



RANEP
THE RUSSIAN PRESIDENTIAL ACADEMY
OF NATIONAL ECONOMY
AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION



2022 G20 Bali Summit Interim Compliance Report

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From 17 November 2022 to 29 April 2023

July 14, 2023

Feedback, as always, is welcome and is kept anonymous.
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8. Food and Agriculture: Food Security

“We will take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.”

G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina			+1
Australia	-1		
Brazil			+1
Canada			+1
China		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
India			+1
Indonesia		0	
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Korea			+1
Mexico			+1
Russia			+1
Saudi Arabia			+1
South Africa		0	
Türkiye		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States	-1		
European Union			+1
Average		+0.60 (80%)	

Background

On 16 November 2022, at the Bali Summit, G20 leaders acknowledged concern regarding global food security and committed to addressing the global food crisis, and protecting vulnerable individuals from hunger.⁹¹⁵ The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations estimates that around 2.3 billion people were moderately or severely impacted by food insecurity in 2021, rendering global food insecurity a serious issue that requires immediate attention.⁹¹⁶ Because of the prevalence of food insecurity worldwide and its contribution to increased inequalities and health complications such as malnutrition and noncommunicable diseases, the G20 has addressed this issue globally since 2008.⁹¹⁷ In 2022, G20 leaders pledged to take “further coordinated efforts to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.”⁹¹⁸ This commitment builds on the G20’s 2021 Matera Declaration on food security, nutrition and food systems, which presented a call-to-action to work towards the United Nations 2030 Sustainable Development Goal of “Zero Hunger.”⁹¹⁹

⁹¹⁵ G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

⁹¹⁶ The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <https://www.fao.org/3/cc0639en/cc0639en.pdf>

⁹¹⁷ G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 2014. Access Date: 31 January 2023. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/g20_food_security_nutrition_framework.pdf

⁹¹⁸ G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

⁹¹⁹ Matera Declaration on Food Security, Nutrition, and Food Systems, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/Matera-Declaration.pdf>

At the 2008 Washington Summit, G20 leaders first recognized the need to address food security as part of their Declaration on the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy.⁹²⁰

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders committed to increasing steps to tackle food insecurity, and called on the World Bank to “develop a new trust fund” in support of a new Food Security Initiative.⁹²¹ They also called on a number of international organizations including the World Bank, United Nations, Food and Agriculture Organization, and World Food Programme to unite and support multilateral efforts to address food insecurity.

At the 2010 Seoul Summit, G20 leaders’ Framework for Strong, Sustainable and Balanced Growth identified food security as a key issue to advance sustainable growth in developing and low-income nations, pledging to work towards resolving food insecurity.⁹²² In addition, the summit introduced the G20’s Multi-Year Action Plan on Development which addressed the need for increased investment and financial support to address food insecurity, emphasizing two specific action goals; the first, to “enhance policy coherence and coordination” and the second, to “mitigate risk in price volatility and enhance protection for the most vulnerable.”⁹²³

At the 2011 Cannes Summit, G20 leaders committed to “addressing food price volatility and increasing agriculture production and productivity” in their Final Declaration.⁹²⁴ They agreed to act on five of the goals set forth in the June 2011 Action Plan on Food Price Volatility and Agriculture, including improving agricultural production, mitigating price volatility and improving market transparency, in part by launching the “Agricultural Market Information System.” Additionally, G20 leaders recognized and supported regional initiatives to address food insecurity in the Horn of Africa.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing goals set forth in the Action Plan and at previous G20 summits.⁹²⁵ They also pledged to continue spearheading initiatives such as the Tropical Agriculture Platform, research initiatives for wheat, rice and corn, the Rapid Response Forum and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program to support this commitment goal.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the Saint Petersburg Development Outlook which shared new and on-going actions to concretely address food security and nutrition.⁹²⁶ G20 leaders also asked the Development Working Group to “focus on concrete actions under the core priorities of food security.”⁹²⁷

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders introduced the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework which aims to foster investment, improve quality employment and incomes in food systems, and sustainably increase global food supply.⁹²⁸

⁹²⁰ Declaration of the Summit on Financial Markets and the World Economy, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 15 November 2008. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2008/2008declaration1115.html>

⁹²¹ G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 25 September 2009. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html>

⁹²² The Seoul Summit Document, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-doc.pdf>

⁹²³ Multi-Year Action Plan on Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2010. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/g20seoul-development.pdf>

⁹²⁴ Cannes Summit Final Declaration - Building Our Common Future: Renewed Collective Action for the Benefit of All, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-declaration-111104-en.html>

⁹²⁵ G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.pdf>

⁹²⁶ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>; Saint Petersburg Development Outlook, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2013. Access Date: 31 January 2023. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/Saint_Petersburg_Development_Outlook.pdf

⁹²⁷ G20 Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html>

⁹²⁸ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2014. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/2014-1116-communique.html>

