The G20 Research Group
at Trinity College at the Munk School of Global Affairs and Public Policy
in the University of Toronto
presents the

2018 G20 Buenos Aires Summit Final Compliance Report
2 December 2018 to 10 May 2019

Prepared by
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Center for International Institutions Research
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Moscow

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“The University of Toronto … produced a detailed analysis to the extent of which each G20 country
has met its commitments since the last summit … I think this is important; we come to these
summits, we make these commitments, we say we are going to do these things and it is important
that there is an organisation that checks up on who has done what.”

— David Cameron, Prime Minister, United Kingdom, at the 2012 Los Cabos Summit
7. Food Security: Malnutrition

“Building on the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework, we reaffirm our commitment to tackling the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.”

*Buenos Aires Leaders’ Declaration*

**Assessment**

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**Background**

The G20 first discussed food security at the 2009 G20 Summit in Pittsburgh. There, G20 leaders called on the World Bank to support the Food Security Initiative, an initiative started by the G8 at the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, to increase access to food, fuel and finance.\(^{1488}\) To fulfil the G20 Pittsburgh commitment to food security, the G20 leaders at the 2010 Toronto summit launched the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program. The leaders committed to “exploring innovative, results-based mechanisms to harness the private sector for agricultural innovation.”\(^{1489}\)

The G20 introduced the Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, which had an entire section dedicated to food security, at the 2010 Seoul Summit. The plan outlined ways to increase investment and financial support for agricultural development and to enhance access to food, nutrition and crisis prevention. The two-part action plan on food security included enhancing “policy coherence and


\(^{1489}\) The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre University of Toronto (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 2 January 2019.
coordination,” “mitigating risk in price volatility” and enhancing “protection for the most vulnerable.”

In 2011 at the Cannes Summit, G20 leaders welcomed the Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture presented by the Agriculture Ministers in Paris on 22-23 June 2011. The objectives of the Action Plan included: “(i) improving agricultural production and productivity, (ii) increasing market information and transparency, (iii) reducing the effects of price volatility for the most vulnerable, (iv) strengthening international policy coordination and (v) improving the functioning of agricultural commodity derivatives’ markets.” This was done in an effort to promote food security and encourage sustainable economic growth through the increase of agricultural production.

G20 leaders continued to emphasize their prioritization of food security and nutrition at the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, reaffirming their commitment to the 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture. The leaders also partook in a seminar on “Food Security through Social Safety Nets and Risk Management” where they exchanged ideas on the best practices to follow, while the G20 Agricultural Chief Scientists held their second meeting.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit in Australia, G20 leaders announced their commitment to the G20 Food Security and Nutrition (FSN) Framework. This framework supported their commitment to poverty eradication and development, economic growth, increasing productivity, incomes and quality jobs and job creation through investment in food systems. Four underlying themes of the commitment are: nutrition, smallholder and family farmers, women and youth.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders adopted the G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems. This action plan summarized the views and recommendations of the Agriculture Ministers on how to best implement the objectives of the G20 FSN Framework. These actions included promoting responsible investment in agriculture and food systems, improving market transparency for food security, supporting, fostering sustainable productivity growth, and reducing food loss and waste. Furthermore, the G20 leaders repeated their pledge to implement the 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture.

In 2016, at the Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to food security, nutrition, sustainable agricultural growth and rural development through the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The leaders also announced the first G20 Agricultural...
Entrepreneurs Forum, the Good Practices on Family Framing and Smallholder Agriculture, and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.\textsuperscript{1497}

At the 2017 G20 Summit in Hamburg, G20 leaders pledged to “increase agricultural productivity and resilience in a sustainable manner, while aiming to protect, manage and use efficiently water and water-related ecosystems” in order to achieve food security. Furthermore, they produced the G20 Initiative for Rural Youth Employment and put emphasis on strengthening cooperation on information and communication technology (ICT) in agriculture and supporting the Agricultural Market Information System. These initiatives were meant to help markets function better to reduce “food price volatility and enhance food security.”\textsuperscript{1498}

**Commitment Features**

Building on the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework adopted in 2014, the G20 reaffirmed their commitment “to tackling the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.”\textsuperscript{1499}

This commitment requires G20 members to comply with three components that were outlined in the 2014 FSN Framework, on which they must continue to: 1) increase responsible investment in food systems, 2) increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and, 3) increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.\textsuperscript{1499}

**Part One**

The first part of the commitment, increasing responsible investment, refers to investment from the private sector which is supported by public investment, to grow agri-food enterprises. This growth requires investment in research, innovation, infrastructure and human capacity to strengthen food system value chains. Access to financial services and land for women, youth and smallholder farmers is also an important part of this component due to the impact such members can have on food system opportunities. By mobilizing investment, food value chains can be developed, and employment opportunities increased. As well, the Committee on World Food Security (CFS) Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems are significant principles for G20 members to follow and promote. Possible actions that can contribute to full compliance include: promoting infrastructure investment by public-private partnerships for food value chains, increasing development finance and overcoming agricultural market failure in developing countries, supporting G20 initiatives such as the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, implementing the CFS Principles or increasing the value and decreasing the cost of remittances reaching rural areas.\textsuperscript{1500}

**Part Two**

The second part of the commitment, increasing incomes and quality employment in food systems, refers to investing in labour market policies to allow smaller stakeholders, such as, youth, women and smallholder farmers, to develop the necessary skills to continue in food systems and earn a proper income. Investing in the labour market can be modernization through technical advice, increased market access, building infrastructure or vocational training programs. These improvements can also


facilitate the transition from the informal to the formal economy, which will contribute to earning higher incomes. G20 members can fulfill this component through sharing experiences on modernization in rural and agriculture sectors through labour market planning and programs, supporting human resource development programs to promote participation of smaller stakeholders or ensuring access to risk management services for those who are more vulnerable to food insecurity.  

Part Three

The third part of the commitment, increasing productivity sustainably to expand the food supply, refers to substantial investment in research, development, innovation and technology. Especially, this investment needs to fully engage smallholder farmers and ensure market access and productivity for this group. As well as investment, focus on the conservation of biodiversity is vital for the quick development of global food systems, through nutrition policy initiatives, among other innovations. G20 members can fulfill this component through working together on research, development and innovation, conserving and sustainably using biodiversity to better crops and foods or continuing to implement and adapt the G20 FSN Framework.

To achieve full compliance, G20 members must meet the requirements which fall under all three components of the 2014 FSN Framework to: 1) increase responsible investment in food systems, 2) increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and, 3) increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.

Scoring Guidelines

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<th>Score</th>
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<td>-1</td>
<td>The G20 member does not increase responsible investment in any of the three key areas: to increase responsible investment in food systems, to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.</td>
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<td>The G20 member has obtained partial compliance by taking action in at least one of the key areas: to increase responsible investment in food systems, to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.</td>
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<td>+1</td>
<td>The G20 member has achieved full compliance by taking action in all three key areas: to increase responsible investment in food systems, to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.</td>
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Compliance Director: Sonja Dobson  
Lead Analyst: Ivana Yuen

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

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On 3 December 2018, Minister of Agriculture Luis Miguel Etchevehere and Russian Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Ilya Shestakov, signed an agreement on Fishers and Aquaculture to develop mechanisms that foster aquaculture sustainability and conservation, and counter illegal fishing.\(^{1503}\)

On 3 December 2018, Minister Etchevehere and president of Sinograin, a Chinese state company, Deng Yiwu signed an agreement to promote Chinese-Argentinian oilseed trade and improve soybean quality.\(^{1504}\)

On 10 December 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture announced an agreement with the Maize and Sorghum Association of Argentina to develop highly productive maize in Misiones and Corrientes, Argentina. This collaboration aims to supply South Brazil and support self-sufficiency amongst rural farmers by increasing crop production.\(^{1505}\)

On 13 December 2018, Minister Etchevehere and general manager of EDUCAR, the State Society of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Science and Technology, Liliana Casaleggio, agreed to develop and implement new technologies for phytosanitary and agricultural machinery training. This collaboration aims to improve productivity by enhancing the good agricultural practice training experience of farmers.\(^{1506}\)

On 14 December 2018, President Mauricio Macri announced the National Plan for Equality of Opportunities and Rights, which aims to promote gender equality. This program involves women in distributing the National Agricultural and Livestock Census and creates a rural women’s working group to analyze the gender equality policies that target them.\(^{1507}\)

On 15 January 2019, the Government of Argentina announced it will spend ARS500 million to purchase and renew domestically produced fishing boats to improve productivity and strengthen the fishing value chain.\(^{1508}\)

From 17-19 January 2019, the secretary of the Government of Agribusiness, Luis Miguel Etchevehere, attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.\(^{1509}\)


On 30 January 2019, the Ministry of Production and Work passed a resolution to include private road repair associations, in regions affected by natural agricultural disasters, as indirect beneficiaries of the National Fund for the Mitigation of Agricultural Emergencies and Disasters. The Ministry recognized the importance of maintaining rural roads to prevent waterlogged fields, crop destruction, and reduced agricultural productivity.\textsuperscript{1510}

On 7 February 2019, Minister Etchevehere and Minister of Environment and Public Space Eduardo Macchiavelli signed an agreement to support rural farmers by including and promoting their products in the markets of Buenos Aires. This initiative aims to increase farmer profits by 15 per cent while decreasing consumer costs by 30 per cent.\textsuperscript{1511}

On 12 February 2019, the Government of Argentina contributed ARS885,500 to construct greenhouses and irrigation infrastructure. This aims to improve the productivity and income of small horticulturalists and fruit farmers in the Argentinian Traslasierra Valley.\textsuperscript{1512}

On 15 February 2019, Minister Etchevehere and the Inter-American Development Bank launched a contest for innovative solutions to food loss within agri-food value chains.\textsuperscript{1513} This aims to improve farmers’ market access and agricultural efficiency.\textsuperscript{1514}

On 18 February 2019, Minister Etchevehere and India’s Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Parshottam Rupala agreed to share knowledge and technology to further agricultural productivity and innovation, while countering the effects of climate change.\textsuperscript{1515}

On 27 February 2019, Minister Etchevehere announced a resolution allowing the use of a new soybean strain jointly developed by Chinese company, Dabei Nong Biotechnology, and Argentinian company, INDEAR. This strain is herbicide, drought, and pest resistant.\textsuperscript{1516}
On 1 March 2019, Minister of Science, Technology, and Productive Innovation Lino Barañao and the director general of the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, Manuel Otero, signed a letter of intent to develop the South American bioeconomy. They agreed to share knowledge in this sector, and develop workshops, research programs, and an online platform.\textsuperscript{1517}

On 6 March 2019, Minister Etchevehere declared a state of emergency for the provinces of Mendoza, Santa Fe, Tucumán and Santiago del Estero. This enabled Argentina’s Emergency Law mechanisms to minimize the effect of the damage caused by extreme weather to producers.\textsuperscript{1518}

On 8 March 2019, the Secretariats of Agribusiness and Environment and Sustainable Development issued Joint Resolution 1/2018.\textsuperscript{1519} The resolution defined principles and recommendations to improve safety controls for phytosanitary products, which are used to prevent and control diseases or pests. The aim of this resolution is to improve regulations for safe and quality crops in Argentina and ensure sustainable production of food.\textsuperscript{1520}

On 12 March 2019, Minister Etchevehere signed a declaration of commitment to provide young agricultural school students with access to the latest technological innovations, through training and professional practices. This initiative aims to promote innovations and new practices in the agro-industrial world.\textsuperscript{1521}

On 13 March 2019, Secretary of Family Farming, Coordination and Territorial Development Santiago Hardie met with his Brazilian counterpart Fernando Schwanke to discuss the agenda for the next meeting of the Mercosur Family Agriculture Specialized Meeting and agricultural policy management for Family Farming.\textsuperscript{1522} Secretary Hardie and Secretary Schwanke agreed to “continue working to achieve conditions that facilitate joint public policies to promote technical cooperation, innovation, access to markets and trade between both countries,” by focusing on addressing the challenges of climate change for small farmers and increasing cooperation.\textsuperscript{1523}

\textsuperscript{1517} Se firmó una carta de intención para el avance de la Bioeconomía, Ministerio de Educación, Cultura, Ciencia y Tecnología (Buenos Aires) 1 March 2019. Access Date: 4 March 2019. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/se-firmo-una-carta-de-intencion-para-el-avance-de-la-bioeconomia.


On 15 March 2019, Minister Etcheverre announced funding of ARS4,843,503 for 15 productive projects serving small and medium dairy and citrus producers in the province of Entre Ríos, to reduce technological gaps. 

On 19 March 2019, Ministry Etchevehere met with the Minister of Environment and Agriculture of Denmark Jakob Ellemann-Jensen to discuss cooperation on sustainable agro-industrial production.

From 18-21 March 2019, Argentine Agribusiness Government Secretariat technicians Roberto Barcia and Florencia Berruezo led a workshop on Regulation in Agricultural Biotechnology in Cuba, under the Argentine Fund for South-South and Triangular Cooperation. Topics discussed were confined release and biosafety of genetically modified plant organizations, monitoring trials in confined fields, risk assessments, global adoption of biotechnological crops to strengthen Cuba’s agrobiotechnology regulatory system.

On 4 April 2019, Vice President of the World Meteorological Organization Celeste Saulo and National Institute of Agricultural Technology President Juan Balbín signed a technical cooperation agreement that pledged to strengthen a network of radars which will improve climate and meteorological observation. The agreement aims to ensure the delivery of agroclimatic information, which is vital for efficient decision-making among producers.

On 9 April 2019, the Secretary of Government of Agribusiness announced an investment of ARS4,235,888 for three projects that boost the value chains of quinoa, camelids and Andean crops. These projects aim to benefit 98 rural families of Rinconada, Cochinoca, and Yavi, through strategies for competitive yields while improving the living, marketing and production conditions of the agricultural sector.

