

National Agriculture Policy (NAP)

Preamble

Despite the fact that “relative” importance of agriculture sector of a country to be “diminished” overtime as the process of structural transformation is in place, agriculture plays an “absolute” central role and remains in the mainstay of the socio-economy of a developing country in terms of safeguarding food and nutrition security; contributing significantly to employment, economic growth and export earnings, while ensuring the sustainable use of natural resources of the country. Sri Lanka is not an exception. Although the agriculture sector (primary production) for about 7% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), 21.7% of the total exports, 25.5% of the national labor force and nearly one-third of the total land area in the current context, its indisputable contribution to shape up the socio-economy and the environment of the nation is yet hard to value.

While there is no debate over its contribution and the value, numerous other issues that are internal and external to the sector are prevailing that needs immediate to long-term attention and care. We shall observe that Sri Lankan agriculture sector remains predominantly a ‘state-funded’ and ‘subsistence-oriented’ and characterizes by a ‘growth without equity’. Those challenges are, in fact, multi-criterion, but closely associated, including low agricultural productivity and poor input management such as land, water and soils, low farm incomes, weak farm-market linkages, and lack of investments on knowledge, technology and information dissemination, etc. Sri Lanka, as a small island with rich and diversified resources and located in a strategically important geography is also facing new and emerging external threats including high vulnerability to climate change and changing global market conditions, and a world of opportunities emanating out of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Starting from policy formulation that guaranteed a results-based implementation and then to evidence-based monitoring and evaluation to eliminate those prevailing and likely treats and weaknesses the sector now faces, formulation of NAP follows a comprehensive and systematic process that has been coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture. The process explicitly took into account of the promises to the nation given in National Policy framework “*Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour*” approved by the Cabinet of Ministers A panel of experts appointed for the purpose worked extensively on drafting it followed by nationwide consultations with the farmers and other key stakeholders in the agri-food supply/value chain, academia and researchers (those independent and from designated institutions), civil society, development organizations and private sector, and the media.

It is believed that this endeavor shall support achieving the overall goal of policy setting, i.e. sustainable transformation of agriculture sector in Sri Lanka to a modernized agricultural sector that protects the stakeholders across the value chain and those interest of poor and marginal farmers, in particular, in terms of 10 Thematic Areas proposed, and checking for the balances of society and environment and by removing the bureaucratic obstacles.

Main Segments of focus:

1. Food and feed crops
2. Sustainable Food Security with improved food Quality

Key Issues Addressed:

1. Crop production and productivity improvement
1. True self-sufficiency in basic food needs (food independence)
2. Planned resource use
3. Market competitiveness
4. Climate resilience
5. Minimize all risks and uncertainties
6. Mainstreaming gender and youth in agriculture

Vision:

A sustainable food security to achieve national prosperity

Mission statement:

The vision to be achieved by “Creating a socially-acceptable and sustainable food system in Sri Lanka through a globally competitive agricultural production, processing and marketing mechanism”

Goals:

By 2030:

- (1) Double the resource-productivity (compared to 2020 estimates) by adhering to sustainable agriculture practices
- (2) Double the economic profitability of farmers/agri-producers (compared to estimates of 2020)
- (3) Increase the contribution of the Agri-Food System to 1/3rd of the National Economy
- (4) Increase the adoption technology developed locally along the agri-food value chain, by a minimum of 50% from that of 2020
- (5) Supply safe and quality food in compliance with food control regulations of the country
- (6) Establish a government-regulated food control system supporting certification, standardization, and other logistics
- (7) Establish farmer/agri-producer groups with Agri-entrepreneurship capacity, coupled with efficient market systems
- (8) Establish a constituted role and mandatory participation of farmers/agri-producers in the process of decision-making in development of agri-food systems
- (9) Agri-food system in Sri Lanka is free from impacts of climatic and other disasters
- (10) A system of transparent, accountable, responsible and participatory governance is established for decision making in agri-food systems

Thematic Areas and Policy Statements

(Statements are in bold letters)

Number of Thematic Areas: 10

Number of Policy Statements: 15

(1) *Thematic Area:* Crop Production & Productivity

- 1. Improve production and productivity of food and feed crops through a well-organized agricultural production system while harnessing the agro-ecological potential and strengthening the food system**

