Sustainable Food Systems and Food Consumption in Cambodia

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Key Messages

- Protect and promote what is best in our food system
- Identify and address areas for improvement from a broad systems perspective, from farm/fish to fork
- Balance healthiness with sustainability
- Multi-sectoral and multi-stakeholder approaches required, recognising that consumers are the key in a market economy
- Work with children, youth and women especially, and most vulnerable



Food Consumption Trends in Cambodia

- Food systems are changing: while rural households often produce food for self-consumption and follow more traditional consumption practices, convenience and fast foods increasingly consumed
- ► With increased income and urbanization, children and youth are rapidly changing consumption habits towards sugary, salty, fatty foods
- Strong potential to promote and celebrate Khmer culinary culture for healthy and sustainable diets
- Facing a Triple burden of Malnutrition. Increasing consumption of animal proteins, but access is limiting healthy diets for the poor and vulnerable
- Need more data and analysis on diets

2nd National Strategy for Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023

- A new conceptual basis for FSN and a twin-track approach
 - Food systems included in the Key Concepts supporting the Strategy
 - Focus on food consumption in understanding the triple burden of malnutrition
- Consumption a key aspect of the Sector-Led Activities for Health, Commerce and Education
- All 6 Joint Priorities reflect sustainable consumption, especially Healthy Diets and Food value chains, food safety and fortification.



Strengthen the food environment and consumer behaviours.

Food Value Chains. Food Safety and Fortification

Promote diversified nutritious food production and strengthen value chains for nutritious foods, including food safety and quality

Nutrition-Sensitive

Increased availability, access and utilization of quality WASH and health services

Governance and partnerships

Ensure effective governance arrangements for FSN

Community-Led Nutrition

Coordination and implementation of all community level.

Social Assistance and FSN linkages

Promote equity in access to sufficient, nutritious and diverse foods and good

FSN for Disaster Management and Climate Change

Protect food security, nutrition and health from shocks and stresses and natural disasters including climate change











GOVERNANCE of FSN: Institutions and Partnerships

(International, National and Sub-National Level)

Cross Cutting Issues

- (F) Gender and Youth (F) Environment (F) Equity

Sector-Led Responsibilities

- 🕪 Agriculture 奪 Health
- Education Commerce
- 🖺 Industry 🖲 Water Supply and Sanitation

Priorities for Multi-Sectoral Coordination

- Healthy Diets
- Food Value Chains, Food Safety and Fortification
- FSN in Disaster Management and Climate Change
- Nutrition Sensitive WASH
- Social Assistance & FSN
- Community-Led Nutrition

Social and Behavioural **Change Communication**

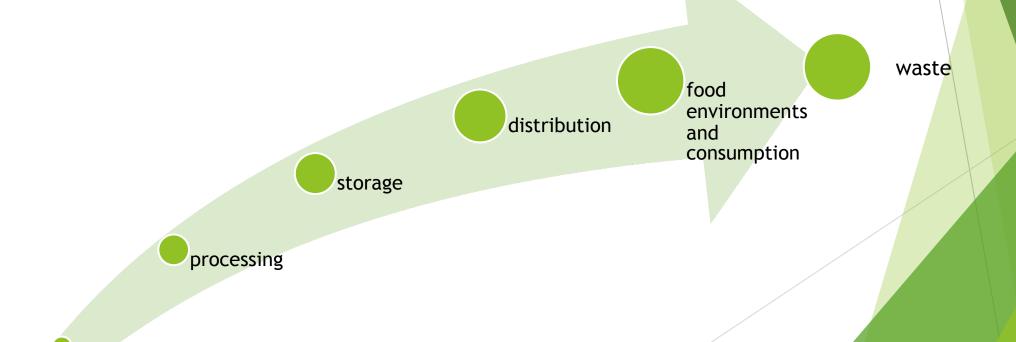
Cambodia's National Roadmap seeks healthy planet, healthy diets and equitable economy

- ► The National Roadmap identified four key themes:
 - Healthy diets for all
 - Empowering youth, women and the vulnerable
 - Resilient livelihoods and resilient food systems
 - Improved governance and inclusiveness
- Sustainable food systems and sustainable consumption are relevant to all of these
- ► Vision for 2030 aligned with existing policy frameworks and takes us further into a new generation of policies based on systems thinking

Many opportunities across food system to improve sustainability for healthier diets and a healthier planet

production

To achieve the 2030 vision for food systems, we need to adjust each stage of the systems including production, processing, storage, distribution, food environments, consumer choices and food waste.



Youth are agents of change and major consumers!



- Cambodia has a youthful population
- Youth have stronger awareness of environmental impacts and health and can promote food systems change
- They are more prone to influence of marketing and consumer trends
- In Cambodia, we have been working with champions to support food systems for sustainable development and policy dialogue.
- "We may be young, but we are leaders in the quest for the future we want: A FUTURE FREE FROM MALNUTRITION" (Chhun Bormey, YNC)

Recommendations for promotion of sustainable consumption practices

- Social behaviour change
- Provide social assistance
- Promote diversified agriculture systems
- Conduct analysis to identify low-carbon, affordable and healthy diets
- Promote green economy
- Support youth movements
- Reduce food waste
- Lift safety and quality standards