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On 10 April 2019, Argentine Ambassador Daniel Chuburu proposed a workshop/seminar to demonstrate Argentine skills and expertise in agriculture and agro-business in Dhaka. This initiative aims to build a bilateral relationship between Bangladesh and Argentina to ensure food security.1530

On 16 April 2019, Secretary Hardie led the Specialized Meeting on Family Farming to discuss improving sustainable development for family farmers, small producers, organizations and rural institutions in Argentina.1531

Argentina increased responsible investment in food systems through its collaborations with private companies, such as EDUCAR. Argentina increased incomes and quality employment by promoting the products of rural farmers in Buenos Aires and improving agricultural training programs. Argentina increased productivity sustainably to expand the food supply through its cooperation with Russia for sustainable aquaculture.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

**Australia: +1**

Australia has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 5 December 2018, the University of Sydney launched the Soil Tech Project in collaboration with Andrea Koch Agtech, AGRIVision Consultants, and FarmLab. Funding for this project was provided by the Australia government through their Smart Farming Partnership. This project will develop “improved soil sampling techniques, better visualization of available soil data, a farm-level weather forecasting application, and better soil management strategies.”1532

From 17-19 January 2019, Australia attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.1533

On 18 January 2019, National Science Agency Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) and Digital Agricultural Services launched the Rural Intelligence Platform, which uses satellite and other information sources to present the risks associated with rural lands in Australia. This aims to help potential agricultural investors calculate risk and make decisions.1534

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Minister for Agriculture and Water Resources David Littleproud stated this will “give farmers access to cutting edge technology and the latest data so they can be more sustainable and productive.”

On 31 January 2019, Minister for Resources and Northern Australia Matt Canavan announced a AUD420,000 grant to James Cook University, to grow the aquaculture sector of Northern Australia. The university will collaborate with CSIRO, Blueshift Consulting, the Australian Barramundi Farmers Association, Australian Prawn Farmers Association, and the Indigenous Land Corporation to study and plan a program of action. Minister Canavan stated the team will consider issues such as “investment opportunities… and environmental considerations.”

On 31 January 2019, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) announced its two-year project with the Canadian International Development Research Centre to collaborate with Kenyan and Ugandan farmers to increase precooked bean production. The project will also “leverage public-private partnerships in the distribution of precooked bean products.”

On 13 February 2019, the South Australian state government granted up to AUD400,000 to the Apple and Pear Growers Association of South Australia. Funding for this project comes from the Australian State Government’s Regional Growth Fund. The project will implement solar panels and improve irrigation systems for apple, pear, and cherry farmers.

On 13 February 2019, the Grains Research and Development Corporation and the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development announced a research collaboration worth AUD48 million for the Western Australia grain sector. This program will study soil re-engineering, profitability in sodium-affected soils, improving farmer profitability, crop diversity, high value pulses, and early sowing opportunities for canola and lupins.

On 27 February 2019, the Government of Australia bestowed AUD330,000 worth of grants through its Science and Innovation Awards for Young People in Agriculture, Fisheries, and Forestry on 14 emerging agricultural researchers. In order to recognize the researchers’ contributions in making farm businesses more efficient and provide greater protection against biosecurity threats, each recipient

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will receive up to AUD22,000 to help them further develop their ideas and “keep Australian agriculture at the cutting edge.”

On 1 March 2019, Prime Minister Scott Morrison committed to recovering flood affected farmers by creating the North Queensland Livestock Industry Recovery Agency that will work with representatives of the regional cattle sector. The Australian government also created low-interest loans worth AUD2 billion to allocate to eligible farmers, special recovery grants for small businesses worth AUD50,000, and grants for farmers worth AUD75,000.

On 1 March 2019, ACIAR granted AUD250,000 to the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center. This will fund the research project “building provincial capacity for sustainable agricultural mechanisation in Nepal.”

On 4 March 2019, ACIAR made a four-year agreement, valuing AUD2.1 million, with the Centre for Agriculture and Bioscience International (CABI). This will fund “Australia’s membership of CABI, the CABI Development Fund, and CABI’s Plantwise programme.” The Development Fund finances agricultural innovations, and Plantwise protects farmers against disease and pests.

On 5 March 2019, Minister of Agriculture David Littleproud released a report outlining future steps to improve Australia’s rural agriculture innovation systems and convert the country’s research and development output into tools and technology that will boost farm production. In consulting over 550 domestic and international stakeholders, the report sets goals to promote sustainability, better agricultural infrastructure, and more global investment.

On 8 March 2019, the Government of Australia announced an investment of AUD5 million for the On-Farm Emergency Farm Infrastructure Rebate Scheme to support Victorian livestock farmers affected by the recent drought, providing compensation for up to a quarter of the cost in installing more efficient water infrastructure. The initiative aims to better prepare farms in the state to withstand the next drought, increase productivity, and promote the growth of regional jobs that collaborate with local businesses.

On 14 March 2019, the Government of Australia, through its Business Research and Innovation Initiative, made grants totalling AUD1 billion available to businesses that propose solutions to enhance the prevention, detection, and management of hitchhiking pests in shipping containers. To

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further promote the containment of Australia’s biosecurity risks through innovative solutions, the most successful ideas will further receive up to AUD1 million in grants.\footnote{Press Release: Collaboration and innovation to strengthen biosecurity, Department of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Commonwealth of Australia (Canberra) 14 March 2019. Access Date: 16 March 2019. http://www.agriculture.gov.au/about/media-centre/media-releases/collaboration-innovation-strengthen-biosecurity.}

On 22 March 2019, the Government of Australia set up an AUD30.3 million fund, to be distributed over four years, to help fight pests and weeds by delivering “training and materials to farmers on the ground.” The initiative aims to provide biological controls, map pests, and train farmers in order to reduce the AUD5.6 billion cost of weeds and pests each year.\footnote{Press Release: More funding to fight pests and weeds, Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Commonwealth of Australia, The Hon. David Littleproud (Canberra) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 30 March 2019. http://minister.agriculture.gov.au/littleproud/Pages/Media-Releases/more-funding-to-fight-pests-and-weeds.aspx.}

On 23 March 2019, the Australian government announced a grant of AUD300 million for flood-affected Northern Queensland farmers to assist them with “restocking, replanting, and on-farm infrastructure.” Building on the AUD200 million already distributed in early 2019, this new grant will give individual locally-operated and family-owned farms up to AUD400,000 to start rebuilding their farm businesses immediately.\footnote{Press Release: $300 million to help Northern Queensland farmers get back to business faster, Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Commonwealth of Australia, The Hon. David Littleproud (Canberra) 23 March 2019. Access Date: 31 March 2019. http://minister.agriculture.gov.au/littleproud/Pages/Media-Releases/$300m-northern-qld-farmers.aspx.}


On 30 March 2019, the Government of Australia made AUD490,000 available to the Australian Garden Council for a four-year program that promotes horticulture to secondary school leavers. The project is designed to support young Australians and raise greater awareness about horticulture, promising to deliver more apprenticeships and train horticulturalists in practical skills that they can bring back to their local communities.\footnote{Press Release: 490,000 to support future of Aussie horticulture, Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Commonwealth of Australia, The Hon. David Littleproud (Canberra) 30 March 2019. Access Date: 30 March 2019. http://minister.agriculture.gov.au/littleproud/Pages/Media-Releases/$490,000-to-support-future-of-Aussie-horticulture.aspx.}

On 2 April 2019, the Government of Australia announced their intention to expand the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund and set up a new AUD5 billion Future Drought Fund which will be used to support drought resilience projects.

On 5 April 2019, the Australian government pledged more than AUD9.2 million for 110 projects that will assist farms in developing more resilient, productive and sustainable land management practices. The investment will be put towards technological mechanisms which will support the...
projects, such as drones for mapping weeds and spraying them, new detection and management mechanisms for tracking soil acidity, among others.\textsuperscript{154}

On 9 April 2019, the Australian government announced an AUD5.93 million investment as part of its Building Landcare Community Capacity Program for research programs that will seek to improve dam management and shelterbelts.\textsuperscript{155} The project will investigate how farm dam improvements and boosts in biodiversity can increase Australia’s farm output. The project also plans to organize field days and workshops for local Australian farmers to improve education on drought resilience and biodiversity.\textsuperscript{156}

Australia increased responsible investment in food systems through initiatives such as the Rural Intelligence Platform. Australia increased incomes and quality employment by creating the North Queensland Livestock Industry Recovery Agency and supporting drought-affected farmers. Australia also increased productivity sustainably to expand the food supply though its grants to CABI.

Thus, Australia receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Ivana Yuen and Brian Wu}

**Brazil: +1**

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

From 2-6 December 2018, Brazil attended the 77th Meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee in Abidjan, Côte d’Ivoire.\textsuperscript{157} The topic of the meeting was sustainable cotton production.\textsuperscript{158}

On 1 January 2019, Brazilian Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, Tereza Cristina, met with Mexico’s Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula to discuss strengthening cooperation in forestry, agricultural and livestock research. Victor Villalobos Arámbula expressed interest in restarting the Brazilian experience in increasing family farming and encouraging the sharing of experiences between the National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research of Mexico and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Company.\textsuperscript{159}


\textsuperscript{159} Sostiene titular de la SADER reunión de trabajo con Ministra de Agricultura, Ganadería y Abastecimiento de Brasil, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 1 January 2019. Access Date: 7 March 2019. https://www.gob.mx/sader/prensa/sostiene-titular-de-la-sader-reunion-de-trabajo-con-ministra-de-agricultura-ganaderia-y-abastecimiento-de-brasil?idiom=es.
On 17 January 2019, Brazil and Nigeria launched The Green Imperative. Brazil loaned USD1.1 billion to the joint initiative to boost Nigerian agriculture production and create 5 million jobs. The project will fund 10,000 Nigerian assembled tractors, and 707 farmer training centres.

On 17 January 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs hosted an expert panel on “How can digital agriculture foster resource-efficient and environmentally-friendly food production?” with the Brazilian Trade and Investment Promotion Agency, Brazilian Agriculture Research Cooperation and National Research Institute of Science and Technology for Environment and Agriculture at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) 2019 in Berlin.

From 17-19 January 2019, Brazil attended the GFFA 2019 in Berlin.

From 14-17 February 2019, Minister Cristina travelled through Northeast Brazil to gather information on how to generate employment and income in the area. Minister Cristina pledged to return “within three months with concrete actions to generate employment and income, especially for the small producer.”

On 27 February 2019, Minister Cristina met with the Brazilian Development Bank president Joaquim Levy to talk about new lines of credit for investments in agribusiness. They agreed on the bank accelerating the implementation of the Rural Environment Registry which will make it easier for producer to obtain credit.

On 13 March 2019, Secretary of Family Agriculture and Cooperativism of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Fernano Schwanke met with Argentine Secretary of Family Farming, Coordination and Territorial Development Santiago Hardie to discuss the agenda for the next meeting of the Mercosur Family Agriculture Specialized Meeting and agricultural policy management for Family Farming. Secretary Hardie and Secretary Schwanke agreed to “continue working to achieve conditions that facilitate joint public policies to promote technical cooperation,

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innovation, access to markets and trade between both countries,” by focusing on addressing the challenges of climate change for small farmers and increasing cooperation.\textsuperscript{1568}

On 27 March 2019, Secretary Schwanke attended the opening of the 19\textsuperscript{th} Expoagro Afubra where he spoke about Minister Cristina’s focus on improving Brazilian agriculture and supporting small and medium-sized farms.\textsuperscript{1569}

On 28 March 2019, Rio Rural, a Secretariat of Agriculture program in partnership with the World Bank, announced their support to help over 45,000 smallholder farmers increase their sustainability and efficiency.\textsuperscript{1570}

On 28 March 2019, the Secretariat of Innovation, Rural Development and Irrigation of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply announced the focus on connecting small and medium farms to the internet and with technology and innovations. Connectivity can contribute to precision farming and improvement in the agricultural sector.\textsuperscript{1571}

On 3 April 2019, the Rural Landscapes Project was launched in Brasilia, hosted by the Agriculture and Livestock Confederation. The project aims to help four thousand rural producers boost environmental conservation, recovery techniques, and “restoration and promotion of low-carbon farming practices.”\textsuperscript{1572}

On 11 April 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture announced their plan to build technological poles in Londrina. The poles will advance technological innovation by allowing “companies, start-ups and universities to interact and provide faster and more accurate results for agriculture.”\textsuperscript{1573}

On 12 April 2019, Minister Cristina launched the Commission for Sustainable Development of Agribusiness. The purpose of the commission is to promote sustainable development in the agricultural sector and publish a strategic agenda of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply for Sustainability.\textsuperscript{1574}

\begin{itemize}
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On 15 April 2019, Minister Cristina met with farmers from Petrolina, Pernambuco. At the meeting, she pledged to expand their fruit exports by opening new markets and partnering with the Israeli government to help farmers access their drip irrigation technology.\footnote{Em Petrolina, Tereza Cristina diz a produtores que abrirá novos mercados para exportação de frutas, Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento (Brasília) 15 April 2019. Access Date: 18 April 2019. http://www.agricultura.gov.br/noticias/em-petrolina-ministra-diz-a-produtores-que-abrir-a-novos-mercados-para-exportacao-de-frutas.}


On 16 April 2019, at the launch of the 4\textsuperscript{th} edition of the Regional Campaign for Rural Women, Women with Rights, a partnership between the Food and Agriculture Organization and the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Farming, Secretary Schwanke discussed the importance of empowering women in rural areas.\footnote{Campanha de Mulheres Rurais da América Latina visa erradicar fome, pobreza e desigualdade de gênero, Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento (Brasília) 17 April 2019. Access Date: 1 May 2019. http://www.agricultura.gov.br/noticias/campanha-de-mulheres-rurais-da-america-latina-visa-erradicar-fome-pobreza-e-desigualdade-de-genero.} Furthermore, he emphasized that “there is a great entrepreneurial force for women that needs to be valued, supported and worked,” which will be achieved through improving short productive chains, developing technical assistance and guidance for challenges women face, and actions that value rural workers.\footnote{Campanha de Mulheres Rurais da América Latina visa erradicar fome, pobreza e desigualdade de gênero, Ministério da Agricultura, Pecuária e Abastecimento (Brasília) 17 April 2019. Access Date: 1 May 2019. http://www.agricultura.gov.br/noticias/campanha-de-mulheres-rurais-da-america-latina-visa-erradicar-fome-pobreza-e-desigualdade-de-genero.}