(2) *Thematic Area:* Input Management

- 2. Strengthen delivery and management operations of physical inputs for their judicious use**
- 3. Improve productivity and sustainability of arable lands through optimum use of inputs and far-sighted management while safeguarding farming community and the environment**
- 4. Enhance rational use of irrigation water through participatory management to improve the irrigation water use efficiency**

(3) *Thematic Area:* Advanced Technologies

- 5. Encourage development and adoption of appropriate innovations and technologies during pre- and post-harvest management for sustainable agricultural production**

(4) *Thematic Area:* Food Safety & Quality Management

- 6. Improve access to safe and high quality food based on national and international standards to safeguard human and animal health**

(5) *Thematic Area:* Eco-friendly Operations

- 7. Support sustainability in agriculture development through conservation and utilization of natural resources while safeguarding ecosystem services**

(6) *Thematic Area:* Agri-Entrepreneurship and Markets

- 8. Foster strategic collaboration among the value chain actors, especially focusing on value added products, targeting domestic and international markets**

- 9. Streamline and explore the domestic and international market systems with appropriate logistic services in compliance with national and international standards**

(7) *Thematic Area:* Producer Empowerment

- 10. Strengthen partnerships and mentorship programmes for farming and rural community to acquire agricultural expertise and make appropriate decisions to become economically independent**

- 11. Empower youth and women in agriculture with support for mechanization, access to modern technologies, and productivity-based incentive systems**

(8) *Thematic Area:* Climate resilience & other risk management

- 12. Promote adoption of appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures to increase climate-resilience of the agriculture systems**

- 13. Strengthen food systems by connecting urban and rural communities to tackle climate shocks and other disasters**

(9) *Thematic Area:* Knowledge Management and Agricultural Extension

- 14. Constitute a centrally-controlled information development and dissemination system to manage research, development and extension systems, and recruitment related to the agriculture sector**

(10) *Thematic Area:* Governance and Operations Management

- 15. Strengthen institutional coordination mechanism for project implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national and local government levels with wider stakeholder participation for sustainable agricultural development**

Policy Statements and Policy Actions

(Note: Responsible agencies, prioritization, and time frame will be included after stakeholder consultations)

Thematic Area (1)	Crop Production & Productivity		Goals
Policy Statement	1. Improve production and productivity of food and feed crops through a well-organized agricultural production system while harnessing the agro-ecological potential and strengthening the food system		1, 2, 3, 4
Policy Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1. Prepare and adopt GAP guidelines for all crops and farming systems, while identifying relevant indicators, for all crops and farming systems 1.2. Adopt need-based Crop Prioritization (national and provincial needs, environmental concerns/agro-ecology, productivity, return to investment) and Crop Zoning 1.3. Introduce measures to minimize temporal variation in productivity with appropriate varieties, production technologies and climate forecasting 1.4. Adopt measures to produce more with less inputs (enhance input/land productivity) using appropriate technology provided at affordable prices 1.5. Adopt Precision agriculture systems (e.g. new technologies for higher fertilizer use efficiency, soil test-based fertilizer application) to enhance productivity and minimize negative impacts to ecosystem 1.6. Support adoption of novel and appropriate technology/mechanization 1.7. Encourage and strengthen Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) interventions focusing on the food systems 1.8. Facilitate new technology generation and adoption (e.g. varieties, production packages, etc) 1.9. Manage wildlife based on the carrying capacity of ecosystems (sustainable management – minimizing impacts on agriculture and natural ecosystems) and minimize their impact through scientifically-valid population control of animals 1.10. Improve productivity of existing small farm units (with assured financial assistance) 1.11. Introduce low-interest loan schemes (credit facilities) to facilitate agricultural production and productivity 1.12. Establish private-public-producer partnerships (PPPP) for machinery use 1.13. Promote cropping systems and cropping patterns that provide higher returns to the investment 1.14. Promote and support systematic home gardening 1.15. Promote different production technologies (e.g. vertical farming, family farming, rooftop gardening, community gardens), especially focusing on urban and peri-urban food systems and metro agriculture 		

