

AN INVENTORY OF KSA EXPERIENCE IN FOOD SECURITY IN ARID AND SEMI-ARID ZONES

- Food security is a challenging task in the arid and semi-arid regions, which have limited natural resources.
- Saudi Arabia is one of the countries in the arid and semi-arid regions.
- The government took critical decision to discourage the production of some strategic crops that require extensive irrigation such as green fodders.
- Alternatively, the strategic food security planning may focus the following:
 - Region-specific crop cultivation and cost-effective production.
 - Investment in the markets abroad to import strategic food commodities as follows:
 - ▶ Responsible agricultural investment abroad
 - ▶ Contract farming
 - ▶ Trading
 - ▶ Controlling local food waste and losses

■ CONTRIBUTION OF LOCAL PRODUCTION IN FOOD SECURITY

- The government will encourage following sectors for the cost-effective production:
 - ▶ Poultry industry.
 - ▶ Aquaculture.
 - ▶ Dates.
 - ▶ Fruits & Vegetables grown under green houses and using modern irrigation system.
 - ▶ Rural Development programs.
- Controlling food losses and wastes.
- Safe and proper stock storage of food commodities to ensure food security.

■ BENEFITS FOR SAUDI ARABIA

- Sustainable food security.
- Sustainable water security.
- Sustainable agriculture development.
- Efficient use of the scarce natural resources.
- Contributing in global food security.
- Soil conservation



■ RESPONSIBLE AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT ABROAD FOR FOOD SECURITY

- The government promotes agricultural investment abroad to:
 - ▶ Encourage Saudi private sector to invest in agricultural farming in those countries, which have rich natural resources, experiences farming community and modern agricultural technologies however, lack capital investment.
 - ▶ Mobilize private sector investment in terms of contract farming with the progressive farmers or companies native to the host countries.
 - ▶ To continue trading and importing strategic food commodities from the global markets.
 - ▶ Signing investment protection agreements with hosting countries of investment
 - ▶ Investing in logistics abroad

■ BENEFITS FOR HOST COUNTRIES AND GLOBAL IMPACT

- Sustainable food security.
- Eradication of poverty.
- Jobs creation for the people of host countries.
- Increasing global food production.
- Adopting modern production technologies.
- Improving infrastructure such as roads, ports and other logistics.
- Valuing the world natural resources such as water and fertile soil.