Brazil is providing training programs that help individuals continue in food systems and earn a proper income through the launch of The Green Imperative. In addition, through the Rio Rural program, Brazil is supporting smallholder farmers financially. Brazil is also creating technological poles to enhance innovation. All these actions help Brazil work towards increasing responsible investment, quality employment and productivity sustainably to expand the food supply. Therefore, Brazil has fulfilled all three areas of the commitment.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Areej Malik}

\textbf{Canada: +1}  

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 7 December 2018, Canada’s Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food, Lawrence MacAuley, announced a federal investment of CAD3.7 million to the Eastern Canada Oilseeds Development Alliance. The investment will be used to obtain the latest varieties in oilseeds that are best suited to

grow in Atlantic Canadian soils, while meeting the demands of consumers in international markets.1579

On 15 January 2019, Minister MacAuley announced a CAD39.3 million investment towards four science clusters: barley, wheat, diverse field crops, and soybean.1580 The barley cluster investment aims to improve barley crop productivity and disease resistance. The wheat cluster investment intends to deliver higher-yielding wheat varieties. The diverse field crops investment focuses on variety development, crop protection, production agronomy, and value-added practices to support diverse crop growth. The soybean cluster investment aims to improve resiliency and productivity, expand geographic range, and benefit the environment. This investment will support agricultural innovation and research.1581

From 17-19 January 2019, Canada attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.1582

On 24 January 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food announced an investment up to CAD279,223 for the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Council (CAHRC) to lead the International Phase of the Quality Agri-Workforce Management Program. The purpose of this project is to illuminate best practices for employing and retaining international workers through training guides for employers.1583

On 25 January 2019, Minister MacAulay, under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, announced an investment of over CAD4 million to the Atlantic Grains Council. The investment will be used for research on improving producer productivity and competitiveness, the preservation and protection of soil and water resources, and supporting gain and oilseed cropping systems’ long-term sustainability in Atlantic Canada.1584

On 31 January 2019, the Canadian International Development Research Centre, in partnership with the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, announced its two-year project to collaborate with Kenyan and Ugandan farmers to increase precooked bean production. The project will also “leverage public-private partnerships in the distribution of precooked bean products.”1585

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On 12 February 2019, Minister MacAulay revealed the Canadian Agricultural Strategic Priorities Program (CASPP). This includes an investment of CAD50.3 million, spanning five years. This funding has four priority areas: adopting new technology, addressing emerging issues, environmental sustainability, and strategic development and capacity building in the agriculture sector.1586

On 22 February 2019, Minister MacAulay participated in the US Department of Agriculture’s 95th Annual Agricultural Outlook Forum. Minister MacAulay discussed the importance of supporting farm income and rural communities, the strong trade relationship between Canada, the US and Mexico, and how women can further opportunities in the agricultural and trade sectors.1587

On 27 February 2019, Minister MacAulay announced a new starter loan from Farm Credit Canada for young borrowers in the agricultural sector to access financial means and information on establishing their business.1588

On 1 March 2019, through the Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Canada and the Manitoban government announced an investment of CAD950,000 over five years to the Field to Fork initiative. Their support aims to strengthen the local food chain as well as fund “research focused on horticulture crop development and product extension.”1589

On 6 March 2019, Minister MacAulay revealed that under that Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Canada will provide the Horticulture Cluster with CAD11.5 million. The Canadian Horticultural Council will also donate CAD6.5 million, resulting in a total investment of CAD18 million. This investment “will support cutting-edge research to develop new technologies and practices … to keep growers profitable and competitive.”1590

On 11 March 2019, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau and British Columbia’s Minister of Agriculture Lana Popham revealed the implementation of AgriStability’s late participation mechanism. The purpose of this feature is to support farmers dealing with income loss due to a decline in the agriculture sector and ensure farmers are able to manage the risks to their capabilities.1591

On 11 March 2019, Minister Bibeau and Member of Parliament for Kelowna-Lake Country Stephen Fuhr publicised an investment of up to CAD4.2 million under the Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

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The funding will be put towards supporting the British Columbia Fruit Growers’ Association innovations to develop Canadian-bred apple and sweet cherry cultivars which will increase tree fruit profitability.\textsuperscript{1592}

On 12 March 2019, Minister Bibeau revealed the Farm Credit Canada’s Women Entrepreneur Program and emphasized Canada’s commitment to support women in agriculture. The goal of the program is to ensure female entrepreneurs in agriculture have enough opportunities for skill development and enough capital to grow their business.\textsuperscript{1593}

On 13 March 2019, Minister Bibeau presented an investment of up to CAD6.2 million to the Canadian International Grains Institute. This funding will “expand the market for Canadian wheat through technical support, market research, employee exchanges and customized training for customers and commercial partners in over 50 countries.”\textsuperscript{1594}

On 3 April 2019, under the Dairy Processing Investment, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of CAD376,668 to the Cheese Expertise Centre. This investment is for two projects focusing on cheese innovation, which contribute to cheese processors competitiveness.\textsuperscript{1595}

On 4 April 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture invited British Columbian farmers and food processors to engage in events which support knowledge and technical transfers as part of the Knowledge Transfer Events Program.\textsuperscript{1596}

Canada meets the first dimension of the commitment through their multiple investments in research, innovation, and human capacity. In addition, by investing in the Canadian Agricultural Human Resource Council, Canada is working towards increasing quality employment in food systems. Through the investment into the Atlantic Grains Council to support research to improve producer productivity, Canada fulfills the third part of the commitment. Therefore, Canada has fulfilled all three areas of the commitment.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Areej Malik

China: +1

China has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 3 December 2018, Chinese Vice Minister Qu Dongyu met with the Vietnamese Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Tran Thanh Nam, in Beijing. They agreed to strengthen their

relationship through high-level exchanges and dialogues, the China-Vietnam Joint Committee on Agricultural Cooperation, exchange knowledge on agricultural science and technology, create cooperation platforms, and expand agricultural trade.\textsuperscript{1597}

On 7 December 2018, Chinese Vice Premier Hu Chunhua co-chaired the sixth High Level Economic and Financial Dialogue with the French Economy and Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire in Paris. China and France both agreed to improve the Sino-French Agriculture and Agricultural Food Committee Mechanism and hold regular meetings of the Committee. They pledged to deepen their cooperation and exchange knowledge in agriculture, agricultural vocational education and training, policies, shared experiences, practices in management, technology, and agro-product quality, among other variables.\textsuperscript{1598}

On 10 December 2018, China hosted the Final Conference of EU-China Programme on Capacity Building for Young Farmers and Agricultural Professionals. Vice Minister Qu Dongyu spoke about deepening ties between China and the EU on educating more professionals for sustainable agricultural development for both sides.\textsuperscript{1599}

On 13 December 2018, Vice Minister Han Jun met with Colombian Foreign Minister Carlos Holmes Trujillo in Beijing. They agreed to further develop their cooperation on science and technology of tropical agriculture and implement the Memorandum of Understanding of the Cooperation on Science and Technology for Tropical Agricultural between China and Colombia. Vice Minister Han Jun also encouraged China’s companies to invest in Colombia’s agriculture.\textsuperscript{1600}

On 17 December 2018, China and the EU created the young farmers programme, enabling young farmers to exchange ideas for agricultural innovation. This was made to address the challenges of building a sustainable agricultural sector, by enabling Chinese and European farmers to discover new techniques and form a broader understanding of tackling common problems. Four groups of young farmers, two from the EU and two from China, will travel to each other’s country.\textsuperscript{1601}

On 18 December 2018, Guangfa Securities Co (GFS) and China Agricultural Science and Education Foundation (CASEF) signed a Memorandum of Understanding witnessed by the Director General of Planning and Finance Department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Tao Huaiying. GFS will donate USD1 million to CASEF to support the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations’ (FAO) agriculture development programme and country programming framework in China. This partnership with the FAO has the goal of improving the livelihood of people in remote countries through innovative projects, as part of the Chinese government’s ambitions. These


projects include training local experts and new professional farmers, with a focus on youth, women, and other vulnerable communities.\(^{1602}\)

On 26 December 2018, Vice Minister Qu Dongyu met with the African Union Representative to China, Rahamtalla Mohamed Osman Elnor in Beijing to discuss improving China-AU agricultural cooperation. They agreed to work together to implement the agricultural measures of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation. Furthermore, they discussed signing a memorandum on cooperation, establishing a cooperation plan for China-Africa agricultural development, and sharing knowledge on agricultural science and technology.\(^{1603}\)

On 8 January 2019, Vice Minister Qu Dongyu met with Finnish Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry Jaana Husu-Kallo. They pledged to create “the future-oriented new-type of cooperative partnership which will create broad prospects for China-Finland agricultural cooperation.” Furthermore, they discussed development of the China-Finland cooperation platform for agricultural development and innovation through technical support of scientific research institutes and active engagement with enterprises from both countries.\(^{1604}\)

On 9 January 2019, the Government of China released tax-reduction policies for small and micro-sized enterprises and individual businesses, including farmers. This expands eligibility for preferential corporate tax benefits to small and low-profit businesses and reduces the percentage of income that is taxed.\(^{1605}\)

On 17 January 2019, Vice Minister Qu Dongyu hosted the Promotional Campaign for Chinese Digital Agriculture at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin, emphasizing the need for informatization in agriculture.\(^{1606}\)

On 17 January 2019, Vice Minister Qu Dongyu hosted a panel discussion at the Agriculture Goes Digital – Smart Solutions for Future Farming seminar at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture (GFFA) 2019.\(^{1607}\)

From 17-19 January 2019, China attended the GFFA 2019 in Berlin.\(^{1608}\)

On 22 January 2019, Vice Minister Zhang Taolin met with the Italian Minister of Agriculture, Food, Forestry Policies and Tourism Gian Marco Centinaio. Vice Minister Zhang Taolin expressed China’s willingness to implement the agreement on agricultural cooperation with Italy to improve

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engagement on agricultural science and technology, investment, trade and creating a platform for cooperation and communication between bilateral enterprises, especially small and medium enterprises.\textsuperscript{1609}

On 29 January 2019, the Government of China released a plan to improve agriculture logistics in poor areas, support direct purchase of farm products from poor regions, and encourage stable and long-term cooperation between impoverished villages, supermarkets, and wholesalers.\textsuperscript{1610} This was a response to a State Council opinion promoting the consumption of agricultural goods and services produced by farmers in poor Chinese regions.\textsuperscript{1611}

On 13 February 2019, Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Han Changu announced China will improve its agricultural plantation structure to increase the supply of farm products such as corn, rice, soybeans and oil plants.\textsuperscript{1612}

On 26 February 2019, Vice Minister Qu Dongyu co-chaired the first China-Malaysia Agricultural Cooperation Joint Working Group with the Malaysian Secretary-General of the Ministry of Agriculture and Agro-Industry Mohd Sallehhuddin Hassan. China and Malaysia agreed on an agricultural cooperation framework, including methods to promote agricultural investment, agricultural trade cooperation, and agricultural science and technology knowledge sharing. They also pledged to create four technical working groups on planting, animal husbandry, science and technology, and fisheries.\textsuperscript{1613}

On 11 March 2019, the Deputy Director-General of the Department of International Cooperation of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Areas in China Wei Zhenglin met with the Representative of the FAO in China Dr. Vincent Martin. At this meeting they discussed strengthening their commitment to sustainable food and agriculture development.\textsuperscript{1614}

On 15 March 2019, the Government of China co-hosted the eighth Annual Consultation Meeting of the FAO-China South-South Cooperation Programme with the FAO in Rome.\textsuperscript{1615} At the meeting, the Government of China and the FAO strengthened their commitment to working together to align

\begin{footnotes}
\item[1612]\textsuperscript{1612} China plans further crop structure improvement, Government of China (Beijing) 14 February 2019. Access Date: 14 February 2019. http://english.gov.cn/state_council/ministries/2019/02/14/content_281476521371068.htm.
\end{footnotes}

On 18 April 2019, the China Green Food Development Centre and the Jilin Agriculture and Rural Affair Office launched “Spring Breeze and Green Food,” a month-long green food awareness event.\footnote[1617]{“Spring Breeze, Green Food Has You” Jilin Province Green Food Promotion Month Launched in Changchun City, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 19 April 2019. http://www.moa.gov.cn/xw/qg/201904/t20190419_6205594.htm.} It promotes green food in supermarkets. It focuses on promoting Jilin green food products and enterprises by presenting the achievements of green food products to citizens and allowing the citizens to experience and understand the concept of green food.\footnote[1618]{“Spring Breeze, Green Food Has You” Jilin Province Green Food Promotion Month Launched in Changchun City, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 19 April 2019. http://www.moa.gov.cn/xw/qg/201904/t20190419_6205594.htm.}

On 19 April 2019, the National Modern Agricultural Industrial Park conference was held in Jiangmen, Guangdong.\footnote[1619]{The National Modern Agricultural Industrial Park Work Promotion Conference emphasizes insisting on the surname agricultural farmer for the purpose of agricultural development, promoting the construction of modern agricultural industrial park, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 19 April 2019. http://www.moa.gov.cn/xw/zwdt/201904/t20190419_6212068.htm.} The Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Han Changbin attended the meeting and made a speech to emphasize the role of establishing the National Modern Agricultural Industrial Park. He suggested that the Modern Agricultural Industrial Park could promote rural revitalization.\footnote[1620]{The National Modern Agricultural Industrial Park Work Promotion Conference emphasizes insisting on the surname agricultural farmer for the purpose of agricultural development, promoting the construction of modern agricultural industrial park, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 19 April 2019. Access Date: 19 April 2019. http://www.moa.gov.cn/xw/zwdt/201904/t20190419_6212068.htm.}

China has achieved full compliance by working with many countries to increase cooperation on research, development and innovation and increasing responsible investment in food systems. China has also increased incomes and quality employment in food systems and invested in increasing sustainable food supply production.