Thematic Area (2)	Input Management	Goals
Policy Statement	2. Strengthen delivery and management operations of physical inputs for their judicious use	1, 2, 3, 4
Policy Actions	<p>2.1. Allocation of an adequate budget to carry out operations of seed certification process</p> <p>2.2. Timely supply of imports and/or production of quality inputs including seeds and planting material, at affordable prices</p> <p>2.3. Establish a mechanism through PPP to ensure availability of quality seed and planting material on timely basis.</p> <p>2.4. Decentralize and strengthen seed certification process at provincial level</p> <p>2.5. Establish regional level supply/service/renting machinery centers through PPP</p> <p>2.6. Establish village seeds banks for conservation and sustainable utilization of traditional germplasm</p> <p>2.7. Promote private sector investment for local production of agricultural machinery and further improvement of agricultural tools in Sri Lanka</p> <p>2.8. Establish a mechanism to certify machinery and other agricultural inputs to be used in Sri Lanka (e.g. a central regulatory entity for auricular inputs)</p> <p>2.9. Establish a mechanism/system for production of fertilizer, stimulants, and soil conditioners, and plant protection technologies to meet the national needs</p> <p>2.10. Take periodic measures to establish, revisit, assess and recommend measures to strengthen the standardization procedure for fertilizer</p> <p>2.11. Enforce a regulatory framework for organic/bio fertilizer production</p> <p>2.12. Provide authority to FOs, FPOs and FPCs to initiate actions for access of such technologies and adoption (adopt a cluster approach in accessing and using technology)</p> <p>1.13. Implement a social audit system as a mandatory activity in all incentive-based projects and programmes in agriculture</p> <p>2.14. Provide economic incentives based on cluster approach</p> <p>2.15. Establishment of agro-industrial zones using farmer cluster approach with agribusiness ventures and appropriate economic incentives</p> <p>2.16. Strengthen the mechanism involved in fertilizer import/production and distribution of quality-assured fertilizer (Institutional Mechanism)</p> <p>2.17. Establish a mechanism to provide organized labour supply and contract farming</p>	
Policy Statement	3. Improve productivity and sustainability of arable Lands through optimum use of inputs and far-sighted management while safeguarding farming community and the environment	1, 2, 3, 4
Policy Actions	<p>3.1. Promote adoption of seeds and planting material of local origin</p> <p>3.2. Adopt measures to optimize the use of fertilizer with a view to obtain higher productivity</p>	

	3.3. Introduce and adopt new and appropriate technologies for increase NUE/FUE	
	3.4. Adopt a productivity-based and priority-based system for granting fertilizer subsidy, built on national and farmer needs	
	3.5. Introduce incentive-based mechanism for gradual replacement of fertilizer subsidy from all sectors	
	3.6. Enforce regulatory measures to safeguard ecosystem services	
	3.7. Adopt a prescription based sale and use of pesticides – with the involvement of Agrarian Service Centers and Farmer Cooperatives or establishment of Kiosks	
	3.8. Establish a system to promote integrated pest/weed management approached to facilitate multiple use of plant protection technologies	
	3.9. Introduce and promote adoption of novel and appropriate eco-friendly pest/weed control techniques (including biopesticides/ botanicals/predator mites, etc.)	
	3.10. Develop and implement plans to increase the extent of land with organic ameliorations at least up to 30% of the total arable by providing an appropriate incentive package	
	3.11. Introduce and increase the use of Precision agriculture systems (e.g. new technologies for higher fertilizer use efficiency, soil test-based fertilizer application) to enhance productivity and minimize negative impacts to ecosystem	
	3.12. Conduct Continuing Professional Development (CPD) programs for agricultural extension officers and ARPAs on latest developments on use of eco-friendly agricultural production and management techniques	
Policy Statement	4. Enhance rational use of irrigation water through participatory management to improve the irrigation water use efficiency	1, 2, 3, 4
Policy Actions	4.1. Take appropriate regulatory measures to avoid excessive use of ground water	
	4.2. Promote rainwater harvesting for agricultural purposes	
	4.3. Adopt water-saving technologies such as drip-irrigation, to enhance irrigation water productivity in agro-ecosystems where applicable	
	4.4. Adopt soil and water conservations measures to control soil erosion and land degradation	
	4.5. Adopt catchment management practices by an effective implementation of the Soil Conservation Act	
	4.6. Adopt third season cultivation in paddy fields using residual moisture	

