



# ANNEX

## COMPILATION OF WORKING GROUPS' PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

### APPENDIX. Compilation of Working Groups' Proposed Activities

#### I. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AND FISHERY SECTOR

##### Workstream 1 : Promoting research and development and technology dissemination

Objectives	Activities	a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Optimizing seeding management and bio-technology</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accreditation and certification</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia b. – c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integrating science and technology into the supply chain</li> </ul>	-	a. – b. – c. –

##### Workstream 2 : Promoting effective management of marine ecosystem, fisheries, and aquaculture

Objectives	Activities	a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide data for fishery statistics to make fishery management system.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing APEC Fishery Data center</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia b. 2016 c. OFWG
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promotion of sustainable fisheries in Southeast Asia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Countermeasures against IUU fishing and improvement of catch data collection</li> </ul>	a. SEAFDEC (Japan support) b. – c. –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing and disseminating techniques of stock enhancement and eco-friendly aquaculture</li> </ul>	a. – b. – c. –

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wild-capture fisheries specific: Promoting effective management of marine ecosystems and fisheries and raise the profile of food security in these discussions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish dialogue with regional inter-governmental and scientific bodies and institutions, and connect with fisheries experts across APEC region to identify where PPFs can add real value to promoting effective management of marine ecosystems and fisheries and also raise the profile of food security in these initiatives</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hongkong China</li> <li>b. Sept 2013</li> <li>c. OFWG; CTI-CFF; ISSF; SEAFDEC; APFIC; WorldFish Centre; Asian Fisheries Society</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cross-cutting issues: Support key issues of concern that have yet to achieve using PPFs network</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish connection with expert on gender and/or under related concern and identify appropriate channel through which to further the discussion in the region among industries and under stakeholder</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hongkong China</li> <li>b. Dec 2013</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aquaculture specific: Enhancing the role that industry can play in improving sustainable aquaculture fisheries management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highlight key issues of concern and showcase channels through which to achieve sustainable aquaculture fisheries management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hongkong China</li> <li>b. Dec 2013</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>

**Workstream 3 :Strengthening farmers cooperation and resilience of small holders, promoting the welfare of women in farming, empowering small holder farmers into the food supply and value chain, and enhancing services and training for small holders**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Lingkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership between small farmers and private sector</li> <li>• Improving the productivity and efficiency of production at on-farm and off-farm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop on integrating small holder farmers and fisheries into supply chains for sustainability in food and agriculture*)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Indonesia</li> <li>b. 2014</li> <li>c. ATCWG and Private Sectors</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To exchange information and experiences and to activate cooperation among the member organization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement of farmers in the APEC-PPFS dialogue</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rep-resentatives of farmers’ organization in APEC economies</li> <li>b. –</li> <li>c. AFGC(Asian Farmers’ Group for Cooperation), WFO(World Farmers’ Organisation), and ICA (International Co- operative Alliance)</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foster core leaders of agricultural cooperatives and rural women coordinators who support entrepreneurship activities by rural women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training courses on agricultural cooperatives and marketing</li> <li>• Information sharing on marketing and crop production</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. International Co-operative Alliance and ASEAN Secretariat (supported by Japan)</li> <li>b. Continuing</li> <li>c. -</li> </ul>

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership between small farmers and private sector</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop on innovative financing for farmers</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia Chamber of Commerce b. 2015 c. -
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduce shifting cultivation and to save the forest through established palm oil farming</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia Chamber of Commerce b. 2016 c. -
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Certify all palm oil nucleus companies</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia Chamber of Commerce b. 2015 c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identifying area of government and private sectors can cooperate with</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Join ASEAN Pacific training program for local community in the prone areas</li> </ul>	a. New Zealand b. - c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To examine mitigation and adaptation measures including water management technique</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation of irrigation/ drainage facilities for adaptation to climate change</li> </ul>	a. IWMI – supported by Japan b. March 2015 c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To renovate of old facilities for more efficient use of water adapting global climate change</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement of irrigation facilities adaptable to climate change in lower Mekong basin</li> </ul>	a. MRC Japan Support Project b. March 2014 c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparing against the large scale disaster in emergency aiming at expeditious establishment with a view to strengthen food security and eliminating poverty in East Asia</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish the support system by using earmarked stock and stockpiled rice (cash) in order to correspond to disaster in emergency</li> </ul>	a. ASEAN supported by Japan, China, Korea b. 2014 c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing participants with further information of disaster prevention and reconstruction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop on disaster prevention and reconstruction</li> </ul>	a. Japan b. September 2013 c. -