Thus, China receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analysts: Elysia Davis and Yilin Liu}

\textbf{France: +1}

France has fully complied with the commitment to tackle challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 7 December 2018, French Economy and Finance Minister Bruno Le Marie co-chaired the sixth High Level Economic and Financial Dialogue with Chinese Vice Premier Hu Chunhua in Paris. France and China both agreed to improve the Sino-French Agriculture and Agricultural Food Committee Mechanism and hold regular meetings of the Committee. They pledged to deepen their cooperation and exchange knowledge in agriculture, agricultural vocational education and training,
policies, shared experiences, practices in management, technology, and agro-product quality, among other variables.\textsuperscript{1621}

On 11 and 12 December 2018, the French Ministry of Agriculture and Food hosted agroecology events in partnership with New Zealand, at the 24\textsuperscript{th} Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Katowice, Poland. French Minister of Agriculture and Food, Didier Guillaume, sent a video message proclaiming the important of sustainable production models and utilizing agriculture to combat climate change. The message of the events was that the most promising way to change to more resilient and sustainable agricultural systems is through agroecology. Agroecology is meant to address both ecosystem preservation and socio-economic benefits.\textsuperscript{1622}

On 14 December 2018, Minister Guillaume and Secretary of State to the Minister of the Economy and Finance Agnès Pannier-Runacher met with representatives of processors and distributors to discuss the implementation of measures obtained from the Estates General for Food (EGalim).\textsuperscript{1623} The EGalim is the commitment of the French President, Emmanuel Macron, to tackle challenges farmers face in France.\textsuperscript{1624} "The measures discussed were on the raising of the threshold of resale at a loss of 10 per cent, framing promotions for foodstuffs and food products, monitoring and controlling trade negotiations, and ensuring farmers are better paid in order to live well."\textsuperscript{1625}

From 17-19 January 2019, France attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1626}

On 20 January 2019, Minister Guillaume participated in the annual meeting of German rural youth during Green Week. Guillaume emphasized the importance of the Common Agricultural Policy as a means to achieve Europe’s food sovereignty, support farmers and meet consumers expectations. Guillaume and the German Minister for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection Julia Klöckner reiterated their commitment to support the European rural youth and young farmers.\textsuperscript{1627}

On 21 January 2019, the Head of Overseas Office Alain Joly discussed the goals for the Ministry of Agriculture and Food for overseas. Joly outlines four ambitions; development through food and food


autonomy, improve the sustainability and resilience of companies and industries, integration of bioeconomy in the value-added chain, and to foster innovation.\textsuperscript{1628}

On 22 February 2019, Minister Guillaume met with 40 delegations from around the world to discuss prospects for youth in rural areas. Delegates offered concrete example of measures and policies which highlight the appeal of agricultural and the agri-food business to young people. Other topics of conversation were the need for policies and development which enable young farmers to earn sufficient incomes, access land and investment, and transition to sustainable farming; focus was on training and advice as methods to support such changes.\textsuperscript{1629}

On 22 February 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture launched their Agricultural Education campaign through social media in order to reach the intended audience of 12- to 25-year olds. The purpose of this campaign is to raise awareness of the variety of jobs and job opportunities in the agriculture sector.\textsuperscript{1630}

From 24-28 February 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food were present at the International Agricultural Machinery Show at the Parc des Expositions in Villepinte. The Ministry was there to raise awareness on innovation and the uses of digital technology in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1631}

On 14 March 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture announced an innovation contest to support small and medium sized enterprises on projects related to food and agricultural innovation.\textsuperscript{1632}

On 14 March 2019, the Government of France, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and the Food and Agriculture Organization held an international symposium called “Taste in the interests of consumer health and sustainable local development.” The conference promoted a sustainable approach to food.\textsuperscript{1633}

On 28 March 2019, Minister Guillaume called for the creation of a third white zone in order to continue the depopulation of wild boars in France. This initiative aims to keep France free from African swine fever, a threat to French agri-food chains.\textsuperscript{1634}


From 1-2 April 2019, Minister Guillaume visited the Republic of Angola as part of a bilateral partnership regarding the agricultural sector. Minister Guillaume and the Angolan Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Marcos Nhunga signed a joint declaration to coordinate and use French agricultural knowledge for a Franco-Angolan partnership.1635

On 4 April 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food and Bpifrance launched the Agrifood Accelerator, a 24-month program aimed to help small and medium sized French agri-food companies grow.1636

On 10 April 2019, the Government of France formed a committee to create a plan to reduce pesticide use. The government aims to reduce the use of pesticides in half by 2025, and the use of glyphosate by the end of 2020. Additionally, the French government announced a EUR30 million fund towards a research program to identify alternative ways to use pesticides. A call for projects will be announced in June 2019.1637

France has fully complied with this commitment based on their actions in increasing incomes and quality employment in food systems, increasing productivity sustainably to expand the food supply, and increasing responsible investment in food systems.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Sonja Dobson and Vannie Kopalakrishnan

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 11 December 2018, Federal Minister of Environment Svenja Schulze announced Germany will donate EUR70 million to the Adaptation Fund. The Fund supports “early warning systems for floods and heavy rainfall, and measures for securing water supply and switching to drought-resistant farming methods in agriculture.”1638

On 17 December 2018, the KfW Development Bank committed EUR20 million to the Rural Resilience Initiative. This program supports Ethiopian agriculture in areas vulnerable to severe

climate disturbances by providing drought insurance; agricultural water conservation measures; training programs; and farmer microloans. It is associated with the G7 InsuResilience initiative.\textsuperscript{1639}

From 17-19 January 2019, Germany hosted the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1640}

On 19 January 2019, Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Julia Klöckner announced an agreement among ministers attending the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture to create a framework to digitalize agriculture. The final communiqué of the Forum states the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) should create an International Digital Council; weigh the costs and benefits of digitalization in rural areas; and establish a measurement system to assess country digitalization levels.\textsuperscript{1641}

On 20 January 2019, Minister Klöckner hosted the French Minister of Agriculture and Food Didier Guillaume at the annual meeting of German rural youth during Green Week. Minister Klöckner and Minister Guillaume reiterated their commitment to support the European rural youth and young farmer.\textsuperscript{1642}

On 22 January 2019, the Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development and AGCO, an American agricultural company, signed a letter of intent to collaborate and improve agricultural efficiency and develop farming skills in rural Africa through farm mechanization. This agreement aims to help fulfill the Sustainable Development Goals against poverty and hunger by combining private sector knowledge and public policy.\textsuperscript{1643}

On 23 January 2019, Minister Klöckner and Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Gerd Müller unveiled the “10 Points Plan for a sustainable cocoa sector.”\textsuperscript{1644} This plan includes creating a standard for sustainable cocoa production; supporting initiatives to increase farmer income; supporting production without deforestation; and increasing women’s involvement in the sector.\textsuperscript{1645}


On 5 February 2019, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (BMEL) announced that members of the Joint Programming Initiative, including itself, will start a Knowledge Hub to “study the impact of climate change on food quality and food consumption, understand the implications for human nutrition and health, and develop strategies and measures to ensure global / European food security.” BMEL called for applications to participate from research institutions, offering a maximum grant amount of EUR10,000 for each institution.

On 20 February 2019, the federal government announced that the Cabinet has adopted the National Strategy to Reduce Food Waste, aiming to reduce food loss in the production chain and consumer waste. The private sector will work with the German government to develop particular measures for each stage of the supply chain.

On 21 March 2019, the Government of Germany granted over USD2 million to two projects addressing forestry education under the FAO. One project aims to improve forest literacy and teach the importance of managing forest sustainability among children in Tanzania and the Philippines. Forests in these two countries are vital for rural populations’ food security.

On 28 March 2019, BMEL launched a national project to monitor biodiversity. This project aims to develop a species database to create tools to improve biodiversity on agricultural land.

On 12 April 2019, Germany’s Ambassador to Zambia Achim Burkart assured that the Government of Germany will continue to deliver professional and technical support to Zambia’s agriculture sector.

On 18 April 2019, Chancellor Angela Merkel and Kyrgyzstan President Sooronbay Jeenbekov signed a set of bilateral documents aimed at strengthening Kyrgyz-German relations. The documents also promised cooperation between Kyrgyzstan and Germany in regard to agriculture.

Germany has increased responsible investment in food systems by promoting collaborations with the private sector to reduce food loss in the supply chain. Through its contribution to the Rural Resilience Initiative, Germany increased incomes and quality employment. Germany has also taken action to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.
Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Ivana Yuen and Vannie Kopalakrishnan

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 24 January 2019, India’s Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Parshottam Rupala, and South Africa’s Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzemi Zokwana met to discuss further agreements to be made on mutual food and security initiatives directed towards poverty and hunger. They agreed to share knowledge on drought resistant and bio-fortified crops, and agricultural extension.¹⁶⁵³

On 6 February 2019, Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmer’s Welfare Shri Radha Mohan Singh announced the Government of India’s commitment to raising farmer incomes by improving access to rural milk producers and strengthening dairy infrastructure.¹⁶⁵⁴

On 12 February 2019, the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy created the ‘Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthaan Mahabhiyan’ (KUSUM) scheme. The scheme proposed: installing grid connected solar power plants in rural areas; installing off-grid water pumps for farmers not connected to the grid; and solarizing existing agriculture pumps. Farmers will be enabled to sell the surplus of solar power and earn extra income.¹⁶⁵⁵

On 13 February 2019, the Union Cabinet approved a proposal to lease out 1.61 acres of land to the Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium to set up KisanMandi, which will enable farmers to sell directly to buyers.¹⁶⁵⁶

From 17-19 January 2019, India attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.¹⁶⁵⁷

On 18 February 2019, Minister Rupala and Argentina’s Minister of Agriculture Luis Miguel Etchevehere agreed to share knowledge and technology to further agricultural productivity and innovation, while countering the effects of climate change.¹⁶⁵⁸

On 23 February 2019, the Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi. This provides a direct income of INR6,000 per year to small farmer families to meet their needs.

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before the harvest season. Families who own land of up to two hectares are eligible for the benefit if they comprise of a husband, wife, and child under 18.\textsuperscript{1659}

On 27 February 2019, Union Minister Shri Radha Mohan Singh announced that the National Cooperative Development Corporation has been successful in its goal of promoting cooperative development, youth in cooperatives, and innovative solutions through financial programs that benefit farmers.\textsuperscript{1660}

On 28 February 2019, Union Minister Shri Radha Mohan Singh announced the progress of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research in achieving the Prime Minister’s vision of “doubling farmers’ income by 2022.”\textsuperscript{1661} Developing new and advanced varieties for cultivation, promoting organic farming, accrediting agricultural universities, and providing outreach programs to give farmers access to scientific and agriculture knowledge has contributed to that vision.\textsuperscript{1662}

On 28 February 2019, India’s Union Cabinet, chaired by Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, approved Relaxation in Aadhaar related Conditions for the second financial support payment under the PM-Kisan scheme. The Scheme supports small and marginal landholder farmers.\textsuperscript{1663}

On 7 March 2019, India’s Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shri Radha Mohan Singh discussed the focus on women in agriculture to guarantee their participation through women farmer empowerment projects. More than 30 per cent of funds have been assigned to these projects, as well there has been an emphasize on including women in the planning process of such projects.\textsuperscript{1664}

On 2 April 2019, the Indian Ministry of External Affairs signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Consultancy Service to establish the India-Africa Institute of Agriculture and Rural Development (IAIARD) in Malawi. IAIARD will have programs in areas such as micro-financing and agro-financing.\textsuperscript{1665}

India has increased investments in food system infrastructure, provided support and welfare to farmers, improved accessibility to food and made agreements on initiatives towards food security. Thus, India receives a score of +1.