Thematic Area (3)	Advanced Technologies	Goals
Policy Statement	5. Encourage development and adoption of appropriate innovations and technologies during pre- and post-harvest management for sustainable agricultural production	1, 2, 3, 4,
Policy Actions	5.1. Establish a formal and a well-coordinated mechanism to effectively engage public-private-universities and other stakeholders for technology development	
	5.2. Provide financial and institutional support to develop cost-effective technology using locally-available resources	
	5.3. Upgrade the system of crop production forecasting with the support of national and international development partners	
	5.4. Promote adoption of technologies targeting value addition for perishables	
	5.5. Adopt correct harvest and pre-harvest technologies to improve postharvest quality	
	5.6. Strengthen technology transfer mechanisms	
	5.7. Revisit and restructure existing authoritative body responsible for agriculture research to focus on establishing an Agriculture Research and Development/Extension Council	
	5.8. Adopt mechanisms to promote use of ICT –based agriculture	
	5.9. Introduction of proven and appropriate technology in to the sector through field validation	
	5.10. Link to 3.11 above	

Thematic Area (4)	Food Safety & Quality Management	Goals
Policy Statement	6. Improve access to safe and high quality food based on national and international standards to safeguard human and animal health	5, 6
Policy Actions	6.1. Develop and adopt regulations to ensure food safety in both locally produced and imported food products (in consultation and collaboration with the Ministry of Health)	
	6.2. Incentivize adoption of GAP/Organic agriculture / Ecological agriculture	
	6.3. Establish state of the art laboratories to monitor food standards (food quality control)	
	6.4. Develop and strictly adopt food safety standards (with the support of the Ministry of health and SLSI)	
	6.5. Adopt standard process control measures for food product quality	
	6.6. Adopt a stringent labeling system for food products, especially focusing on nutritive aspects, considering the social value system	
	6.7. Revisit village fair/farmers market system while promoting smallholder market access, eco-friendly farm products, and local sourcing of food in providing good quality, standard food products to consumers	

Thematic Area (5)	Eco-friendly Operations	Goals
Policy Statement	7. Support sustainability in agriculture development through conservation and utilization of natural resources while safeguarding ecosystem services	1, 2, 5, 6
Policy Actions	<p>7.1. Introduce and adopt eco-friendly agricultural practices across agro-ecosystems to support environmental conservation</p> <p>7.2. Ensure availability of locally improved seed and planting material through the establishment of focused breeding programs using traditional germplasm</p> <p>7.3. Establish village seeds banks for conservation and sustainable utilization of traditional germplasm</p> <p>7.4. Introduce and adopt modern eco-friendly input management techniques (including soil-test based fertilizer application, organic matter application, use of biopesticides/botanicals/predator mites for pests and disease control) to enhance productivity of arable land and safeguard ecosystem services</p> <p>7.5. Adopt a mechanism to have a mandatory involvement of multinational agencies in promoting eco-friendly agricultural activities in Sri Lanka</p> <p>7.6. Adopt stringent measures of plant quarantine by strengthening facilities at the NPQS and enforcing related regulations</p> <p>7.7. Adopt a well-organized surveillance systems for early-warning of new pest emergence and pest resurgence</p> <p>7.8. Take appropriate measures to increase the use of renewable energy in agriculture – e.g. financial incentives to access solar-energy and wind powered technology/battery-powered technology for irrigation, cold-storage systems) and use of biogas</p>	

Thematic Area (6)	Agri-Entrepreneurship and Markets	Goals
Policy Statement	8. Foster strategic collaboration among the value chain actors, especially focusing on value added products, targeting domestic and International markets	3, 4, 7
Policy Actions	<p>8.1. Establish an effective Agriculture ERP – a systems approach, including national and export market information/intelligence, climate/weather information</p> <p>8.2. Establish a market-oriented production system</p> <p>8.3. Establish a marketing network through the Agrarian Service Centers and the DECs</p> <p>8.4. Establish a market mechanism to ensure higher returns and profits to producers who follow GAP</p> <p>8.5. Adopt a minimum price for staple crop products</p> <p>8.6. Provide seed-funds and enhance management capacity of farmer producer organizations with a view to reducing input costs, maximizing profits, strengthening farmer producer organizations as economic units</p>	