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems, reaffirming their commitment to investing in food systems and agriculture, improving global food security, and reducing food loss.⁹²⁹

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing “food security, nutrition, sustainable agriculture growth and rural development,” in part, to advance the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.⁹³⁰

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders committed to “improving sustainable livelihoods,” in part by addressing food security and water sustainability.⁹³¹ G20 leaders also called for a strengthening of the Agricultural Market Information System to “enhance transparency in global food markets.” Additionally, G20 leaders endorsed the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems and the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security to advance responsible agricultural investment and support rural economies.⁹³²

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders recognized “a sustainable food future” as one of the pillars of their summit, reaffirming their commitment to addressing food security and ending hunger and malnutrition.⁹³³ In their Declaration for Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 leaders also pledged to work with stakeholders to improve productivity, upgrade “Agro-Food Global Value Chains” and reduce food loss and waste.

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders highlighted the need to use technology including Information Communication Technology and Artificial Intelligence to support agricultural efficiency and reduce food loss and waste.⁹³⁴ They also recognized the continued need for information sharing and research and development in the agro-food sector.

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the G20 Riyadh Statement to Enhance Implementation of Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems, reaffirming their commitment to address food security and nutrition.⁹³⁵

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders endorsed the Matera Declaration and encouraged partners and stakeholders to support their Food Coalition to address “the impact of COVID-19 on food security and nutrition.”⁹³⁶ G20 leaders also acknowledged the outcomes of the Food Systems Summit, emphasizing the importance of “reinforced coordination in food system policy-making.”

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Bali Summit, leaders committed to “take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.”⁹³⁷

⁹²⁹ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2015. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/151116-communication.html>

⁹³⁰ G20 Leaders’ Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communication.html>

⁹³¹ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-g20-leaders-declaration.html>

⁹³² The 2017 G20 Hamburg Summit Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 October 2017. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/analysis/commitments-17-hamburg.html>

⁹³³ G20 Leaders’ Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html>

⁹³⁴ G20 Osaka Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html>

⁹³⁵ Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html>

⁹³⁶ G20 Rome Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html>

⁹³⁷ G20 Bali Leaders’ Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 31 January 2023. <http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html>

According to the FAO, “food security” “exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.”⁹³⁸

According to Merriam Webster, a “surge” is defined as “rising or falling actively”⁹³⁹

According to Merriam Webster, a “shortage” refers to a “lack” or “deficit”⁹⁴⁰

According to Oxford Dictionaries, “food commodities” refer to food related “product or a raw material that can be bought and sold.”⁹⁴¹

According to Merriam Webster, “fertilizers” are defined as “a substance (such as manure or a chemical mixture) used to make soil more fertile”⁹⁴²

In the context of this commitment, “further coordinated actions” therefore refers to taking concrete steps in collaboration between G20 members in the near future to increase compliance with their previous commitments. Relevant actions would build upon previous actions and would emphasize the vital role of collaboration between G20 members.

Accordingly, to fulfill every aspect of this commitment, G20 members have to 1) participate in coordinated efforts to address food security challenges, 2) address price surges, and 3) address shortages of food commodities and fertilizers. An action that addresses both dimensions would have more breadth than another action that only addresses a few of the aforementioned elements.

Furthermore, this commitment also has a depth component for evaluating the strength of actions taken by G20 members. An action that simply introduces a price freeze to specific food commodities would be considered of a lesser depth than an action that aims to reevaluate and bring about reform to the agriculture business, resulting in steadier pricing.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G20 members that have taken steps during the compliance period to take further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges AND shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G20 members that have taken steps during the compliance period to take further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges OR shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G20 member has not taken steps during the compliance period to further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Similarly, this score will be assigned if a G20 member has taken action considered not coordinated with other G20 members during the compliance period.

⁹³⁸ The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2022 (Rome) 15 May 2022. Access Date: 30 January 2023. https://www.fao.org/fileadmin/templates/faoitally/documents/pdf/pdf_Food_Security_Cocept_Note.pdf

⁹³⁹ Surge Access Date: 30 January 2023. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/surge>

⁹⁴⁰ Shortage Access Date: 30 January 2023, <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/shortage>

⁹⁴¹ Commodity Access Date: 30 January 2023 <https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/commodity>

⁹⁴² Fertilizer Access Date: 30 January 2023 <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/fertilizer>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G20 member has NOT taken further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally OR the G20 member has taken action considered not coordinated with other G20 members.
0	The G20 member has taken further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges OR shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.
+1	The G20 member has taken further coordinated action to address food security challenges including price surges AND shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

*Compliance Director: Tisya Raina
Lead Analyst: Mabele Kaur*

Argentina: +1

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 15 December 2022, Argentina implemented a new system to simplify the refund process for small and medium food enterprises.⁹⁴³ This action reverted funds back to Argentine food companies, promoting the financial stability of domestic food producers.