Indonesia:

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

From 17-19 January 2019, Indonesia attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.1666

On 21 February 2019, Indonesia’s Ministry of Agriculture announced their partnership with the Food and Agriculture Organization on a program to support farmers in West Kalimantan. The purpose of the program is to encourage farmers to adopt organic methods for rice production, as part of the Indonesian government’s plan to establish 1000 organic villages. The goal of these organic villages is economic independence, increased incomes and sustainable agricultural production.1667

On 23 February 2019, the Indonesia Deputy Director for African Affairs Raul Yanvierino announced the economic cooperation between The Gambia and Indonesia. In particular, Indonesia will strengthen cooperation with The Gambia in agriculture and women’s empowerment.1668

On 25 February 2019, 30 Indonesian farmers and workers returned to Karawang with Taiwanese specialists to train others in improved farming methods as part of the Indonesian Ministry of Agriculture’s program in cooperation with the Taiwanese government. The purpose is to improve irrigation, rice cultivation, horticulture, duck farming and the organization of farmers’ associations.1669

On 1 March 2019, the Director General of Plantations at the Ministry of Agriculture Kasdi Subagyono urged palm oil companies to comply with the Indonesia Sustainable Palm Oil (ISPO) policy. ISPO is meant to help farmers produce palm oil sustainably.1670

On 20 March 2019, President Joko Widodo recommended palm oil tree growers to grow durian trees instead, as he believes the lack of environmental issues for durian trees allows it to have better prospects in the international market.1671

On 4 April 2019, the Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs A.M. Fachir announced Indonesia’s commitment to increasing the nation’s food security and guaranteeing the welfare of farmers at the

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opening session of the Regional Conference on Strengthening Southeast Asia Food Security, Nutrition, and Farmer Welfare through the United Nations Decade of Family Farming.\textsuperscript{1672}

On 4 April 2019, the Government of Indonesia hosted a meeting for representatives from countries of Southeast Asia to discuss supporting smallholder farmers. The talks focused on how to reach the Sustainable Development Goal of Zero Hunger before 2030 by improving food security and livelihoods of smallholder farmers.\textsuperscript{1673}

On 5 April 2019, the Director General of Husbandry and Animal Health at Indonesia’s Ministry of Agriculture spoke at the Farmer2Farmer event. He said the ministry will continue to support Indonesia in becoming self-reliant in animal protein production.\textsuperscript{1674}

On 10 April 2019, the Indonesian government created three new marine protected areas within the Coral Triangle that are expected to improve the local fisheries and support national food security. The establishment of these new areas was supported by the United States Agency for International Development.\textsuperscript{1675}

Indonesia has obtained partial compliance by increasing responsible investment in foods systems and sustainable production. However, Indonesia has not taken actions to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems or increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply. Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Sonja Dobson and Farida Abdelmeguid

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 3 December 2018, the Minister for Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies Gian Marco Centinaio met with the European Commissioner for Agriculture Phil Hogan. The discussion focused on establishing concrete actions that will contribute to protecting smallholder farmers.\textsuperscript{1676}

On 10 December 2018, Minister Centinaio signed a decree allocating EUR13,005,560 to agricultural companies affected by natural disasters. The funds will support damages to non-insurance company structures and restore agricultural related infrastructure.\textsuperscript{1677}
On 13 December 2018, the Ministry of Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Google for the purpose of enhancing the visibility of Italian farms on the internet.\footnote{1678 Siglato protocollo d’intesa tra Ministero e Google per promuovere oltre 20mila agriturismi italiani. Centinaio: digitale chiave per aprire le porte del mondo, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 13 December 2018. Access Date: 8 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13411.}

On 17 December 2018, the Ministry of Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies sponsored promotion and communication campaigns carried out by Italian fruit and vegetable organizations to support orange consumption. This is carried out in major distribution chain sale outlets, with the participation of major wholesale agri-food markets.\footnote{1679 Agroalimentare: al via campagna Ortofrutta Italia e Mipaaf, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 17 December 2018. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13436.}

On 20 December 2018, the Ministry of Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies and several pasta chain agricultural organizations agreed upon strategic actions to improve the sector. The Ministry announced aid worth EUR10 million to farmers of the National Cereal Fund and aid worth EUR20 million to renew supply chain contracts, improve price transparency, and promote pasta exports.\footnote{1680 Riunito Tavolo della Fili era Grano Pasta. Centinaio: “20 milioni di euro per contratti filiera e lavoro coordinato con tutti gli attori del settore”, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 20 December 2018. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13459.}

On 27 December 2018, the Ministry of Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies completed its search for innovative projects aimed at using food surplus and limiting food waste. The ministry announced 130 projects were submitted by public bodies, universities, charitable organizations, sole proprietors, and business networks. The projects aimed to extend expiry dates by developing new packaging and redistribute food surplus to indigent people by creating digital platforms.\footnote{1681 Finanziati progetti innovativi per la gestione delle eccedenze e contro lo spreco alimentare. Centinaio: “Semplificare e coinvolgere tutta la filiera per aiutare chi è in difficoltà”, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 20 December 2018. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13475.}


On 22 January 2019, Minister Centinaio met with the Chinese Vice Minister Zhang Taolin. Vice Minister Zhang Taolin expressed China’s willingness to implement the agreement on agricultural cooperation with Italy to improve engagement on agricultural science and technology, investment, trade and creating a platform for cooperation and communication between bilateral enterprises, especially small and medium enterprises.\footnote{1683 Vice Minister Zhang Taolin Meets Italian Minister of Agricultural, Food, Forestry Policies and Tourism Centinaio, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People’s Republic of China (Beijing) 28 January 2019. Access Date: 5 March 2019. http://english.agri.gov.cn/news/dqnf/201901/t20190128_296200.htm.}
On 28 January 2019, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and Italy launched the Africa Centre for Climate and Sustainable Development in Rome to support sustainable development in African countries regarding food security, among other things.\footnote{1684}

On 4 February 2019, Italy attended the first Meeting of Agriculture Advisors of Embassies which was attended by representatives from 34 countries and the European Union, hosted by Mexico. Italy proposed strengthening an agenda-directory to provide producers with technical assistance and training.\footnote{1685}

On 4 February 2019, the Foundation of the Italian agro-food (FICO) and the FAO signed a three-year agreement to raise public awareness on a sustainable agriculture. Both parties are targeting young people to educate them on healthy nutritional practices and minimizing food waste.\footnote{1686}

On 5 February 2019, the Government of Italy donated USD240,000 to the World Food Programme to help 6,500 displaced people in Marawi regain their livelihood and access nutritious foods, following conflict in the region. This will support families for over three months, providing them with cash assistance in exchange for their participation in projects focused on fishing and farming.\footnote{1687}

On 7 February 2019, the FAO and Italy’s Unitelma University signed an agreement to create academic programs for international cooperation and sustainable development. The joint program will be included in the university’s master's program, which aims to be a hub for sustainable innovation.\footnote{1688}

On 11 February 2019, the Under-Secretary for Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies Franco Manzato attended the Vento-Italy-Europe Food Chain Conference. He presented Italy’s strategy to enhance the supply chain through “five fundamental pillars: financial instruments, research, sector organization, internal market and international market.”\footnote{1689}

On 21 February 2019, the Ministry of Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies and the Ministry of Economy and Finance approved the draft decree to launch the national citrus fruit fund. This will provide grants, totalling EUR8 million, for citrus producers affected by the sadza virus and


drought. It will also provide EUR1.5 million to finance campaigns promoting domestic citrus, and EUR500,000 to protect and develop Italian citrus products.\footnote{Approvato Decreto Fondo Nazionale Agrumicolo Sottosegretario Pesce: “Passi concreti per dare riposte”, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 21 February 2019. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13685.}


On 7 March 2019, the Government of Italy invested EUR10 million towards organic cafeterias in all Italian municipalities. The government aims to reduce costs for consumers, and to finance promotional campaigns at schools.\footnote{Biologico nelle mense scolastiche, Manzato: “Nei piatti delle nuove generazioni prodotti genuini e sani,” Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 7 March 2019. Access Date: 3 March 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13744.}


On 12 March 2019, the Minister of Agricultural, Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies declared a new set of rules to protect farmers from unfair trading practices from larger retailers. The text will be published by the EU and enforced for all member states.\footnote{pratiche sleali, Centinaio: “Una nuova pagina di regole che servono a tutelare il settore agroalimentare,” Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 12 March 2019. Access Date: 14 April 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13758.}

On 18 March 2019, Minister Centinaio announced that EUR500 million will be invested into Italian agriculture and supply chains. This aims to bolster the Made in Italy Movement, and to modernize Italian agriculture.\footnote{500 milioni di euro per le filiere Made in Italy, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 18 March 2019. Access Date: 14 April 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13772.}

On 21 March 2019, the Italian government activated an emergency agricultural decree to support agricultural and food industries in a state of crisis. The government intends to reinvigorate the olive-oil and citrus sector, and the dairy sector (sheep milk) by investing EUR10 million for the year 2019 to increase the quality and competitiveness of the sheep milk sector.\footnote{Question Time 21 marzo 2019 - Risposta del Ministro Centinaio sulle misure a sostegno del settore lattiero-caseario, Ministero delle politiche agricole alimentari, forestali e del turismo (Rome) 21 March 2019. Access Date: 14 April 2019. https://www.politicheagricole.it/flex/cm/pages/ServeBLOB.php/L/IT/IDPagina/13782.}
Baghdasaryan to discuss strengthening their cooperation in the agriculture sector. Ambassador Baghdasaryan emphasized the importance of learning from Italy’s valuable experience because of their status as one of the leading countries in the agricultural sector.  

On 11 April 2019, Italian President Sergio Mattarella met with Prime Minister Omar Razzaz of Jordan to discuss increasing cooperation between the two countries in the agricultural sector, among others, including how to utilize the private sector to support such initiatives.

Italy has successfully complied with its commitment to increase responsible investment in food systems, increase incomes and quality employment in food systems, and increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply. It did so by investing domestically in its farmers, providing national food aid, protecting consumer rights, and promoting healthy and quality foods.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

**Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 15 January 2019, the Government of Japan granted FJD370,000 to the Naduruloulou Research Station in Fiji through their Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Project. This will contribute towards expanding Tilapia seed production and developing fresh fish aquaculture in Fiji. This project aims to provide an alternative to ocean fishing and improve Fijian food security.


On 31 January 2019, the Ambassador of Japan to Italy and permanent representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Kelichi Katakami, signed a funding agreement of over USD8 million to help the FAO improve food and nutrition security for Yemeni households. This initiative involves distributing cereal and legume seeds, restocking livestock, and rehabilitating irrigation systems and other agricultural facilities.

On 18 February 2019, the Government of Japan, the Government of Lesotho, and the World Food Programme (WFP) signed an Exchange of Notes, donating wheat flour to Lesotho. The Government of Japan, through the WFP, also contributed approximately LSL19 million for 200 tons of tinned fish to distribute to Lesotho schools.

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On 21 January 2019, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Government of the Plurinational State of Bolivia in La Paz signed a Record of Discussions for a technical cooperation project aimed at raising the competitiveness of Santa Cruz agricultural products in domestic and international markets. The Project for Promotion of Inclusive Food Value Chain in Santa Cruz aimed to promote “inclusive” food value chains that involve producers who are less able to reap profits than other food value chain participants and consumers who do not have ready access to information.\footnote{Sign}  


On 8 March 2019, the Government of Japan announced they are working with the FAO on a project worth USD1.76 million to support vocational skills training for farmers and fishermen in Mindanao, Philippines.\footnote{日本・FAOがミンダナオ支援 農民と漁民に職業・技能訓練, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Manila) 8 March 2019. Access Date: 1 May 2019. http://www.fao.org/japan/news/detail/jp/c/1190890/ .}  

On 26 March 2019, the Government of Japan donated USD2 million to the WFP that will support people and communities in northeastern Nigeria. The funding will be used to help more than 48,000 people rebuild their livelihoods growing crops, raising livestock and rehabilitating assets.\footnote{Japan partners with WFP to build resilience of conflict-affected Nigerians, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Abuja) 26 March 2019. Access Date: 1 May 2019. https://www1.wfp.org/news/japan-partners-wfp-build-resilience-conflict-affected-nigerians.}  

On 4 April 2019, JICA and the South African Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries announced their partnership to launch pilot projects with over 743 smallholder producers in South Africa. The projects encourage smallholder producers to increase their income by improving production.\footnote{Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion Approach, South Africa Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Cape Town) 4 April 2019. Access Date: 10 April 2019. https://www.daff.gov.za/docs/media/MEDIA%20STATEMENTSMALLHOLDER%20HORTICULTURE.pdf.}  

On 17 April 2019, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senior Political Adviser Hiroki Sekikawa attended the Aussie Beef Sustainability Forum hosted by Meat & Livestock Australia Japan. Major Japanese stakeholders shared experiences and insights on improving the sustainability of the imported beef industry. Mr. Sekikawa reiterated the Japanese government agencies and ministries
commitment to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals through making farmers more visible in the retail industry and implementing Good Agricultural Practices.\textsuperscript{1710}

Japan has increased responsible investment in food systems and increased incomes and quality employment in food systems through many international partnerships and has increased productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Elycia Davis and Yilin Liu

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

From 17-19 January 2019, Korea attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1711}

On 8 February 2019, Minister of Economy and Finance Hong Nam-ki met with the president of the African Development Bank Akinwumi Adesina to discuss growing Korea’s sharing of knowledge on technology in agriculture, energy and drones with Africa.\textsuperscript{1712}

On 13 February 2019, Minister Hong Nam-ki signed a “nine bridges” action plan on increasing bilateral cooperation with Russian Deputy Prime Minister Yuri Trutnev. The nine bridges are the key areas under which Korea and Russia will strengthen cooperation, including agriculture.\textsuperscript{1713}

On 20 February 2019, Minister of Oceans and Fisheries Kim Young-Choon announced that the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries will expand fishing grounds by 245 square kilometers in an effort to help fishermen in the region increase their haul by more than 10 per cent.\textsuperscript{1714}

On 3 March 2019, the Korea International Cooperation Agency donated two food-related facilities to establish a sustainable development system run by farmers on Panay Island, Philippines as part of the USD6.3 million Panay Island Sustainable Rural Development Project. A food terminal will function as a local consolidation centre and improve the quality and safety of agricultural products, while a local food centre will train Filipino farmers in marketing and consumer-relations skills.\textsuperscript{1715}

On 6 March 2019, the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries announced that Busan-based BNK Financial group and tuna farm operator Nampyeong Bluefin Tuna Farming Association Corporation will jointly setup a USD4.43 million investment fund to improve tuna farming operations in South Gyeongsang. The investment fund, part of the reform plans announced by the Ministry in February


\textsuperscript{1714} Expansion of Yellow Sea fishing are to promote ‘peace economy,’ KOREA.net (Seoul) 20 February 2019. Access Date: 20 February 2019. http://www.korea.net/NewsFocus/policies/view?articleId=168189.