	8.7. Identify niche markets to promote products originated from traditional germplasm	
	8.8. Build capacity of the FOs/FPOs and existing market players on value addition focusing on local and export markets (district level farmer federations)	
	8.9. Strengthen value chains of priority crops	
	8.10. Establish a target-based supply chain management system for registered market players	
	8.11. Develop and adopt regulatory measures to implement standards for fresh and value added products	
	8.12. Introduce and adopt appropriate and modern technologies to develop competitive value added food products	
	8.13. Provide support to strengthen infrastructure for value addition of agricultural produce (appropriate structures linking small producers and large scale entrepreneurs)	
	8.14. Adopt a well-planned demand oriented cultivation system targeting the markets to avoid seasonal gluts with special attention to perishable crops	
	8.15. Introduce and adopt measures to strengthen inter-institutional linkages providing agro-based employment and more value addition opportunities (agro-based industries)	
	8.16. Ensure availability of credit facilities for agricultural produce across the value chain	
	8.17. Strengthen processing ventures through Farmer Producer Organizations, FOs and Farmer Federations	
	8.18. Establishment of common processing facilities	
Policy Statement	9. Streamline and explore the domestic and international market systems with appropriate logistic services in compliance with national and international standards	3, 4, 7
Policy Actions	9.1. Take appropriate measures to strengthen logistics management through PPP (e.g. product transport systems, product unloading systems, etc.)	
	9.2. Introduce and adopt mechanisms and technology for traceability (e.g. Blockchain systems)	
	9.3. Adopt warehouse receipting system for durables (e.g. grain crops) by encouraging PPP, establishment of databases, etc.	
	9.4. Establish cold storage and cold chain facilities for perishables through PPP	
	9.5. Adopt systems to promote branding at farm-gate level to support marketing of agricultural produce and products	
	9.6. Strengthen District Economic Centers (DECs) as regulated market-oriented service providers, including logistics	

Thematic Area (7)	Producer Empowerment	Goals
Policy Statement	10. Strengthen partnerships and mentorship programmes for farming and rural community to acquire agricultural expertise and make appropriate decisions to become economically independent	7, 8
Policy Actions	<p>10.1. Establish farmer producer organizations leading to a farmer federation to build capacity on bargaining power, etc.</p> <p>10.2. Create awareness among farming community on cost:benefit, advantages/disadvantages of locally produced seeds</p> <p>10.3. Establish farmer-oriented banking system (e.g. Farmers' Bank) for dedicated support for agricultural operations and ventures</p> <p>10.4. Establish a mechanism to register fulltime farmers as agri-entrepreneurs to support organized operations in agriculture</p> <p>10.5. Establish a strong network of Agrarian Centers, Farmer Producer Organizations, FOs, Cooperatives, Farmer Companies, etc.</p> <p>10.6. Establishment of agro-industrial zones using farmer-cluster approach with agribusiness ventures</p> <p>10.7. Establish a mechanism to ensure farmers access new technology at affordable price to reduce cost of production and enhance resource productivity and profit</p> <p>10.8. Establish an agricultural product procuring system (e.g. registered agents; auction system) through the engagement of FOs/FPOs to enhance farm-gate prices for fresh and value added agricultural products</p> <p>10.9. Establish a mechanism to fully utilize agriculture diploma holders and agriculture graduates in the national development agenda, especially in the field of agriculture, at various levels</p>	
Policy Statement	11. Empower youth and women in agriculture with support for mechanization, access to modern technologies, and productivity-based incentive systems	1, 2, 3, 4, 7
Policy Actions	<p>11.1. Support gender-based development in agriculture including capacity building for employment</p> <p>11.2. Take appropriate measures to enhance youth engagement in agriculture</p> <p>11.3. Link to 1.5 above</p> <p>11.4. Link to 1.6 above</p> <p>11.5. Link to 1.8 above</p> <p>11.6. Link to 2.12 above</p> <p>11.7. Link to 5.2 above</p> <p>11.8. Link to 6.2 above</p> <p>11.9. Link to 7.4 above</p> <p>11.10. Link to 10.7 above</p>	