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Understanding small farmers can contribute to value chain</li> </ul>	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing participants with information of farmers' market and innovation of local agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop on farmers' market and innovation of local agriculture</li> </ul>	a. Japan b. September 2013 c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening the value chain in LDC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthening the food industry in LDC of ASEAN region through the human resource development</li> </ul>	a. Asian Productivity Organization (supported by Japan) b. - c. -

**Workstream 4 :Ensuring sustainable management of natural resources**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing participants with further understanding agricultural externalities/ multi-functionalities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workshop on agricultural externalities and multi-functionalities in agriculture</li> </ul>	a. Japan b. September 2013 c. -
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation the project of the globally important agricultural heritage system</li> </ul>	a. Japan (FAOs Japan support project) b. March 2016 c. -
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with the International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields</li> </ul>	a. INWEPF member b. - c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use water efficiently by promoting Participatory Irrigation Management [PIM]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooperation with the International Network for Water and Ecosystem in Paddy Fields</li> </ul>	a. INWEPF member b. - c. -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To use water and land efficiently – encourage to use efficient land and water resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rehabilitation and intensification of sub-system for agriculture</li> </ul>	a. USA b. - c. -

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Land availability [allocation] for expansion food crops</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irrigation network damages and rehabilitation</li> </ul>	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To develop sustainable agriculture for the local community and farmers</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(consecutively) Promoting the best practice for local community and farmers to maintain soil fertility and conserving biodiversity and ecosystem</li> </ul>	a. Thailand b. 2016 c. –

### Workstream 5 : Others

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing food security information for planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation in ASEAN region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing agricultural statistic information network – data base, ACO, EWI – and building capacities</li> </ul>	a. Japan b. – c. AFSIS

## II. FACILITATION ON INVESTMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

### Workstream1: Promoting investment in agriculture including through promoting the PRAI [Principles for Responsible Agricultural Investment]

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increasing public investment in agriculture</li> <li>Creating an attractive business environment to encourage more private sector investments in agriculture</li> <li>Ensuring a high level of investor protection, including safeguarding and enforcing the rights and claims of investors and protecting intellectual property rights.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engaging the private sector on sharing best practices to foster a favorable environment to attract domestic and foreign private investment in agriculture. For example, Cargill or another corporation could make a presentation with a country such as Vietnam on the benefits of developing Commercial Business park to attract foreign and domestic investment</li> </ul>	a. USA, Japan, Russia, Indonesia, Vietnam b. 2020 c. –

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing a framework of activities/business plans in accordance with the PRAI, for specific APEC economies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seminar on the PRAI on July 2, 2013 – the outcomes will contribute to the ongoing consultation at the Committee on World Food Security [CFS] in Rome, which is mandated to take into account the PRAI</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Japan</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promoting responsible agricultural investment that contribute to food security and nutrition within the framework of the PRAI principles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Japan</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consolidating information on each economy's regulatory framework for agricultural investment and specific investment information in APIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Providing accurate and accessible information system and data base of agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Japan</li> <li>b. 2020</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing good practices of agricultural investment through APIP</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Japan</li> <li>b. 2020</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supporting investment programs aimed at strengthening food security of APEC economies within a framework of cooperation with international financial institutions [banks, funds, micro-finance institutions, etc]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create an opportunity for financial and development organizations to inform the economies of their existing programs to strengthen food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. USA – Russia</li> <li>b. 2020</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>

## Workstream 2 : Infrastructure Development and PPP and Analyzing negative impact of Foreign Direct Investment [FDI]

Objectives	Activities	a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creating list of prospective infrastructure projects for development with use of mechanism of state-private partnership in the framework of the PPFS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of cold chain infrastructure consortium to share experience and guidance on the development of an environment to foster the creation of a cold chain infrastructure and related industries</li> </ul>	a. Japan, USA, Indonesia, China, Russia b. 2013/2014 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forming a policy/road map in the development of the food industry utilizing a cold chain infrastructure and starting several pilot projects for building the cold chain infrastructure in the selected economies through public-private partnership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Creation of a cold chain infrastructure consortium</li> </ul>	a. Japan b. 2014 c. –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting up Steering Committee</li> </ul>	a. Japan, Russia, US, China b. 2015 c. –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launching several pilot projects</li> </ul>	a. Japan, Russia, US, China, Indonesia b. 2016/2020 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elaborating approaches to improving the operation of food supply chains including through development of modern supply chain – value chain</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing infrastructure in the Far East region of Russia - Russia plans to construct a grain terminal in Port Zarubino in the Far East</li> </ul>	a. Russia b. 2016 c. –
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing measures to attract targeted investments into food markets infrastructure and their logistical support</li> </ul>	a. Russia, Japan b. 2020 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Developing conditions for a functioning, unified transport and logistics network in the framework of APEC economies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing the best practice and challenges on ongoing public infrastructure projects – Jakarta Metropolitan Priority Area (MPA)</li> </ul>	a. Indonesia b. 2020 c. –