On 13 January 2023, Argentina announced the Impulse Tambero Assistance Program.⁹⁴⁴ This program compensates dairy farmers for milk, at a per-liter price, for the duration of 4 months. This helps reinvigorate Argentina's dairy industry among low and medium level producers.

On 24 February 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture facilitated a presentation to promote sustainable food production and consumption.⁹⁴⁵ There was emphasis on enhancing the capacities of local government with strategic alliances with local food companies.

On 2 March 2023, Argentina launched investment credits for agro-industrial sectors affected by national droughts.⁹⁴⁶ The financing is aimed to promote and develop the agro-industrial sector despite environmental obstacles.

On 8 March 2023, Argentina launched AgTech.Ar in collaboration with Germany.⁹⁴⁷ This system enhances Argentine agrobusiness by providing a network of ecosystem data and connectivity between innovators and entrepreneurs in the industry.

On 9 March 2023, Argentina launched its productive strengthening program for the pork sector by investing money and soybeans to local pork producers.⁹⁴⁸ The hope is to increase production and stability in local economies.

⁹⁴³ Agricultura simplifica procedimientos para la solicitud de reintegros a pymes de alimentos, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 15 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023.

⁹⁴⁴ Legislación y Avisos Oficiales, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 13 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023. <https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/279840/20230117>

⁹⁴⁵ Agricultura brindó una charla abierta sobre prevención en desperdicio de alimentos, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 24 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023.

⁹⁴⁶ El Gobierno lanza créditos de inversión para sectores agroindustriales impactados por la sequía, Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (Buenos Aires) 2 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023.

⁹⁴⁷ https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/prensa/index.php?accion=noticia&id_info=230301200944

⁹⁴⁸ Se lanzó AgTech.Ar, un espacio digital integrado fruto de la cooperación entre Argentina y Alemania, Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (Buenos Aires) 8 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023. https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/prensa/index.php?accion=noticia&id_info=230308190056

⁹⁴⁸ Programa de Fortalecimiento Productivo Argentino para el Sector Porcino, Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca (Buenos Aires) n.d. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 March 2023. <https://magyp.gob.ar/porcino/>

On 5 April 2023, Argentina launched a program to increase the exports of agricultural products.⁹⁴⁹ This program includes measures to standardize prices and increase sales to domestic markets.

On 11 April 2023, Argentina announced a 35 per cent increase in food subsidies for low-income families.⁹⁵⁰ This measure attempts to mitigate the effects of inflation on food access and will provide funds to approximately 2.4 million families.

Argentina has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Argentina took sufficient action to invest in local and domestic food industries, addressing rising prices and shortages.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emerson Hachinski

Australia: -1

Australia has not complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 17 March 2023, the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade has stated an ongoing commitment to fighting food insecurity by providing a high degree of aid to other nations in the region, supporting social policy providing aid to those affected by food insecurity, and lobbying for transparency in agricultural sales and trade, as well as avoiding restrictions on food and fertilizer.⁹⁵¹

Australia has not taken any actions or made any collaborative commitments or further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Australia has previously made efforts to comply with commitments to combat food insecurity and surging food prices, however, there have not been any new efforts dating after the 2022 Bali Summit. Although pre-existing efforts to curb food insecurity are still active and being supported by the Australian government, there have been no new propositions or enactments of timely policy to address recent surges in food prices.

Thus, Australia receives a compliance score of -1.⁹⁵²

Analyst: Gayathri Siva

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 18 January 2023, Minister of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply Carlos Fávaro announced the resumption of product exports such as beef to some countries including Indonesia and China.⁹⁵³ This aims to help alleviate pressures on food supplies worldwide and increase Brazil's domestic food production.

⁹⁴⁹ Programa de Incremento Exportador Para Economía Regionales, Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 9 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2023.

<https://www.boletinoficial.gob.ar/detalleAviso/primera/284120/20230410>

⁹⁵⁰ Argentina Aumenta la Ayuda Social Para Comprar de Alimentos, Associated Press (Buenos Aires) 11 April 2023.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2023.

<https://apnews.com/article/ccc729443e7fdec49a3f14b00369f07c>

⁹⁵¹ Agricultural development and food security, Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (Canberra). Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.dfat.gov.au/development/topics/development-issues/agricultural-development-and-food-security>

⁹⁵² This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/>, <http://www.austrac.gov.au>, <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/>, <https://www.ogpau.pmc.gov.au>, <https://www.bbc.com>, and <https://www.theguardian.com>.

⁹⁵³ Fávaro: a credibilidade do Brasil no mercado internacional voltou, Governo de Brasil (Brasília) 18 January 2023.

Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/01/favaro-a-credibilidade-do-brasil-no-mercado-internacional-voltou>

On 14 February 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock announced Mexico's opening of market for Brazilian pork.⁹⁵⁴ The newly agreed sanitary requirements will expand the availability of raw pork meat for export into Mexico. The deal will address Mexico's need to increase food supply to its population.