Thematic Area (8)	Climate resilience & other risk management	Goals
Policy Statement	12. Promote adoption of appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures to increase climate-resilience of the agriculture systems	9
Policy Actions	12.1. Design and adopt weather index-based climate risk management tools	
	12.2. Establish a seasonal climate forecasting system with a minimum lead time of one month	
	12.3. Implement the National Adaptation Plan for Climate Change	
	12.4. Continue and further strengthen breeding programmes and technological development to support climate resilient agriculture	
	12.5. Propose and adopt financial incentives to use renewable energy in agriculture	
	12.6. Link to 1.3 above	
	12.7. Link to 1.7 above	
	12.8. Link to 8.1 above	
Policy Statement	13. Strengthen food systems by connecting urban and rural communities to tackle climate shocks and other disasters	9
Policy Actions	13.1. Crisis management to meet the food demand under special situations especially in city regions	
	13.2. Identify and strengthen critical nodes of the city region food system to strengthen the connectivity between the rural and urban communities	
	13.3. Establish an inter-ministerial core group including central, provincial and district level administration to support city region food systems	
	13.4. Link to 12.1 above	
	13.5. Link to 12.2 above	
	13.6. Link to 12.3 above	
	13.7. Link to 12.4 above	

Thematic Area (9)	Knowledge Management and Agricultural Extension	Goals
Policy Statement	14. Constitute a centrally-controlled information development and dissemination system to manage research, development and extension systems, and recruitment related to the agriculture sector	1, 2, 4, 8
Policy Actions	<p>14.1. Establish a demand-driven agriculture research program in achieving national development goals</p> <p>14.2. Provide appropriate incentives (financial & physical) to promote R&D for technology development</p> <p>14.3. Strengthen investment on research and development to produce hybrids and high yielding varieties of priority crops through private-public partnership</p> <p>14.4. Institute an entity to facilitate agriculture education at secondary and tertiary levels</p> <p>14.5. Incorporate agriculture progressively as a compulsory subject at least until GCE O/L examination (KSA)</p> <p>14.6. Agriculture curricular in diploma and undergraduate levels to incorporate more skills development in ancient agriculture technologies and modern on a need-based approach)</p> <p>14.7. Need of market oriented agricultural extension system</p> <p>14.8. Strengthen PPP to ensure effective information dissemination to the producers</p> <p>14.9. Establish a centrally coordinated agriculture extension system with a stronger link between the DOA, PDOA, Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka and Private Sector extension setup</p> <p>14.10. Revisit the grass root level extension modalities including the fresh recruitment of extension officers at grass root level/village level. With minimum qualification of NVQ level 4</p> <p>14.11. Create awareness and promote adoption of novel technologies – use of mobile/data-tabs technologies for information dissemination and real-time feedback (For AIs, ARPAs, Presidents of Farmer Committees at ASCs)</p> <p>14.12. Provide advisory and advocacy to support evidence-based decision making of farmers</p> <p>14.13. Institute a market-oriented agriculture extension system (involvement of FO, DEC)</p> <p>14.14. Adopt an efficient system for dissemination of market information</p> <p>14.15. Knowledge build up on judicious use of fertilizer and pesticides</p> <p>14.16. Conduct knowledge building programs targeting of officers in the extension system</p> <p>14.17. Recruitment to agriculture related employment opportunities through a competency-based scheme (best-fit models)</p> <p>14.18. Link to 5.6 above</p> <p>14.19. Link to 11.1 above</p> <p>14.20. Link to 11.2 above</p>	

Thematic Area (10)	Governance and Operations Management	Goals
Policy Statement	15. Strengthen institutional coordination mechanism for project implementation, monitoring and evaluation at national and local government levels with wider stakeholder participation for sustainable agricultural development	10
Policy Actions	<p>15.1. Establish a policy implementation, and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) committee/national policy management body (with a TOR)</p> <p>15.2. Establish an effective coordination mechanisms among line agencies among Ministries to ensure compliance with the agriculture policy and enhance consumer and producer profitability</p> <p>15.3. Adopt a stable taxation and fiscal policy system to provide price support to the producers and consumers</p> <p>15.4. Regulate imports based on annual/seasonal production targets</p> <p>15.5. Re-define mandatory functions of line agencies to complement each other and to support implementation of the agriculture policy and rational decision making</p> <p>15.6. Update/develop and implement relevant Acts/ordinances and regulations, including empowerment of agencies to coordinate in implementation such regulation</p> <p>15.7. Adopt a mechanism for policy integration through the intervention of the Department of National Planning (with other entities for compatibility)</p> <p>15.8. Adopt a performance-based work evaluation of the state involvement in the food system</p> <p>15.9. Update/develop and implement relevant Acts/ordinances and regulations, including empowerment of agencies to coordinate in implementation such regulation</p> <p>15.10. Link to 5.1 above</p> <p>15.11. Link to 14.9 above</p>	