Objectives	Activities	<b>a. Economy</b> <b>b. Due Date</b> <b>c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reducing post-harvest losses through infrastructure development of food markets and supply chains, including the use of public – private partnership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sharing the best practice and challenges on post-harvest losses – Inviting companies such as Grain Pro to share their experience and innovative products that are being used to reduce post-harvest losses in an economical manner</li> </ul>	a. Japan, Indonesia, Chinese Taipei, New Zealand b. 2013-2020 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Carrying out joint research project to share approaches and tools for post-harvest handling</li> </ul>		a. USA b. 2020 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disseminating knowledge on the use of satellites and information technology to enable the use of “precision farming” techniques</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The International Rice Research Institute [IRRI] is working with the government of the Philippines and Allianz Insurance to use highly detailed satellite images to significantly cut the cost of selling crop protection in even the most remote corners of the world. The aim of this project is to make insurance more affordable and more accessible to farmers working on small plots of land. These actors could share their experiences with the economies at a future meeting</li> </ul>	a. USA, Indonesia, Philippines b. 2020 c. –
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surveying and mapping unused land suitable for production in APEC economies, taking into account the availability of the water resources and impact on biodiversity</li> </ul>		a. Russia b. 2020 c. –

### III. ENHANCING TRADE AND MARKETS

#### Workstream 1 : Non-tariff barriers to trade/enhancing market access

Objectives	Activities	<b>a. Economy</b> <b>b. Due Date</b> <b>c. Lingage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member economies are cognizant of the need, and take action to support regional food security through promoting policies that support food trade</li> <li>• Business within the APEC region work collaboratively to identify and address trade barriers that limit access to food</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set up monitoring and reporting process within ETCWG for private sector notification on non-tariff barriers to food products</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. New Zealand to draft frameworks for discussion at PPFSII Medan 2013</li> <li>b. For discussion in Medan</li> <li>c. FAO food security works, RIO+20 'The future we Want'; G20: International Organisations paper1(Improving trade policies); APEC : Market Access Group, Policy Support Unit; WTO and OECD monitoring reports; USC Marshall School reports to ABAC</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop principles for the application of measures to achieve food security and support trade consistent with the ambitions of the WTO Doha Round for a rule-based, inclusive trade environment including imports and export [– 2014]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. New Zealand to prepare a papersynthesising principles already existing and identify any gaps</li> <li>b. Defer to 2013-2014</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the impact of trade-related measures on the attainment of food security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Rob Scolarly Australia to present at PPFS II Medan Plenary)</li> <li>b. For discussion in PPFS II Medan Plenary</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>
	Prepare report back to the PPFS Plenary for submission to SOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PPFS Chair 2013</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013 (PPFS Medan Plenary)</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>

**Workstream 2 : Effective global data standards to enhance food trade**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The cost of trading products across APEC region is reduced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review ABAC/GS1 proposal for deployment of data standards in APEC, ensure it reflects food industry concerns and promote through PPFS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. WG Chair in association with GS1</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013 (PPFS Medan Plenary)</li> <li>c. ABAC proposal to APEC/ CTI on global data standards; GS1; APEC: SCSC, SCCP</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business certainty is increased</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Draw ABAC/GS1 proposal to the attention of national food authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. PPFS members</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013 (PPFS Medan Plenary)</li> <li>c. ABAC proposal to APEC/ CTI on global data standards; GS1; APEC: SCSC, SCCP</li> </ul>

**Workstream 3 : Enhancing supply chain connectivity for food**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Efficient and safe distribution system throughout the supply chain</li> <li>Surety of supply</li> <li>Economic development [opportunity to participate in trade and manufacturing]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review APEC Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan to ensure food trade issues are covered</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. TBC</li> <li>b. 2013-14</li> <li>c. APEC: SCSC;SCCP</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure appropriate linkages are created between ABAC/GS1 proposal for data standards within APEC and the APEC Supply Chain Connectivity Framework Action Plan</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. WG Chair/GS1</li> <li>b. Ongoing</li> <li>c. –</li> </ul>