On 24 February 2023, Minister Fávoro met with Vice President and Minister of Development, Industry, Commerce and Services Geraldo Alckmin to structure the National Fertilizer Plan.⁹⁵⁵ They announced plans to reduce price of natural gas to strengthen the Brazil's fertilizer industry.

On 28 February 2023, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva signed a decree reinstalling the National Council for Food and Nutritional Security (Consea).⁹⁵⁶ The council which was revoked in 2019 is being brought back to propose policies and monitor the national plan for food and nutritional security. The reinstatement of Consea aims to help fight food security issues domestically.

On 10 March 2023, the Government announced a stimulus for the National School Feeding Program. With the correction, the budget for the purchase of meals will increase from BRL4 billion to BRL5.5 billion.⁹⁵⁷ This move will increase student accessibility for meals and support food security domestically. It will also stimulate production of local producers through its acquisition program.

On 14 April 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock signed a protocol with the General Administration of Customs of China on the sanitary and quarantine requirements for Brazilian food export into China, mainly on processed protein.⁹⁵⁸ Brazil will be able to market its food product to Chinese consumers expanding its export and helping with the needs of Chinese food supply.

On 18 April 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock announced that BRL1.06 billion will be made available over the next few months with the objective of financially assisting producers when purchasing rural insurance.⁹⁵⁹ This will encourage food production and mitigate the effects of weather in recent years that contribute to food security issues.

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Brazil had made domestic efforts to address the issues of food security through reinstalling relevant councils and reallocating budgets. Brazil also announced plans to address fertilizer issues and signed agreements with other countries to help with the food supply globally.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zeyang Xie

⁹⁵⁴ México amplia abertura para a carne suína brasileira, gov.br (Brasília) 14 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mexico-amplia-abertura-para-a-carne-suina-brasileira>

⁹⁵⁵ Fávoro e Alckmin traçam estratégias para o Plano Nacional de Fertilizantes, gov.br (Brasília) 24 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/favaro-e-alckmin-tracam-estrategias-para-o-plano-nacional-de-fertilizantes>

⁹⁵⁶ Presidente Lula retoma Consea e prioriza agenda de combate à fome, Governo de Brasil (Brasília) 28 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/02/presidente-lula-retoma-consea-e-prioriza-agenda-de-combate-a-fome>

⁹⁵⁷ Com reajuste, merenda escolar terá mais R\$ 1,5 bilhão em 2023, Governo de Brasil (Brasília) 10 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gov.br/planalto/pt-br/acompanhe-o-planalto/noticias/2023/03/com-reajuste-merenda-escolar-tera-mais-r-1-5-bilhao-em-2023>

⁹⁵⁸ China abre novo mercado para produto brasileiro durante visita oficial do presidente Lula e ministro Fávoro, gov.br (Brasília) 14 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/china-abre-novo-mercado-para-produto-brasileiro-durante-visita-oficial-do-presidente-lula-e-ministro-favaro>

⁹⁵⁹ Mapa anuncia a liberação de R\$ 1 bilhão para o seguro rural, gov.br (Brasília) 18 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2023. <https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/mapa-anuncia-a-liberacao-de-r-1-bilhao-para-o-seguro-rural>

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 20 November 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced CAD49.5 million in funding for the ACTION project, while at the Francophonie Summit in Tunisia.⁹⁶⁰ ACTION is a collaborative food security initiative with Germany aimed at increasing food security in targeted regions of Mali by increasing agricultural productivity and production. This collaborative effort aims to help prevent future food shortages in Mali.

On 20 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD8 million in funding for humanitarian assistance to Haiti, enabling the World Food Programme to deliver food and nutritional assistance.⁹⁶¹ This action aims to help alleviate food shortages and tackle food insecurity in Haiti.

On 25 November 2022, Minister of International Development and the Minister for Pacific Economic Development Agency of Canada Harjit Sajjan announced CAD30 million in funding to the World Food Programme to “facilitate additional shipments of Ukrainian grain moving through the Black Sea Grain Initiative toward countries grappling with acute food insecurity.”⁹⁶² This action aims to ensure the continued supply of Ukrainian food commodities to the global market, thereby addressing the global shortage of food commodities.

On 13 February 2023, Canada issued a memorandum with Mexico to pledge standardization of organic produce between the countries.⁹⁶³ The measure is to protect small and medium sized producers, streamlining fruit and vegetable trade.

