



This exceptional Conference is organized by  
the **WDA World Diplomatic Academy**,  
a branch of the **Crans Montana Forum**

13:45- 14:05 **INTRODUCTORY REMARKS  
DIPLOMACY  
& THE IMPLEMENTATION OF UN-SDG 2**



End hunger, achieve  
food security and  
improved nutrition  
and promote  
sustainable agriculture

*Speakers:*

**Amb. Jean-Paul Carteron**

Permanent Delegate of Solomon Islands to UNESCO and FAO  
President of the WDA World Diplomatic Academy

**Amb. David Doyle**

Permanent Delegate of St Kitts & Nevis to UNESCO



- Goal 2 of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) seeks to address the urgent need to achieve food and nutrition security and create a world free of hunger by 2030
- Despite this, in 2018, FAO stated that international food security has decreased and that the proportion of people suffering from malnutrition has increased
- The necessity of establishing regional, inter-regional and international diplomatic frameworks to address the everchanging issue of food insecurity and shape appropriate responses

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14:05-15:00

### **THE ROLE OF MULTILATERALISM IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FOOD SECURITY IN AFRICA**



*Moderator:*

**Mr. Gregory Portais**

Professeur, École des Hautes Etudes Internationales et Politiques - HEIP  
Chargé de Cours – Ecole Nationale d'Administration

*Guest Speaker:*

**Mrs. Josefa Sacko**

Commissioner for Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy  
and Sustainable Environment, African Union

- The agricultural potential of Africa is the world's most important one !
- International and Regional Cooperation are a basic requirement to implement a sustainable food security when addressing the issue of the geostrategic threats
- The role of Women is key among small scale farmers
- Several challenges and exogenous shocks — including extreme weather events and climate change, recurrent outbreaks of pests and diseases, limited availability and adoption of yield-increasing technologies — have exposed the fragilities of Africa's food systems, undermining the ability to meet the food demand of a burgeoning population.



15:00-15:20 **FOCUS ON CENTRAL ASIA**  
**THE MANAGEMENT OF FOOD SECURITY IN UZBEKISTAN**



*Guest Speaker:*

**Mr. Anvar Jumanov**

Head, Food Security

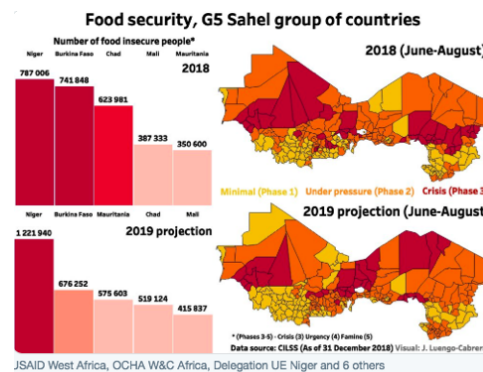
Ministry of Agriculture Resources of Uzbekistan

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15:30 - 15:45 **BREAK**

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15:45-16:45 **FOOD INSECURITY IN THE SAHEL REGION**  
**WHAT ARE THE LIMITS OF DIPLOMATIC ACTION ?**



*Moderator:*

**Mr. Emmanuel Dupuy**

President

Institut Prospective et Sécurité en Europe (IPSE)

*Guest Speakers:*

**Mrs. Emanuela Del Re**

European Union Special Representative (EUSR) for the Sahel

**Mr. Alain Juillet**

Former Director of Intelligence at the External Security Directorate (DGSE)  
& Senior Advisor for Economic Intelligence to the Prime Minister of France

- Implementing Global Food Security, normally means to tackle the mounting challenge of feeding a growing population while assuring food security for the most vulnerable...
- The Sahel is one of the most challenging regions in the World for food security and public health services access



- In addition, war in Europe has exposed the fragility and vulnerabilities of the food supply chains and the system

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16:45-18:00     **THE NECESSARY ROLE OF DIPLOMACY  
IN ADDRESSING FOOD CRISIS**



*Moderator:*

**Amb. Jean-Paul Carteron**

Permanent Delegate of Solomon Islands to UNESCO and FAO  
President of the WDA World Diplomatic Academy

*Guest Speakers:*

**Mrs. Maria Helena Semedo**

Dep. Director General  
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

**Mr. Conrad Rein**

Innovation Commission for Climate Change, Food Security  
and Agriculture, United States

- Every food crisis highlights the need for a concerted global effort to tackle hunger and food insecurity. The weakness in the global response to most of food crisis results from the fragmentation of the governance at the international level
- The today's warring countries are key agricultural players, together exporting nearly 12 % of food calories traded globally. They are major providers of basic agro-commodities, including wheat, maize and sunflower oil, and world's top exporter of fertilisers for many regions of the world which are highly dependent on imports from these two countries for their basic food supply.
- There is a need of a collaboration and a coordination between the multiple arrangements and agreements which exist for food aid (no existing common rules, reporting mechanisms nor norms) in order to remedy to the fragmentation of the mechanisms which ensure food security and nutrition on a global level
- Diplomacy can really help in strengthening cooperation between players by creating specific institutions for dialogue and cooperation, but also to promote common understanding of the issues and challenges surrounding global food security.