# FOOD SECURITY AND AGRO-INDUSTRIAL POTENTIAL OF THE EURASIAN REGION

## AGRICULTURE — KEY ELEMENT OF THE LONG-TERM ECONOMIC SPECIALISATION OF THE EURASIAN REGION

A potential for intensive and extensive development that is unique in the world:

of the world's agricultural land is located in the region with only 3% of the world's population, with prospects to expand

share of rural population share of raid in the region

1.5-2x potential yield growth

130 million labour force

### **FOOD SECURITY IS DETERIORATING** WORLDWIDE

- Humanity is falling short of the UN goals to end hunger: the number of people suffering from hunger and malnutrition on our planet is 828 million in 2022
- We forecast a prolonged period of high food prices

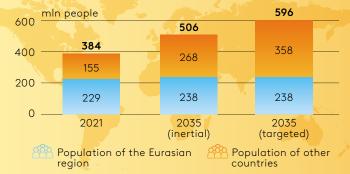
#### **SELF-SUFFICIENCY RATE FOR MOST** FOOD PRODUCTS IN THE EURASIAN **REGION IS 80-95%**

- ▶ However, there are still **significant differences** among countries within the region in both food production and food consumption
- ▶ The application of a broader concept of food security assures its achievement in the most effective way through smooth operation of export and import channels

#### **EURASIAN REGION WILL BE ABLE TO FEED 600 MILLION PEOPLE BY 2035**

increase in food production by 2035, with an average annual growth rate of 1.5-2.5%

increase in **exports** by 2035 (USD 40 billion in 2021). The largest contribution is from: oilseeds and cereal crops, meat and dairy products, vegetables and fruit



#### MUTUAL TRADE IS THE KEY TO FOOD SECURITY

- Over the past 20 years, the volume of mutual trade of agro-industrial products among the EAEU countries, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan has increased by a factor of 8.5 and reached USD 15.4 billion in 2021
- ▶ By 2035, the volumes of mutual trade in food will increase by an additional 1.8 times to USD 27.1 billion (an increase of USD12 billion). The expansion of mutual trade will contribute to ensuring economic and physical availability of food in the Eurasian region

#### REALIZING THE POTENTIAL OF THE AGRO-INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX

- Development of agrologistics and storage systems (formation of the Eurasian Commodity Distribution Network), transportation logistics in the eastern and southern directions (International North-South Transport Corridor), port infrastructure, etc.
- Accelerated development of the science and technology base of the agricultural sector (genetics and selective breeding, seed production and pedigree livestock breeding, water saving technologies, etc.), and digitalization in agriculture
- Import substitution in mechanical engineering (rolling stock, merchant fleet, agricultural machinery and equipment)

- Support of large producers (including incentives for the cooperation among small farms) at the national level and the level of the EAEU
- ▶ Lifting barriers and restrictions between the countries of the Eurasian region
- ▶ Effective **regulation** and coordinated investment policy within the Central Asian water and energy complex
- Strengthening the financial infrastructure to support the activities of the agroindustrial sector

Full version of the analytical report