On 6 March 2023, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau announced that federal programs under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, which will receive CAD3.5 million in funding to support key priorities including the development and adoption of new technologies in the Canadian food and agriculture industry as well as to increase industry exports, are now accepting applications.⁹⁶⁴ This will help global food supplies and address shortages.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Canada has involved itself in independent and coordinated efforts to address food security challenges in Haiti and Mali. Canada has also addressed the shortage of food commodities through substantial action aimed at securing global food supplies. Therefore, Canada has taken further coordinated action to address food security challenges including the shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zenon Bute

⁹⁶⁰ Prime Minister announces significant support at the Francophonie Summit in Tunisia, Prime Minister of Canada (Djerba) 20 November 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2022/11/20/prime-minister-announces-significant-supports-francophonie-summit>

⁹⁶¹ Prime Minister announces significant supports at the Francophonie Summit in Tunisia, Prime Minister of Canada (Djerba) 20 November 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2022/11/20/prime-minister-announces-significant-supports-francophonie-summit>

⁹⁶² Canada announces funding for World Food Programme to address global food security crisis, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/11/canada-announces-funding-for-world-food-programme-to-address-global-food-security-crisis.html>

⁹⁶³ Agilizan México y Canadá Intercambio de Alimentos Orgánicos, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 13 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/senasica/articulos/fortalecen-mexico-y-canada-intercambio-de-alimentos-organicos>

⁹⁶⁴ Government of Canada opens applications for federal programs under Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/government-of-canada-opens-applications-for-federal-programs-under-sustainable-canadian-agricultural-partnership.html>

China: 0

China has partially complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 14 April 2023, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock signed a protocol with the General Administration of Customs of China on the sanitary and quarantine requirements for Brazilian food export into China, mainly on processed protein.⁹⁶⁵ Brazil will be able to market its food product to Chinese consumers expanding its export and helping with the needs of Chinese food supply.

China has partially complied with the commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities globally. It has taken some action to collaborate with Brazil towards food insecurity, but has not taken sufficient actions to fully comply with the commitment.

Thus, China receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zhaoxu (Leo) Liao

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 26 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced an additional EUR6 million allocated to the World Food Programme to export Ukrainian grain to Yemen and Sudan.⁹⁶⁶ This was done as part of the “Grain from Ukraine” initiative. This EUR6 million is added to the pre-existing EUR14 million helping WFP export Ukrainian grain to Somalia.

On 19 January 2023, President Macron and Spanish President Pedro Sánchez signed a Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between Spain and France.⁹⁶⁷ The treaty highlights the importance of collaboration in the vegetation and wine sectors between Spain and France, proposing joint committees for fruit, vegetable, and wine sectors that meet regularly, along with representatives from Italy and Portugal. Spanish Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Luis Planas and French Minister for Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau also had an interest in trade that would preserve the industries of these respective countries. With the signing of this Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation, it was also announced that both France and Spain would commit to the advancement of EU support for Ukraine’s food security and initiatives like the Black Sea Grain initiative to promote Ukrainian products.

France has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. France had made active efforts to improve food access and combat food insecurity worldwide, with new efforts and propositions being made to address this after the 2022 Bali Summit, particularly food security and export in Ukraine, Yemen, Sudan, and Somalia.

Thus, France receives a compliance score of +1.

Analyst: Gayathri Siva

⁹⁶⁵ China abre novo mercado para produto brasileiro durante visita oficial do presidente Lula e ministro Fávaro, gov.br (Brasilia) 14 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 April 2023.

<https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/china-abre-novo-mercado-para-produto-brasileiro-durante-visita-oficial-do-presidente-lula-e-ministro-favaro>

⁹⁶⁶ Food security – France continues to take action to strengthen global food security, Ministère de L’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 26 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023.

<https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/food-security-france-continues-to-take-action-to-strengthen-global-food>

⁹⁶⁷ Spain and France strengthen their agricultural cooperation ties in favour of sustainable and sufficient food production, La Moncloa (Madrid) 19 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023.

https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/lang/en/gobierno/news/Paginas/2023/20230119_spain-france-agriculture.aspx

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 17 November 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Environment Minister Steffi Lemke announced that Germany would increase its contribution to the International Adaptation Fund by EUR60 million.⁹⁶⁸ This increase supports smallholder farmers from developing countries against turbulent weather changes caused by climate change. Furthermore, the financial contribution supports new innovative projects that combine climate adaptation and biodiversity protection, which means these risk-prevention measures safeguard vital natural resources and agricultural goods simultaneously.

On 5 December 2022, Germany granted EUR30 million to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) to support smallholder farmers in coping with the impacts of the global food, fertilizer and energy crisis.⁹⁶⁹ Germany's funding will be channelled as immediate support through existing IFAD programs and is a response to the rise in prices of food, fuel and fertilizers. Therefore, the ability of smallholder farmers to produce food and feed their families and communities is improved during a time of crisis.

On 29 December 2022, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture introduced the Fertiliser Act.⁹⁷⁰ This act includes the "Ordinance on Nutrient-Flow Balances" which is designed to increase the sustainable and resource-efficient handling of nutrients on German farms, which then improves fertilization, nutrient efficiency and environmental conservation.