**Workstream 4 :Refraining from imposing new export restriction**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure consistent PPFS messaging backed up by analysis of negative impact of export restriction</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete relevant analysis and ensure references in PPFS statement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. TBC</li> <li>b. Done in July 2013 (PPFS Medan Plenary)</li> <li>c. WTO commitments; APEC Leaders' statements</li> </ul>

**Workstream 5 :Analyzing implications of current high food market prices**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TBC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TBC</li> </ul>	TBC

**Workstream 6 : Reducing post-harvest loss and promoting food safety**

<b>Objectives</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>a. Economy b. Due Date c. Linkage</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implement practical projects to address identified problems</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitor progress with Japan Cold Chain proposal and Chinese Taipei best practice public-private partnership</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Japan and China Taipei</li> <li>b. Review in July 2013 (PPFS Medan Plenary)</li> <li>c. TBC</li> </ul>



The Minister of Agriculture, Republic of Indonesia officially opened the PPFS 2nd Plenary Meeting and launched the Expo, Medan, 22 June 2013



Intense discussion of the Working Group 1 Meeting during Break Out Session on the 2nd day of the PPFS 2nd Plenary Meeting, Medan, 23 June 2013



Photo Session of the PPFS 2nd Management Council Meeting, Kyoto, Japan 2013



PPFS Chair, PPFS Chair Office team and Indonesian Delegation (government and private officials) at the PPFS 2nd Management Council Meeting, Kyoto, Japan 2013

## APEC's Share on World Main Food Products

**A**PEC region, which consists of only 21 out of more than 220 economies in the world [less than 10 per cents], play a large role in global food supply, accounting for more than half of the world production of rice, maize, eggs, vegetables and fish; more than 40 per cents of world production of wheat, soybeans, beef and buffalo meats and fruits; more than 30 per cents of world production of raw sugar and milk.

**APEC and world main food production, 2011 [ton]**

No	Food products	Production [000 tons]		APEC's share to world [%]
		APEC	World	
1	Wheat	287,327	701,395	41.0
2	Rice	256,239	469,664	54.6
3	Maize	580,168	885,290	65.5
4	Soybeans	106,553	262,038	40.7
5	Raw Sugar	51,834	170,840	30.3
6	Beef and buffalo meats	28,372	66,334	42.8
7	Milk	225,562	739,363	30.5
8	Eggs	47,179	70,616	66.8
9	Vegetables	694,889	1,090,425	63.7
10	Fruits	258,544	637,576	40.6
11	Captured fish *	54,602	88,604	61.6
12	Aquaculture *	47,439	59,873	79.2

Notes: [\*] 2010 data; includes fish, crustaceans, mollusca, etc., excludes aquatic plants. Rice production is rice equivalent, using 0.65 conversion factor paddy to rice.

Source: FAOSTAT data [calculated].

APEC region food production is dominated by China and the United State of America. Other economies that include in the top three producers in 2011 were: Russia was rank 2 in wheat and rank 3 in milk; Indonesia was rank 2 in rice and rank 3 in maize,

fruits and aquaculture; Viet Nam was rank 2 in aquaculture and rank 3 in rice; Thailand was rank 2 in sugar; Mexico was rank 3 in maize; Canada was rank 3 in soybeans; Australia was rank 3 in beef; Japan was rank 3 in eggs; Peru was rank 3 in captured fish.

### Top three APEC food producer economies, 2011

No	Food Products	Rank 1	Rank 2	Rank 3
1	Wheat	China [16.7]	Russia [8.0]	US [7.8]
2	Rice	China [28.0]	Indonesia [9.1]	Viet Nam [5.9]
3	Maize	US [35.5]	China [21.8]	Indonesia & Mexico [2.0]
4	Soybeans	US [32.1]	China [5.5]	Canada [1.6]
5	Raw Sugar	China [7.4]	Thailand [5.6]	US [4.5]
6	Beef and buffalo meats	US [18.1]	China [9.0]	Australia [3.2]
7	Milk	US [12.0]	China [12.0]	Russia [4.3]
8	Eggs	China [40.3]	US [7.7]	Japan [3.5]
9	Vegetables	China [51.9]	US [3.2]	Russia [1.5]
10	Fruits	China [21.1]	US [4.3]	Indonesia [2.7]
11	Captured fish	China [17.4]	US [4.9]	Peru [4.8]
12	Aquaculture	China [61.4]	Viet Nam [4.5]	Indonesia [3.9]

Notes:[...] is per cent share to world production.

Source: FAOSTAT data [calculated].