2019, will receive a further USD3.5 million from BNK Financial Group and USD880,000 from Nampyeong over the next three years.\textsuperscript{1716}

On 6 March 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs revealed plans to promote the quality and safety of locally produced kimchi by providing firms with subsidies of up to USD44,380. The measure aims to help group-purchasing cut costs through group-purchasing ingredients and improve the efficiency of production processes. In addition, the Ministry announced it intends to research ways to extend the expiration date of kimchi from 30 to 60 days and carry out stricter surveillance on kimchi sent to market to ensure greater food safety.\textsuperscript{1717}

On 15 March 2019, President Moon Jae-in met with Cambodian Prime Minister Hun Sen to discuss strengthening their cooperation in the agriculture sector, among others.\textsuperscript{1718}

On 17 March 2019, the Government of Korea signed an agreement with the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to open an office in the country in May. Alongside the World Bank and the UN Industrial Development Organization, the FAO through its new office in East Asia will focus on tackling issues related to poverty and food security and collaborating with the Government of Korea on improving aid initiatives to developing countries.\textsuperscript{1719}

On 4 April 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs announced a new veterinary practitioner training program that will help improve livestock pest control and quarantining of livestock-related diseases. The project is part of a wider government initiative to push for better food health and reduce the vulnerability of food chains to livestock-related epidemics.\textsuperscript{1720}

On 8 April 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs renewed its Culinary Startups Incubator Project for a third year. The project promotes cooperation between local farms and businesses by providing financial support, education and jobs to aspiring young entrepreneurs.\textsuperscript{1721}

Korea has invested in food system value chains and expanded employment opportunities through the Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries initiative to shift the fisheries industry from production to resource management. Korea has increased incomes and quality employment in food systems through the outreach project in the Philippines undertaken by the Korea International Cooperation Agency. Korea has increased productivity sustainably to expand the food supply by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs’ efforts to improve the efficiency and security of kimchi production processes.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

\textsuperscript{1720} Livestock protection, Choi Sun-sun’s field! We keep it., Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs of the Republic of Korea (Seoul) 4 April 2019. Access Date: 11 April 2019. http://www.mafra.go.kr/mafra/293/subview.do?enc=Zm5jdDF8QEB8JTJGYmJzJTJGbWFmcEmkY2OCVjYJc0JMyfMDlxNyUyRmFydnGnsVmlId5kbyUzRmJic0NsU2VxjTNE5JTJ2aXNvWV3TWluZSUzRZhbHNIJT12cmdzRW5kZGVtHiEMQmMjZwYWdJUTNEM1YuMjic09wZW5XcmRTZXE1M0QMQmMjZyZ3NCZ25kZVNOciUzRCUYNnNnNnY2hXcmQlM0QMQmMjZwXNzd29yY2CUzRCUYNnNnNnY2hDb2x1b4I4M0QMQmMzjb3IbMCUyNg%3D%3D.
Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 15 December 2018, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER) met with the Plan Movimiento de Ayala Siglo XXI,\textsuperscript{1722} a group of farmers, indigenous and Afro-Mexican leaders.\textsuperscript{1723} Both parties agreed to implement policies which support the rural poor and small producers through technological development and innovation.\textsuperscript{1724}

On 17 December 2018, the Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula met with the US Department of Agriculture Secretary Sonny Perdue at their first bilateral meeting. Secretary Villalobos presented the priorities of the Government of Mexico, which included: supporting small-scale agriculture, efficiently expanding agriculture, national system of agriculture research and education, among others. The secretaries agreed to increase “the exchange for the formation of youth leadership in the sector and rural extension…to maintain permanent and continuous efforts to promote an open, respectful and science-based bilateral relationship, so that the benefits of trade in food and agricultural products reach small and medium producers.”\textsuperscript{1725}

On 21 December 2018, at the fourth Governing Board of the National Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture (INAPESCA) Secretary Villalobos announced an increased exchange of inter-institutional, technical and scientific information to benefit small-scale fisheries producers and promote sustainable fishing. The National Commission of Aquaculture and Fisheries and INAPESCA will work together to achieve this goal.\textsuperscript{1726}

On 26 December 2018, SADER held the first extraordinary session of the Board of Directors of the National Commission of the Arid Zones. Secretary Villalobos pledged that the Government of Mexico will encourage investments, production and value added for producers in arid and semi-desert areas of Mexico through opportunities for development, sustainable growth and income insurance.\textsuperscript{1727}

On 1 January 2019, Secretary Villalobos met with Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Tereza Cristina to discuss strengthening cooperation in forestry, agricultural and livestock


research. Víctor Villalobos Arámbula expressed interest in restarting the Brazilian experience in increasing family farming and encouraging the sharing of experiences between the National Institute of Forestry, Agriculture and Livestock Research (INIFAP) and the Brazilian Agricultural Research Company.\textsuperscript{1728}

On 4 January 2019, Secretary Villalobos presented strategic programs for achieving food self-sufficiency, promoting growth and development in small and medium producers and increasing sustainable production.\textsuperscript{1729}

On 13 January 2019, INIFAP revealed their plans to enhance the development of technology for the purpose of recovery, conservation and sustainability of agricultural and livestock areas. This will be achieved through soil recovery and conservation processes of using plant coverage material to protect the soil for better production and higher yields.\textsuperscript{1730}

From 17-19 January 2019, Mexico attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1731}

On 27 January 2019, SADER and the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources announced their intention to launch a comprehensive program of assistance for sustainable fishing practices in the Upper Gulf.\textsuperscript{1732}

On 30 January 2019, Secretary Villalobos met with members of the National Chamber of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Industry. They pledged to develop a work plan to acknowledge issues and programs which can contribute to enhancing food security, productivity, profits, and sustainability in fishing and aquaculture.\textsuperscript{1733}

\textsuperscript{1728} Sostiene titular de la SADER reunión de trabajo con Ministra de Agricultura, Ganadería y Abastecimiento de Brasil, Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural (Mexico City) 1 January 2019. Access Date: 7 March 2019. https://www.gob.mx/sader/prensa/sostiene-titular-de-la-sader-reunion-de-trabajo-con-ministra-de-agricultura-ganadera-y-abastecimiento-de-brasil?idiom=es.


On 31 January 2019, Secretary Villalobos met with the Governor of Colima José Ignacio Peralta Sánchez to discuss working together to strengthen the value-added chains through scientific innovation and technology.\textsuperscript{1734}

On 1 February 2019, Secretary Villalobos hosted the first ordinary session of the Mexican Council of Sustainable Rural Development. The Council is a legal entity for the purpose of implementing joint actions in the agricultural sector. The focus is on transitioning to a more productive, sustainable and inclusive agricultural and fishing sector, as well as diminishing the poverty gap in rural areas.\textsuperscript{1735}

On 4 February 2019, Mexico hosted the first Meeting of Agriculture Advisors of Embassies which was attended by representatives from 34 countries and the European Union. The Government of Mexico presented their new policies on productive, inclusive and sustainable developing with a strong focus on reducing poverty in rural populations.\textsuperscript{1736}

On 5 February 2019, SADER announced the development of a new commercial variety of thin serrano pepper by INIFAP. This new variety has a higher tolerance to diseases and will produce more yields. Furthermore, due to their resiliency, less agrochemicals will be required; therefore, the crop is more sustainable and cheaper.\textsuperscript{1737}

On 7 February 2019, undersecretary of Agriculture of SADER Miguel García Winder and the president of the National Chamber of the Transformation Industry Enrique Guillén Mondragón met to discuss integrating small and medium scale agriculture and fishing producers into value added, productive chains and marketing schemes through innovations, technology and training. The purpose is “sustainable food value chains and their relationship with food security.”\textsuperscript{1738}

On 10 February 2019, Secretary Villalobos met with the Ambassador of Qatar in Mexico to establish ways in which they could strengthen their cooperation in the agricultural sector.\textsuperscript{1739} They agreed to begin administrative, technical and logistical processes to create an air bridge between the two countries for the purpose of transporting agri-food products. Furthermore, they established a


working table to prepare a Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in the field of agriculture and food security including a focus on sharing information and technical expertise.\textsuperscript{1740}

On 13 February 2019, SADER announced a comprehensive policy which will enhance production chains to provide more support for small and medium producers and rural communities. While meeting with members of the corn and barely systems, Secretary Villalobos pledged to improve productive infrastructure, value-added chains and sustainability programs.\textsuperscript{1741}

On 19 February 2019, Secretary Villalobos hosted a meeting with the Belgium Deputy Prime Minister Kris Peeters, the Economy Minister Pierre-Yves Jeholet, and a delegation of European businessmen. The purpose of this meeting was to establish closer technological and commercial cooperation in agri-food.\textsuperscript{1742}

On 25 February 2019, SADER presented a new type of pinto beans, “Salinas,” which will last longer, are disease resistance, and produce better yields developed by INIFAP.\textsuperscript{1743}

On 2 March 2019, SADER and INIFAP announced a national project of improved rice seeds which are more adaptable and will produce larger yields. The rice seeds are being tested in the state of Michoacán.\textsuperscript{1744}

On 8 March 2019, The National Commissions of Aquaculture and Fisheries and the State Commission for the Protection against Sanitary Risks in Sinaloa agreed to establish clear policies to guarantee profitability to producers of bivalve molluscs, which include clams and mussels.\textsuperscript{1745}

On 10 March 2019, SADER and the Ministry of Commerce and Export Promotion of New Zealand signed a Memorandum of Understanding which aim to strengthen cooperation and exchange of agriculture and food products. New Zealand and Mexico will exchange experiences for productive indigenous community development; genetically improving bovine and ovine cattle; and employing young people in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1746}

On 12 March 2019, SADER and the Government of Veracruz announced an investment of MXN15 million to regulate orchard waste to avoid the spread of pests and diseases. The funding will treat citrus diseases across 95,000 hectares.\textsuperscript{1747}

On 12 March 2019, Director in Chief of the Agricultural Marketing and Market Development Services of SADER Arturo Puente González announced the implementation of a project in partnership with the World Bank. The project will improve small and medium agricultural producers’ access to grain storage and information that will ensure more adequate storage capacity for the next yield. Furthermore, the information will be useful in future crop predictions and early warning mechanisms.\textsuperscript{1748}

On 14 March 2019, the National Fisheries and Aquaculture Committee implemented a temporary ban on all shrimp species fishing. This suspension aims to protect periods of shrimp reproduction and growth, promoting sustainable use of the species and eventually allowing for greater commercial value production.\textsuperscript{1749}

On 14 March 2019, SADER published an agreement indicating an annual catch volume of 2,800 tonnes of bluefin tuna 2019 and 2020 in federal waters in the Pacific Ocean and the regulation water area of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission. This measure aims to improve the state of the tuna populations and strengthen the bluefin tuna industry sustainability.\textsuperscript{1750}

On 22 March 2019, SADER created the Social and Sustainable Agri-Market Program, with a budget of MXN7 million. The program aims to assist small and medium sized producers in commercialized, to increase their incomes, through quality certification, marketing training and technical assistance, infrastructure and policies which improve competitiveness and environmental responsibility.\textsuperscript{1751}

On 23 March 2019, SADER and the Secretariat of Environment and Natural Resources established the Initiative for Sustainability in the Northern Gulf of California. This initiative aims to minimize poaching and illegal trafficking of totoaba through improving the rule of law.\textsuperscript{1752}

On 31 March 2019, Secretary Villalobos held a work meeting with producers of the country to discuss increasing the production of oilseeds. SADER and the National Committee of the Oilseed


Product System will establish a work plan to genetically improve oilseeds, and develop technology and infrastructure for their productivity, sustainability and competitiveness.1753

On 11 April 2019, Secretary Villalobos met with sugarcane production chain industrialists and producers. The discussion focused on a work plan which will improve sustainability and productive planning in sugarcane cultivation.1754

On 17 April 2019, the Government of Mexico endorsed a sustainable production system in Nayarit for tilapia hatchlings. This system will yield 30 million tilapia hatchlings to support local aquaculturists and competitive value chains at the local and regional levels.1755

Mexico has increased responsible investment in food systems and increased incomes and quality employment in food systems through policies which target small and medium producers and rural communities. Those policies focus on using technology and innovations to increase the food supply and also become more sustainable. Furthermore, Mexico has invested in research and development to produce better crops.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

**Russia: 0**

Russia has partially complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 3 December 2018, Russia’s Deputy Minister of Agriculture Ilya Shestakov and Argentina’s Minister of Agriculture Luis Miguel Etchevehere signed an agreement to develop mechanisms that foster aquaculture sustainability and conservation, and counter illegal fishing.1756

On 24 December 2019, the Government of Russia approved the Subprogram “Promotion of Selection and Seedage of sugar beet in the Russian Federation.” The Subprogram promotes selective breeding programs, development of new generations of pesticides among others to increase the stable growth of sugar beet.1757

On 26 December 2018, Russia approved a project assigning RUB406.8 billion to support agricultural exports by 2024. This includes building agricultural infrastructure, promoting Russian agricultural

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products abroad, removing tariff restrictions in foreign markets, and increasing the volume of agricultural production.\textsuperscript{1758}

From 17-19 January 2019, Russia attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1759}

On 13 February 2019, Russian Deputy Prime Minister Yuri Trutnev signed a “nine bridges” action plan on increasing bilateral cooperation with Korean Minister of Economy and Finance Hong Nam-k. The nine bridges are the key areas under which Korea and Russia will strengthen cooperation, including in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1760}

On 18 February 2019, Russia’s Deputy Minister of Agriculture Sergey Levin spoke at the Russia-UAE-Africa Food Security Forum 2019. Deputy Minister Levin spoke of increasing exports to regions in North Africa and the Middle East to address the demand for food. He emphasized increasing the production and exportation of halal products.\textsuperscript{1761}

On 22 March 2019, Moroccan Ambassador to Russia Abdelkader Lecheheb announced the creation of a joint Moroccan-Russian project across seven different sectors, including in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1762}

On 12 April 2019, Dmitry Partrushev, the Minister of Agriculture of the Russian Federation, officially opened the biggest animal genome laboratory in Russia located in Domodedovo, Moscow region. The lab is capable of conducting more than 800,000 studies per year with modern equipment to predict the breeding value at an early age.\textsuperscript{1763}

From 1-5 April 2019, Russia held meetings with Venezuela on agricultural development. The Russia-Venezuela 14\textsuperscript{th} High Level Intergovernmental Commission negotiated six cooperation agreements that will help Venezuelan agriculture food dependence. The agreements included an increase in trade between the countries, investments in agro-industrial processing, and technological supports to improve agriculture production.\textsuperscript{1764}

\begin{footnotesize}
\begin{itemize}
\item \textsuperscript{1761} International partnerships, technology key to ending world hunger, Khaleej Times (Dubai) 18 February 2019. Access Date: 18 February 2019. https://www.khaleejtimes.com/international-partnerships-technology-key-to-ending-world-hunger.
\item \textsuperscript{1762} Russia, Morocco form cooperation projects in aviation and other key industries, says envoy, TASS Russian News Agency (Moscow) 22 March 2019. Access Date: 8 February 2019. http://tass.com/economy/1050090.
\end{itemize}
\end{footnotesize}
On 15 April 2019, Russia’s Minister of Agriculture Dmitry Patrushev agreed to hold a joint meeting with Belarus’s Agriculture and Food Minister. Both parties will explore ways to improve Russian-Belarusian cooperation in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1765}

On 26 April 2019, the Government of the Russian Federation approved the budget transfer program for 2019-2021 for finance programs promoting rural cooperation and farming in Russia’s regions. The total sum of transfer from the federal budget is approximately 14 trillion roubles.\textsuperscript{1766}

Russia has taken actions in all two of the spheres to tackle the challenge of food security.