On 2 January 2023, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced a special initiative called "Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems."⁹⁷¹ In the future, the initiative will bring some new priorities, such as the rapid and fundamental transformation of the agricultural and food systems by shifting towards sustainable and climate-friendly growing and processing methods that improve food security. The initiative seeks to assist over two million people in adapting to climate change. Then, restore 1.7 million hectares of degraded land and forests sustainably. Finally, it improves the incomes of 3.2 million smallholder farming families. Through 16 Green Innovation Centres, the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development is helping to share innovations in the food and agriculture sector, which it is hoped will improve the productivity of 1.6 million smallholder farms.

On 18 February 2023, Dr. Bärbel Kofler, Parliamentary State Secretary in the German Development Ministry, visited Southern Africa to introduce the new Africa Strategy.⁹⁷² This strategy is based on the principle of respect and fair cooperation, which deepens Germany's cooperation with Malawi and Zambia in securing food security. The goal is to implement and polish the key success factors for sustainable food security so that climate change will not compromise the population's health.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

⁹⁶⁸ Germany increases funding for the global adaptation fund by 60 million euro, Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for the Environment (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access date: 13 March 2022. <https://www.bmu.de/en/pressrelease/germany-increases-funding-for-global-adaptation-fund-by-60-million-euro-the-federal-foreign-office-and-the-federal-ministry-for-the-environment-are-increasing-their-contribution-to-the-international-adaptation-fund-by-30-million-euro-each>

⁹⁶⁹ Germany provides EUR 30 million to IFAD's immediate response to the global food and energy crisis, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 05 December 2022. Access date: 13 March 2022. <https://www.ifad.org/en/web/latest/-/germany-provides-eur-30-million-to-ifad-s-immediate-response-to-the-global-food-and-energy-crisis>

⁹⁷⁰ Fertilisation, The Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 29 December 2022. Access date: 01 May 2023. <https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/farming/plant-production/fertilisation.html>

⁹⁷¹ Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 02 January 2023. Access Date: 13 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/food-security/transformation-of-agricultural-and-food-systems>

⁹⁷² Germany supports reform policies in Zambia and Malawi, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 18 February 2023. Access date: 13 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-supports-reform-policies-in-zambia-and-malawi-142458>

Germany has participated in coordinated efforts to address food security challenges in Zambia and Malawi. It has also addressed price surges and the shortage of fertilizers by donating to IFAD, which gives more fertilizer and products to smallholder farmers. Finally, Germany has developed an initiative to protect food security against climate change.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

India: +1

India has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 1 January 2023, the government began executing an integrated food security scheme named the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Ann Yojana.⁹⁷³ The project aims to provide free grains to more than 800 million people in poverty, thus improving food security and access.

On 1 February 2023, the government discussed plans to establish the Atmanirbhar Clean Plant Program to be launched before 2030, with an outlay of INR22 billion.⁹⁷⁴ This is aimed at boosting improved quality agricultural commodities for high value horticultural crops, improving food security and availability within the country.

On 10 February 2023, Union Minister of State for Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution Sadhvi Niranjan Jyoti acknowledged that the National Food Security Act of 2013 includes 75% of the rural and 50% of the urban Indian population.⁹⁷⁵ As such, those populations are now able to receive highly subsidized food grains. This includes households under the government's Antyodaya Anna Yojana scheme who are now legally entitled to 35 kilograms of food grains, per family, every month.

On 18 March 2023, Prime Minister Narendra Modi discussed the use of millets in tackling challenges of food security while speaking at the Global Millets (Shree Anna) Conference in Delhi.⁹⁷⁶ He emphasized that the government plans to take a number of initiatives to ensure that marginal farmers can secure millet production and increase its contribution towards the national food basket.

On 29 March 2023, the first day of the Agriculture Deputies Meeting of the Agricultural Working Group was held in Chandigarh, India.⁹⁷⁷ The three-day meeting tackled issues including the food market situation. It also provided outlooks, status and development details such as capacity building needs and strategies for the Agricultural Market Information System.

On 20 April 2023, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and India Business Council, UAE and Israel Business Council and UAE and US Business Council signed a Memorandum of Understanding to promote a joint

⁹⁷³ Free foodgrains distributions scheme to cover 80 crore poor name PMGKAY: Centre, The Hindu (New Delhi) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2023. <https://www.thehindu.com/news/national/free-foodgrains-distribution-scheme-to-cover-80-crore-poor-named-as-pmgkay-centre/article66365222.ece>

⁹⁷⁴ Govt to launch Atmanirbhar Clean Plant programme with outlay of RS 2,200 cr, Business Standard (New Delhi) 1 February 2023. Access date: 18 March 2023 https://www.business-standard.com/budget/article/govt-to-launch-atmanirbhar-clean-plant-programme-with-outlay-of-rs-2-200-cr-123020100930_1.html

⁹⁷⁵ National Food Security Act, 2013 (NFSA) provides coverage of 75% rural and 50% urban population, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (Delhi) 10 February 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2023.

