



SECTORAL
DIPLOMATIC
CHANNELS



FOOD DIPLOMACY

Development of Sectoral Diplomacy



STRATEGIC VISION DOCUMENT

FOOD DIPLOMACY

“Development of Sectoral Diplomacy”

Food has been one of the important factors of diplomacy since the beginning of modern nation-state and diplomacy institution. Throughout the history, states have been in competition or in war for the natural resources such as food, energy and water. Because these resources have a vital importance for the protection of demographic structure and are inevitably related with the political and economic development. Especially according to the developing countries, food and food security have been one of the basic anxieties of governments. Food security is a complex trouble area that has been more difficult to keep under-control day by day.

Rapid increase of the world population has brought the problem of **food security** with it. Rising food request has been increasing also the request for energy and water. Climate changes based on global warming have been triggering the drought in some regions but the flood disasters in the others; and both disasters have been causing serious decreases in the food production.

Hunger and bad nourishment are the most important two reasons that prevent the humanitarian development. These two threat are threatening the right to live; ignoring to necessary opportunities for the development, in short ignoring to actualize the basic humanitarian functions. In the condition of continuously accessing to food in enough amount and proper quality, having the power of purchasing food by the individuals, functioning and storing properly food materials, accessing easily to required knowledge about nourishment and child care, then health and cleaning services by individuals; food security can be mentioned.

Today, it is impossible to find a country who has completed its growth and development only depending on the agriculture and livestock activities. On the other hand, we are finding developed countries such as the USA and France in front of us when we look for the countries who subsidize the agriculture and livestock at most. So, it is obvious that the countries in the scale of Turkey can be totally food addict countries if they don't take required precautions in the area of agriculture and livestock. And it means that the foreign policies of these countries can be under-control of strong countries in the area of food in case of any crisis.

Food diplomacy is the usage of food resources of a country by the aim of affecting global food markets, and the international political and economic relations. Some initiatives such as increasing fertilization in the food production, corresponding the consumption at minimum, making the prices stable, unloading and spreading over production have been actualized by the aim of affecting food markets, and changing functional and structural qualifications of food economy and trade in the world.

Food diplomacy tries to reconcile policy and application differences among the countries who are food importers and food exporters. The usage of food resources by the aim of directing international political relations over the influencing food markets has been actualizing by the ways such as developing geopolitical profits, developing economic and political cooperation with some parts of other countries, applying sanction or punishment for enemies. Food diplomacy can ignore international humanitarian principles and world food security and so it is a controversial diplomacy area.

Governments can develop several policies for strengthening themselves in food diplomacy and they are supposed to do. However, also non-state actors such as national and international non-governmental organizations and think tanks besides the states have been important in the solution of food diplomacy. Also non-governmental organizations, especially think tanks from very various areas can take important roles as a part of second channel diplomacy in the development of political and diplomatic solutions to the international food problems. In the context of food diplomacy, it is supposed to give privilege to principles and activities such as organizing activities that bring diplomats and academicians together at first, then establishing food institutes, developing relations with non-governmental organizations, building special commissions related with the problem.

In this context, we hope **the Studies of Food Diplomacy**, which will be held in the content of **Civil Global 2015-2023-2053** "Development Program of Global Civil Diplomacy", will provide multilateral profits and important contributions on the development of cooperation opportunities in the national and international area by the proactive approaches.

Main Theme

"Development of Sectoral Diplomacy"

Sub Themes

Place of Food Security in the Perspective of National Security

Non-State Actors, Non-Governmental Organizations and Food Diplomacy

Perception Management, Hidden Interventions and Food Diplomacy

Academic Activities and Food Diplomacy

Regional Problems and Food Diplomacy

Regional Integration Activities and Food Diplomacy

Technological Developments, Environmental Problems and Food Diplomacy

New Institutional Models