Thus, Russia receives a score of 0.

\textit{Analyst: Fatima Chohan}

**Saudi Arabia: +1**

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 26 December 2018, Saudi Arabia sponsored King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre (KSrelief) visited fields in Al-Hawija, Syria to provide farmers with agricultural pesticide training sessions. This is part of KSrelief’s project to support Syrian farmers by improving agricultural practices, crop production, and livestock farming.\textsuperscript{1767}

On 10 January 2019, King Salman bin Abdulaziz announced the launch of the Sustainable Agriculture Rural Development Program from 2018-2025. This program supports the Kingdom’s food security initiative, targets eight sectors and also maximises the use of both natural and human resources. The program also ensures that there is sustained access to healthy food and increases women’s participation in the labor market as outlined in Vision 2030.\textsuperscript{1768}

From 17-19 January 2019, Saudi Arabia attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1769}

On 29 January 2019, Saudi Arabia’s Minister of Environment, Water, and Agriculture, Eng. Abdulrahman bin Abdulmohsen Al-Fadley, announced a SAR1.3 billion investment towards five domestic aquaculture initiatives. The “Marketing Campaign” initiative will endorse domestically sourced fish to increase consumption. The “Investor Attraction Campaign” aims to attract new private and public investors in the aquaculture sector. The “Development of Marine Clusters” initiative will integrate logistic services and implement boat maintenance workshops. The “Building Infrastructure to Support Aquaculture sector” initiative will launch new hatcheries, feed mills and processing plants. The “Research and Development Support” initiative collaborates with research institutions to introduce new, profitable marine species to Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture signed agreements with the National Fisheries Development

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Program, the Saudi Aquaculture Society, and the Saudi Industrial Development Fund to support these initiatives.\(^{1770}\)

On 1 February 2019, KSrelief held a training course on fish finding techniques and Global Positioning System technology for Yemeni fishermen. This is part of KSrelief’s “improving livelihoods” initiative in Yemen.\(^{1771}\) This initiative provides industry-specific training workshops, with a goal of expanding family income sources in small communities.\(^{1772}\)

On 13 February 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture announced a domestic ruminants vaccination campaign against food-and-mouth disease. This initiative aims to prevent declining livestock productivity and farmer income losses.\(^{1773}\)

On 13 February 2019, the Saudi Arabian Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture, and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN renewed their cooperation to support the Sustainable Rural Agricultural Development Programme. Saudi Arabia agreed to contribute USD93 million to support the production, processing, and promotion of domestic coffee, honey, aromatic plants, fruits, fish, livestock, and rain fed crops. This initiative aims to improve small farmer income and productivity, create new jobs, increase agricultural investments, and optimize Saudi Arabian resources.\(^{1774}\)

On 14 February 2019, Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) introduced new practices to help farmers improve productivity and generate more income. SABIC focuses on researching, developing, and sharing new technologies that improve agricultural yields.\(^{1775}\)

On 15 February 2019, Minister Al-Fadley and the president of the UN International Fund for Agricultural Development, Gilbert F. Houngbo signed a draft agreement to open an office for Gulf Cooperation Council member states. This agreement will improve technical collaboration and knowledge exchange and help implement regional food security initiatives.\(^{1776}\)

On 18 February 2019, Saudi Arabia’s Agricultural Development Fund (ADF) agreed to use Finastra’s Fusion Essence platform to power their farmer loan services. This collaboration will allow for faster

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On 20 February 2019, KSrelief held a training course for 50 Yemeni farmers on methods of controlling crop pests.\textsuperscript{1778}

On 25 February 2019, Saudi Arabia’s Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman Bin Abdulmohsen Al-Fadley met with South African Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzeni Zokwana to discuss the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on technological cooperation in agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and recognizing future investments. They agreed to sign the memorandum once legal protocols are settled.\textsuperscript{1779}

On 26 February 2019, Saudi Arabia announced it will donate USD500 million to fund the UN 2019 Yemen Humanitarian Response Plan.\textsuperscript{1780} This plan partly targets food security, as it allocates livelihood support, food, and farming kits to food insecure regions. It also involves distributing ruminants and supporting food processing and micro businesses.\textsuperscript{1781}

On 27 February 2019, Minister Al-Fadley announced Saudi Arabia’s intention to promote sustainable agricultural development through partnerships with Arab regional organizations and international groups. Modern technology will be utilized to find new food resources.\textsuperscript{1782}

On 20 March 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture issued ten new regulations to control livestock importation in order to reduce the need for depleting fodder.\textsuperscript{1783}

On 26 March 2019, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates investigated options for investment in the Philippines’ agriculture and food sectors.\textsuperscript{1784}

On 4 April 2019, Saudi Arabia attended the first joint meeting of the Land and Water Days regional conference with the Arab Ministers of Agriculture and Water. The members of the meeting discussed the need for a permanent high-level joint committee, coupled with regional institutional coordination between agriculture and water sectors in Arab countries.\textsuperscript{1785}

On 9 April 2019, the Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture announced that in the past eight months, it has allocated SR1,617,831 to 165 farmers in its effort to support organic production. This is part of a 12-month contract to support small farmers in their transition to organic farming that produces safe high-quality food, preserves the environment and natural resources, and streamlines consumption of irrigation water.\textsuperscript{1786}

On 14 April 2019, Minister Al-Fadley launched the first phase of the Agricultural Terraces Rehabilitation and Rainwater Harvesting Techniques Implementation Initiative in southwest Saudi Arabia. This includes instituting and renovating concrete rainwater reservoirs, facilitating irrigation systems, and giving farmers native plants.\textsuperscript{1787}

On 17 April 2019, Chief Executive Officer of the Saudi Food and Drug Authority met with the United Arab Emirates’s Minister of State for Food Security Mariam Al-Mheiri to discuss how to strengthen their strategic partnership. They also discussed the importance of creating the Gulf Food Safety Center and to increase food safety and security.\textsuperscript{1788}

On 17 April 2019, Minister Al-Fadley met with Minister of Agriculture and Land Reclamation of the Arab Republic of Egypt Dr. Ezzedine Abustit to discuss issues of common interest in the agricultural field.\textsuperscript{1789}

On 19 April 2019, Minister Al-Fadley met with Iraqi Minister of Agriculture Dr. Saleh Hussein Al-Hassani to discuss agricultural issues of common interest.\textsuperscript{1790}

On 19 April 2019, Saudi Arabia reiterated its support for the United Nations Addis Ababa Action Agenda for sustainable development at the United Nations Economic and Social Council’s Forum on Financing for Development in New York and discussed its role as an international development donor in several sectors including agriculture.\textsuperscript{1791}

Saudi Arabia has achieved full compliance by increasing responsible investment in food systems and increasing productivity sustainability to the food supply and to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a compliance score of +1.

Analysts: Ivana Yuen and Farida Abdelmeguid

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

From 17-19 January 2019, South Africa attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.1792

On 24 January 2019, South Africa’s Minister of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Senzemi Zokwana signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Namibia’s Minister of Fisheries Bernard Essau to collaborate within the fisheries space the countries share at their border. They agreed to establish a joint working group to research their shared marine resources and develop conservation measures. They also agreed to a joint training program on aquaculture monitoring platforms that targets youth and women especially.1793

On 24 January 2019, Minister Zokwana and India’s Minister of State for Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Parshottam Rupala met to discuss further agreements to be made on mutual food and security initiatives directed towards poverty and hunger. They agreed to share knowledge on drought resistant and bio-fortified crops, and agricultural extension.1794

On 25 February 2019, Minister Zokwana met with Saudi Arabia’s Minister of Environment, Water and Agriculture Abdulrahman Bin Abdulmohsen Al-Fadley to discuss the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on technological cooperation in agriculture, fisheries, aquaculture and recognizing future investments. They agreed to sign the memorandum once legal protocols are settled.1795

On 19 March 2019, Minister Zokwana launched a small-scale fisheries sector in KwaZulu-Natal. This is part of a national rollout of small-scale fisheries in coastal provinces in South Africa. The ministry has been working with coastal communities to provide them with training in fishing and cooperative management.1796

On 27 March 2019, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries hosted its first Aquaculture Finance and Investment Seminar. The seminar was attended by several stakeholders such as fish farmers, investment agencies, Development Funding Institutions, and private investors and aimed to encourage investment in the aquaculture sector.1797

From 4-5 April 2019, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries hosted a national stakeholder workshop to discuss the National policy on Comprehensive Producer Development

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Support draft. The policy will regulate support services for producers in the agriculture, forestry and fishery sectors.\textsuperscript{1798}

On 4 April 2019, the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries announced their efforts to launch its own Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP) Approach.\textsuperscript{1799} The projects encourage smallholder producers to increase their income by improving production. Pilot projects have been launched in cooperation with the Japan International Cooperation Agency with over 743 smallholder producers. South Africa will be implementing SHEP to all provinces to reach over 5000 smallholder producers.\textsuperscript{1800}

South Africa has made steps towards combatting food security though agreements with other countries. They have not made investments toward areas of the food system.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

\textit{Analyst: Fatima Chohan}

**Turkey: +1**

Turkey has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 4 December 2018, Turkey hosted a job fair organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). There, 250 Syrian refugees and host community members received their commemorative certificates from the Ambassador of Japan, Akio Miyajima. The Government of Japan has funded these resilience building projects for Syrian refugees that are hosted by Turkey. The purpose of these projects is to create job opportunities in the agriculture sector for Syrian refugees in Turkey.\textsuperscript{1801}

On 10 December 2018, Turkey’s Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Bekir Pakdemirli attended the Agricultural Technologies and Green Energy Forum in Baku, Azerbaijan. In his speech, Minister Pakdemirli emphasized the importance of using technology to increase efficiency in and the self-sufficiency of the agriculture sector.\textsuperscript{1802}

On 20 December 2018, Turkey entered into a partnership with the FAO to restore 5000 hectares of degraded land in Eritrea, Mauritania and the Sudan. Turkey has contributed USD3 million of the USD3.6 million budget to this three-year project, Boosting Restoration, Income, Development,
Generating Ecosystem Services (BRIDGES). BRIDGES will contribute to the pan-African Great Green Wall initiative which tackles the impact of desertification and land degradation.\textsuperscript{1803}

On 31 December 2018, Minister Pakdemirli’s message for the new year was on working harder to reach the agriculture targets of 2023 through increasing Turkey’s economy, employment rate and foreign policy.\textsuperscript{1804}

On 4 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli met with the Prime Minister of Pakistan Imran Khan in Ankara. They discussed further cooperation on agricultural sectors, agricultural trade, technological support, irrigation, and increasing agricultural yields.\textsuperscript{1805}

On 10 January 2019, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Forestry Mustafa Aksu attended the meeting of National Rural Network Information of Turkey. He spoke on the all stakeholders of rural development policies partaking in the national rural network and the 2014-2020 National Rural Development Strategy Document.\textsuperscript{1806} The objective of the National Rural Development Strategy Document is to diversify rural economics, social services, infrastructure, and statistics. It focuses on the non-farm rural economy and provides rural grant supports.\textsuperscript{1807}

On 11 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli attended the meeting of the 173\textsuperscript{rd} Anniversary of Agricultural Education at Ege University in Bornova. His speech was on transitioning to utilizing high-tech in agriculture and animal husbandry. Furthermore, Miniter Pakdemirli announced the Minister of Agriculture and Forestry has implemented sensitive agricultural practices which were created with the guidance of farmers.\textsuperscript{1808}

On 14 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli attended the opening meeting of the Institutional Infrastructure Workshop for Land Banking and Bringing Idle Lands into the Agriculture. He spoke on the possibility of increasing annual income by TRY13 billion through integrating idle agricultural land into the agricultural sector of Turkey. He also said, “Today sustainable land management is very important in terms of ensuring food security in both developed and developing countries.”\textsuperscript{1809}


On 16 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli and the President of The Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges Rifat Hisarcıklıoğlu signed a protocol on the instrument for pre-accession assistance of rural development (IPARD) Project Cooperation and Education. Its purpose is to efficiently distribute grants from the Agriculture and Rural Development Support Agency and allow investors to prepare their projects free of charge. Furthermore, under IPARD, women and youth are allocated greater access to grants and support in Turkey.\textsuperscript{1810}

From 17-19 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli participated in the 11\textsuperscript{th} Berlin Agriculture Ministers’ Conference at the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture. There, Minister Pakdemirli chaired the session on “Structural Changes in Agriculture and Rural Areas” and held bilateral meetings with agricultural ministers of other countries. At this conference, Minister Pakdemirli and the Federal Republic of Germany Ministry of Food and Agriculture signed a Memorandum of Understanding in the Field of Agriculture.\textsuperscript{1811} The purpose of the Memorandum of Understanding is to create a working group between Turkey and Germany to remove technical obstacles against the agricultural business, build technical cooperation and exchange information on agricultural technology and cooperative systems.\textsuperscript{1812}

On 19 January 2019, Minister Pakdemirli met with the Romanian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development, Petre Daea, at the 11\textsuperscript{th} Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin. They discussed bilateral relations and agriculture and forestry issues.\textsuperscript{1813} Minister Pakdemirli also met with the European Union Agriculture and Rural Development Commissioner, Phil Hogan, to discuss issues of rural development funds, the process of harmonization with the EU, and areas of cooperation within geographical indications and increasing trade.\textsuperscript{1814}

From 7-10 February 2019, Turkey hosted the Agroexpo 14\textsuperscript{th} International Agriculture and Livestock Fair. The purpose of the fair is to discover new opportunities in agriculture and areas of potential cooperation. For the first time, a summit for agriculture ministers was held.\textsuperscript{1815} Minister Pakdemirli announced the intention to protect smallholder family businesses through “industrialization and


\textsuperscript{1811}Minister Pakdemirli Will Chair the Breakout Session in the 11\textsuperscript{th} Berlin Agriculture Ministers’ Conference, Republic of Turkey Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Ankara) 17 January 2019. Access Date: 5 March 2019. https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/News/1716/Minister-Pakdemirli-Will-Chair-The-Breakout-Session-In-11th-Berlin-Agriculture-Ministers%2c2%2cB4-Conference.


mechanization … Industry 4.0 … agricultural 4.0 applications Robot systems, artificial intelligence, wireless communications systems.”