<https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=1897933>

⁹⁷⁶ PM Modi says, India's millet mission to be blessing for 2.5 crore small farmers, All India Radio News (Delhi) 18 March 2023. Access Date: 18 March 2023. <https://newsonair.gov.in/News?title=India%26%2339%3Bs-millet-mission-will-be-a-blessing-for-2.5-crore-small-farmers%2C-said-PM-Modi&id=457688>

⁹⁷⁷ G20 India | Ensuring food security with sustainable agriculture, All India Radio News (Delhi) 29 March 2023. Access Date: 28 April 2023. <https://newsonair.com/2023/03/29/g20-india-ensuring-food-security-with-sustainable-agriculture/>

initiative called the I2U2 Business Coalition.⁹⁷⁸ The initiative aims to support cooperative economic integration in six targeted areas including food security.

India has fully complied with the commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. India has taken initiatives, especially in combatting and addressing solutions towards food commodities price surges for population in poverty and has done so in collaboration with other members.

Thus, India receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ridhima Sinha

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 6 February 2023, Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs, and Investment Luhut Pandjaitan announced the suspension of some palm oil export permits.⁹⁷⁹ This action aims to prevent price surges domestically while increasing the risk of food commodity shortages and price surges globally.

On 5 March 2023, Coordinating Minister for the Economy Airlangga Hartarto revealed a new 2023 Social Assistance program that would distribute food commodities prior to Ramadan, for three months, to control food price volatility during the period.⁹⁸⁰ This domestic action aims to help prevent price surges in food commodities during the period in which the program is active.

On 5 March 2023, Governor of the Bank of Indonesia Perry Warjiyo introduced plans to strengthen the flagship programs of the National Movement for Food Inflation Control (GNPIP) in 2023, including measures to keep volatile food inflation under control and deepening inter-regional cooperation to ensure national food security.⁹⁸¹ This domestic initiative aims to help suppress price surges and prevent food shortages but does not by itself constitute strong action.

On 6 March 2023, the construction of a fertilizer industrial area by Pupuk Kalimantan Timur in Fakfak, West Papua designated as a national strategic project officially began with an estimated investment of IDR28.6 trillion.⁹⁸² This initiative aims to increase the supply of fertilizer in the future and prevent shortages.

On 5 April 2023, the Bank of Indonesia and Central and Regional Inflation Control Teams launched two flagship programs of food sector digitalization and controlling short-term food inflation as part of GNPIP.⁹⁸³ This digitalization of the food sector is aimed at increasing the productivity of food production

⁹⁷⁸ Bilateral Business Councils Announce Creation of I2U2 Business Coalition, Maryville Forum (Washington) 20 April 2023. Access Date: 28 April 2023. https://www.maryvilleforum.com/business/bilateral-business-councils-announce-creation-of-i2u2-business-coalition/article_13124d35-5f4d-5639-b061-420ad4bab0a8.html

⁹⁷⁹ Indonesia to suspend some palm oil export permits, Reuters (Jakarta) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/indonesia-suspend-some-palm-oil-export-permits-senior-official-2023-02-06/>

⁹⁸⁰ Bansos Baru 2023 Komoditas Pangan Jelang Ramadhan, Ini Penjelasan Airlangga Hartarto!, Tribun Pontianak (Jakarta) 8 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://pontianak.tribunnews.com/2023/03/08/bansos-baru-2023-komoditas-pangan-jelang-ramadhan-ini-penjelasan-airlangga-hartarto>

⁹⁸¹ Tujuh Program Unggulan GNPIP 2023, Kunci Stabilitas Harga Dan Ketahanan Pangan Nasional, Bank Sentral Republik Indonesia (Makassar) 5 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 March 2023. https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_255323.aspx

⁹⁸² Pabrik Pupuk Baru di Fakfak, Lokomotif Perekonomian Papua, Portal Informasi Indonesia (Jakarta) 6 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 9 March 2023. <https://indonesia.go.id/kategori/editorial/6912/pabrik-pupuk-baru-di-fakfak-lokomotif-perekonomian-papua?lang=1>

⁹⁸³ GNPIP 2023: Digitalisasi Dan Hilirisasi Pertanian Di Jawa Perkuat Ketahanan Pangan Nasional, Bank Sentral Republik Indonesia (Purwakarta) 5 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate, Access Date: 30 April 2023. https://www.bi.go.id/id/publikasi/ruang-media/news-release/Pages/sp_258623.aspx

in Indonesia to support price stability and national food security. This substantial domestic action should assist in addressing price surges and food shortages globally in the long-term.

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Indonesia's domestic efforts to improve fertilizer and food supplies as well as to limit food price surges are encouraging, however some of its actions restrict global supplies of food commodities and negatively impact global food security.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Zenon Bute

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 2 December 2022, Italy announced that the European Commission approved its Strategic Plan for the Common Agricultural Policy, for a five-year period between 2023 and 2027.⁹⁸⁴ As part of the plan, Italy, backed by the European Union, will provide EUR37 billion to support agriculture and food sustainability. This includes basic income support, redistributive payments and special funding to support farmers and work towards food security in Italy and the EU.⁹⁸⁵

On 15 December 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry Francesco Lollobrigida announced the reopening of red shrimp fishing in the western Mediterranean.⁹⁸⁶ This action aims to increase the availability of high-quality products within the food market and work towards food sovereignty.

