FOOD SAFETY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: THE NECESSITY OF A COMMON POLICY



JL. Rastoin, 2014

FOOD SAFETY: A PRIORITY IN SEMCs

Many issues call for a greater technical, territorial and commercial cooperation on agricultural, dietary and rural issues between the Northern and Southern shores of the Mediterranean: population growth in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean with nearly 400 million people to feed in 2030, structural external dependence of these countries to have access to strategic commodities, rise of nutritional imbalances and diseases following the progressive renunciation to the Mediterranean diet, limits of the intensive agricultural production model in the North and in the South, diminution of available agricultural surfaces, impacts of climate change, especially on the availability of water resources.

FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A "MEDITERRANEAN CAP"

Aware of the increasing food insecurity in the region, in 2007 IPEMED started advocating for the creation of a "rural agro-food industry pact for Euro-Mediterranean regional integration", based on principles of proximity, complementarity, solidarity and co-development. Drawing on its first diagnosis and prospective works, the Institute further developed recommendations on the basis of the plans and principles developed by the European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP). This is the object of the appeal launched in 2012 for the implementation of

a Euro-Mediterranean agro-food and agricultural policy. This policy would be the cornerstone of the new North-South and South-South cooperation model. It would aim at improving quantitative and qualitative food safety for populations.

Yet, in order to build regional collective food safety, it is necessary to take advantage of North-South and South-South complementarities such as the needs in cereals and animal products in SEMCs and the production capacity in the EU, combined with the needs in fruit and vegetables in the EU. IPEMED recommends two strategies: the increase in local food production, the promotion of the Mediterranean dietary model, especially via education and the development of geographic indications, and the contribution to the sustainable development of rural zones, via the organisation of territorialised agro-food industries. It also recommends the implementation of supply contracts in the medium term, of security stocks for key products and of a community preference for all food products.

IPEMED succeeded in promoting

JL. Guigou, H. Benabderrazik, T. Sijilmassi, 2014



an integrated vision of food, agricultural and rural challenges in the Mediterranean, taking into account issues of employment, enhancement of rural spaces, management of natural resources, health, etc. Thanks to its mature works carried out by renowned experts, the Institute was able to offer operational solutions, sometimes limited to the Euro-North-African region, during major international events (International Agriculture Show of Meknes, International Agriculture Show of Paris).



S. Abis. 2009

The last ten years were characterised by a progress in production, thanks to the increase in agricultural yields, but also strong market instability and the increase in importations. IPEMED carried out deep analyses in these different fields, giving rise to original propositions, such as: Euro-Mediterranean food and agricultural policy, winning back consumers via the Mediterranean diet and certified local products, territorialised production and marketing sectors. Yet, these dynamics can only work within a global geo-economic and geopolitical partnership including Africa, the Mediterranean and Europe.

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MAIN PUBLICATIONS

Les Notes d'Ipemed, n°6

« Sécurité alimentaire en Méditerranée un enjeu géostratégique majeur » January 2010

Pour une politique agricole et agroalimentaire euro-méditerranéenne

Construire la Méditerranée

« Pour une politique agricole et agroalimentaire euro-méditerranéenne » October 2012



Construire la Méditerranée

« Céréales et oléoprotéagineux au Maghreb : Pour un co-développement de filières territorialisées » June 2014

ASSOCIATE EXPERTS



Jean-Louis Rastoin



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MORE THAN 30





PROMOTING FUNDING AND SECURITY FOR INVESTMENTS

PEMED agrees with the idea that over the next fifteen years, the investment needs for infrastructures in SEMCs will be higher than €250 billion. Funding is a major issue, especially because risk perception increased since the Arab revolutions. Public funding, especially the use of budget appropriations, will be limited and international funding will not be sufficient, even though it is increasing.

For the coming ten years, EIB evaluates Southern Mediterranean needs of investment as follows:

- €100 billion in the energy sector
- €110 billion in urban planning
- €20 billion in logistics
- €20 billion in supporting the development of companies.

DEVELOPING A CONTEXT FAVOURABLE TO PPP

This is the reason why IPEMED encourages public-private partner-

ships, including the mobilisation of banks as well as international and local investment funds. Our think tank provided a state of the art on PPP good practices and success conditions and presented it during seminars (Paris, Tunis, Casablanca and Beirut) organised with local public authorities and private actors.

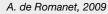
BUILDING TRUST TO FOSTER LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS IN THE **MEDITERRANEAN**

Following this observation on the necessity of PPP, IPEMED became one of the leaders of the reflection on security for investments, on the definition of an appropriate environment and on the implementation of a legal framework favouring the attractiveness of the Mediterranean region. In order to create an adapted financial structure, our think tank took part in the reflection on the creation of a regional development

bank. The project has not gone through yet, however the reflection contributed to highlight the funding issue in the region in the works of States, donors and private actors.



In May 2009, IPEMED launched, in partnership with the French Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations (CDC) and the Moroccon Caisse de Dépôt et de Gestion (CDG), "the Initiative for Investment in the Mediterranean (2iM)". The aim of this initiative was to establish a shared diagnosis on investment opportunities and obstacles and to identify financial and legal tools to boost investments in North Africa and in Mashriq.



E. Diamantis, 2011



STANDARDISING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS TO SECURE **INVESTMENTS**

IPEMED was one of the founders of the ISMED group, along with the European Union, the OECD and the MIGA. Thanks to this dynamic, the issue is officially on the OECD agenda with four objectives: creating a favourable environment especially at the legal level, implementing a supporting task force for PPP projects, offering a better risk coverage and enabling access to local funding and Islamic finance.