On 3 March 2019, Minister Pakdemirli announced a new rural development project worth EUR98 million. The Development Project in the Rural Disadvantaged Areas will have two phases, reaching 30,000 households in 2162 villages in the first phase. The purpose of the project is to “enable small producers, farmers’ organizations, small and medium-sized enterprises to be developed.”

On 4 March 2019, Minister Pakdemirli announced that due to the native seed study done by the Potato Research Institute in Nidge, Turkey’s native potato varieties are completely free from disease. This innovation in potato is intended to increase the total productive capacity of Turkey.

On 4 March 2019, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry announced that sugar factories will have to make production contracts with sugar beet farmers. This will guarantee the rights and responsibilities of both parties, and these contracts will focus on the wellbeing of farmers and the sustainability of beet farming.

On 14 March 2019, Minister Pakdemirli said that the government will be investing USD10 million for a feed factory in Tire.

On 17 March 2019, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan announced Turkey’s plan to build a software and science technology valley for food and agricultural technologies in Izmir.

On 23 March 2019, Minister Pakdemirli spoke at the Uludağ Economy Summit in Bursa, where he announced that Turkey will soon be unveiling its 30-year agriculture plan. This plan will seek to resolve structural problems in the agriculture sector and increase Turkey’s agricultural production fourfold.

On 3 April 2019, Minister Pakdemirli spoke at an event at the Ankara Chamber of Commerce. He encouraged rural investors to apply for grants under the European Union Rural Development-II (IPARD-II) program. IPARD-II offers TRY1 billion for livestock investments. New enterprise-

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setups can receive grants up to 40 per cent of their total costs, and those aiming to modernize existing enterprises can attain a grant of 50 per cent.\textsuperscript{1824}

Turkey has achieved full compliance by acting in all three key areas: to increase responsible investment in food systems, to increase incomes and quality employment in food systems and to increase productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.

Thus, Turkey receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analysts: Sonja Dobson and Farida Abdelmeguid}

**United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 5 December 2018, the UK government announced a new agreement with India to export British sheep meat. This allows British farmers and food producers to open their markets to India for the first time, expecting to add GBP6 million to meat export revenue.\textsuperscript{1825}

On 10 December 2018, the UK government announced a new amendment for the fisheries sector to ensure fairer fishing opportunities among UK fishers. The new amendment legally requires the Secretary of State to pursue equal fishing opportunities when negotiating fisheries agreements with the EU.\textsuperscript{1826}

On 12 December 2018, the Institute of Financial Accountants (IFA) announced it will contribute to a five-year project, worth EUR7 million, to boost farm advisory digital innovation. The IFA will be among 22 international partners to engage, enable, and empower the independent advisory community, through the sharing of tools, expertise and experiences.\textsuperscript{1827}

On 17 December 2018, Global Food Security announced it will fund GBP1.8 million towards research that may increase the UK’s food system resiliency, in the final phase of the “Resilience of the UK Food System in a Global Context” programme. This research program will address a range of challenges such as livestock and dairy production, the role of phosphorus, water risks to the UK’s fresh fruit and vegetable supply, and consumer behavior understanding.\textsuperscript{1828}

On 19 December 2018, the UK government secured a deal that supports its fishing industry and the long-term health of fish stocks. The UK negotiation team, at this year’s European Union quota

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\textsuperscript{1827} IFA is part of a 7-million-euro project to boost farm advisory digital innovation, Innovation for Agriculture (Stoneleigh) 12 December 2018. Access Date: 2 March 2019. https://www.innovationforagriculture.org.uk/ifa-is-part-of-a-7-million-euros-project-to-boost-farm-advisory-digital-innovation/.

negotiations, agreed to increase quotas in certain high-value stocks for fishermen, while ensuring stocks remain sustainably fished.\textsuperscript{1829}

On 14 January 2019, the Government of the UK announced new clean air strategies to help farmers reduce air pollution. The government will support farmers with investments in infrastructure and equipment to encourage low emission and holistic farming techniques.\textsuperscript{1830}

From 17–19 January 2019, the UK attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1831}

On 21 January 2019, the government announced 17 conservation projects in the UK Overseas Territories as part of the 25-year Darwin Plus initiative. The projects are worth over GBP3.5 million and will help the agriculture, forestry, fisheries and tourism industry become more sustainable.\textsuperscript{1832}

On 22 January 2019, UK Research and Innovation announced a GBP79 million investment in projects where British researchers and innovators collaborate with their international counterparts. These projects involve researching sustainable and environmental-friendly technologies, such as advanced crop breeding that increases productivity, improves food security, and minimizes negative environmental impacts.\textsuperscript{1833}

On 12 February 2019, the UK government donated GBP7.5 million to the World Food Programme to support malnourished and food insecure people in Mozambique. The UK’s contribution will benefit 120,000 people in drought affected districts by providing vouchers and introducing mobile transfers. This involves and supports local retailers and promotes their outreach to more distant communities.\textsuperscript{1834}

On 29 March 2019, UK Research and Innovation funded a research project to develop drone technology to try and protect coffee crops from contracting fungal disease.\textsuperscript{1835}

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to improve food security on a domestic and global scale, by increasing responsible investment in food systems, increasing incomes and quality employment in food systems, and increasing productivity sustainably to expand the food supply.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition. On 4 December 2018, the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) pledged USD3.7 million to the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Assistance Program, set to begin on 2 January 2019. It will assist fruit and vegetable growers in 16 different states by improving market access.

On 17 December 2018, US Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue met with Mexico’s Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula at their first bilateral meeting. The secretaries agreed to increase “the exchange for the formation of youth leadership in the sector and rural extension…to maintain permanent and continuous efforts to promote an open, respectful and science-based bilateral relationship, so that the benefits of trade in food and agricultural products reach small and medium producers.”

On 20 December 2018, President Donald Trump signed the Farm Bill. This bill allocates USD867 billion worth of subsidies to American farmers and ranchers. From 17-19 January 2019, the US attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture 2019 in Berlin.

On 13 February 2019, the US Secretary of Agriculture Sonny Perdue released a statement on the efforts to expand reliable broadband infrastructure to rural America in order to improve the quality of lives of Americans living in rural areas, including farmers and ranchers.

On 12 April 2019, Secretary Perdue announced the implementation status of the Farm Bill signed in December 2018. There have been 53 programs established, as far, under the Farm Bill aim to support farmers, ranchers and producers.

On 15 April 2019, Secretary Perdue instructed the Department of Agriculture to support residents, farmers, and ranchers affected by recent flooding. The USDA offers a variety of support programs

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for farmers, including an “emergency loan program that provides eligible farmers low-interest loans to help them recover from production and physical losses.”

The United States has increased responsible investment into food systems by investing in the GAP program and passing the Farm Bill, as well as attempting to better technological access for rural areas. However, the US has not acted in increasing sustainable production of foodstuffs or incomes and quality employment in food systems.

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

**European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to tackle the challenges of food security, which is crucial to achieving a world free of hunger and all forms of malnutrition.

On 3 December 2018, the European Commissioner for Agriculture Phil Hogan met with Minister for Agricultural Food, Forestry and Tourism Policies Gian March Centinaio. The discussion focused on establishing concrete actions that will contribute to protecting smallholder farmers.

On 5 December 2018, the European Commission their common agricultural policy with a focus on the sustainability of soil. This will be achieved through investments in direct payments and rural development programmes which will make it easier for farmers to make soil more resilient, protect biodiversity and encourage sustainable soil usage.

On 10 December 2018, China hosted the Final Conference of EU-China Programme on Capacity Building for Young Farmers and Agricultural Professionals.

On 17 December 2018, the EU and China created the young farmers programme, enabling young farmers to exchange ideas for agricultural innovation. This was made to address the challenges of building a sustainable agricultural sector, by enabling Chinese and European farmers to discover new techniques and form a broader understanding of tackling common problems. Four groups of young farmers, two from the EU and two from China, will travel to each other’s country.

On 18 December 2018, the EU’s Task Force Rural Africa presented concepts for sustainable development and job creation at the 2018 High-Level Forum Africa-Europe. The task force proposed ways to improve the access of small and medium sized agricultural and food businesses to

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private finance, make environmental sustainability mainstream, and promote climate change action.\textsuperscript{1847}

On 19 December 2018, the European Parliament, the European Council, and the European Commission passed a law to protect all EU farmers, and a majority of agri-food companies, against practices contrary to good faith and fair dealing. This law bans up to 16 unfair trading practices imposed unilaterally by one trading partner on another.\textsuperscript{1848}

On 15 January 2019, the European Commission has asked for programme proposals that promote European agricultural products. The EU will allocate EUR191.6 million to promotion programmes in 2019, ranging from general campaigns on healthy eating, to specific market sector campaigns.\textsuperscript{1849}

From 17-19 January 2019, the European Union attended the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture in Berlin.\textsuperscript{1850}

On 24 January 2019, the EU reported to have sold 99 per cent of skimmed milk public stocks after they bought 380,000 tonnes of skimmed milk powder during the 2015-2016 market crash to stabilize it and to support farmer incomes.\textsuperscript{1851}

On 15 February, the EU’s Task Force experts held a conference to generate more jobs in African agriculture, and to discuss the inefficiencies of their previous External Investment Plan initiative.\textsuperscript{1852}

On 18 February 2019, the European Commission announced three of the nine objectives of the future common agricultural policy (CAP) which will contribute to sustainable agriculture. These objective will focus on “promoting employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, including bio-economy and sustainable forestry, attracting young farmers and facilitating business development in rural areas, improving the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food.” CAP will also increase the financial support for member states, enhance risk management services, and develop innovations and technology.\textsuperscript{1853}


On 19 February 2019, the EU announced the Farm Sustainability Tool for Nutrients (FaST) to help producers manage the use of nutrients on their farms. This will be free for EU farmers, providing a digital farming management tool accessible via smart phones, tablets, and PCs.\(^\text{1854}\)

On 22 February 2019, the European Commission announced the maximum national support for farmers will rise to EUR25,000. This will allow for greater flexibility and efficiency, notably during crises and situations demanding quick public authority responses.\(^\text{1855}\)

On 25 February, the EU published a new study suggesting new opportunities for the European plant protein market. This study concluded that increased consumer demand for organic and genetically unmodified foods, combined with a rise in meat-less diets, will expand markets for pulses and processed plant proteins. Given these conditions, this study made several suggestions on potential policy initiatives to encourage the sector’s growth.\(^\text{1856}\)

On 25 February, the EU announced an investment of EUR39 million for agricultural development in Montenegro as part of the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance for Rural Development program. The EU’s support aims to develop rural areas, bolster agricultural production, and implement higher standards of sustainability, food safety, and accessibility to European markets.\(^\text{1857}\)

On 3 March 2019, the European Commission’s Task Force announced it will strengthen ties with African food and farming industries. It aims to develop partnerships programs and initiate multi-stakeholder dialogue between people, businesses, and governments.\(^\text{1858}\)

On 12 March 2019, the EU voted on a new set of laws to ensure the protection of all European Farmers, and small-to-midrange suppliers against unfair trading practices in the food supply chain.\(^\text{1859}\)

On 29 March 2019, The EU agreed on three initiatives for the African Union Continental Strategy for Geographical Indications (GI) in Africa 2018-2023. These strategies include training programs to develop African GIs, the creation of an African GI website, and the creation of new GI products in various African countries in order to develop rural areas, preserve heritage, and help farmers add value to their products.\(^\text{1860}\)


On 1 April 2019, the EU launched a new public database named eAmbrosia that will provide easier access to information about geographical indications and increase transparency for producers and national authorities. The database will include geographical indication statuses, product specifications, and links to their legal contract.\footnote{New database for EU geographical indications aims to increase transparency and simplify search, European Commission (Brussels) 1 April 2019. Access Date: 11 April 2019. https://ec.europa.eu/info/news/new-database-eu-geographical-indications-aims-increase-transparency-and-simplify-search-2019-apr-01_en.}

The European Union was an active participant in increasing responsible investment in food systems, increasing incomes and quality employment in food systems, and increasing productivity sustainably to expand the food supply. It did so by conducting research to improve sustainability, altering and creating new policies to protect consumers and producers, and investing to improve food systems across Europe.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Arnaud Nsamirizi}