On 16 December 2022, Minister Lollobrigida announced the end of a pork embargo on Sardinia, allowing most of the island to export pork products outside of the region.⁹⁸⁷ This action is aimed at supporting Sardinian farmers in restarting economic activities alongside increasing the supply of pork products on the market.

On 21 January 2023, Minister Lollobrigida spoke at the Global Forum on Food and Agriculture (GFFA) in Berlin, that global cooperation is necessary to respond to the food crisis and ensure food sovereignty.⁹⁸⁸ As part of the forum, Italy affirmed its commitment towards food security and was among the 64 nations at the conference who called for the creation of sustainable food and production systems.⁹⁸⁹ The nations also committed to working towards sustainable food supply systems to reduce food loss and waste as part of the GFFA's Final Communiqué.

⁹⁸⁴ Lollobrigida: ottima notizia approvazione circa 37 mld PSN, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 2 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Lollobrigida_PSN

⁹⁸⁵ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Cyprus and Italy, European Commission (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-cyprus-and-italy-2022-12-02_en

⁹⁸⁶ Riaperta la pesca del gambero rosso nel Mediterraneo occidentale, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 15 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/riaperta_pesca_gambero_rosso_mediterraneo_occidentale

⁹⁸⁷ Lollobrigida: fine embargo carni suine per Sardegna è notizia storica, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 16 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/pestesuina_fine_embargo

⁹⁸⁸ Lollobrigida a GFFA Berlino: "Lavorare per sovranità alimentare globale," Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 21 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/lollobrigida_gffa_berlino

⁹⁸⁹ 15th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 21 January 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://gffa-berlin.de/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/GFFA_2023_Final-Comminuque%CC%81_EN_com.pdf

On 2 February 2023, Minister Lollobrigida announced that EUR500 million in funding from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan will be allocated towards oil mills and the agriculture and food sector.⁹⁹⁰ EUR400 million of this funding will support the “modernization of agricultural machinery” to improve the quality and supply of food and agricultural production.

On 3 February 2023, Italy announced it will host the United Nations Food Systems Stocktaking Moment, a summit involving the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Food Programme. As a co-organizer of the event, Italy committed to playing an active role in promoting food security and fighting price surges globally.⁹⁹¹

On 28 March 2023, Minister Lollobrigida and Albania’s Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Frida Krifca signed a Memorandum of Understanding to cooperate on agri-food including fisheries and the agri-food processing sector.⁹⁹² The agreement aims to support sustainable food models, “sustainable management of marine resources” and promote the Mediterranean diet.

On 26 April 2023, Italy and Ukraine partook in the Italy-Ukraine Reconstruction Conference in Rome during which they signed several Memorandums of Understanding including a “Memorandum of Understanding and cooperation on the Italian Agrifood Model for the Reconstruction and the Food Security of Ukraine between Ukrainian Agri Council Public Union and Filiera Italiana, Coldiretti.”⁹⁹³ As part of the agreement, Italy will support projects in the agriculture, agri-food and agricultural mechanization sector in Ukraine to combat the global food crisis.⁹⁹⁴

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Italy has taken a number of domestic and international actions to address food security by enabling agricultural production and modernization through funding and cooperation agreements.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zhaoxu (Leo) Liao

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 27 December 2022, the Government released the “Food Security Reinforcement Policy Framework,” which aims to lower Japan’s dependence on imports and to push increased domestic production of wheat, soybeans, feed grains, hay and fertilizer inputs.⁹⁹⁵ The framework aims to alleviate food security issues domestically.

On 3 March 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs decided to provide food-related assistance totaling USD50 million, consisting of USD45 million in Emergency Grant Aid through international organizations and USD5 million in food assistance through Japanese non-governmental organizations (NGOs), as a

⁹⁹⁰ Ministro Lollobrigida firma decreto da 500 mln per frantoi e innovazione agricola: “Governo Meloni ha sguardo al futuro,” Ministero dell’agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 2 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/500mln_innovazione_agricola

⁹⁹¹ Transforming How We Eat, ‘a Critical Accelerator’ towards 2030 Development Goals: Deputy UN Chief, United Nations (New York) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2023/02/1133142>

⁹⁹² Il ministro Lollobrigida in Albania, firmato accord per cooperazione, promozione delle attività commerciali e di investimento, Ministero dell’agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 28 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 May 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/missione_Albania

⁹⁹³ Joint Communiqué between Italy and Ukraine on the occasion of the Conference on the Reconstruction of Ukraine (Rome, 26 April 2023), Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 26 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023.

⁹⁹⁴ Ukrainian farmers will receive assistance from Italy’s most influential agricultural associations, Ukrainian Agrarian Council (Uman) 26 April 2023. Access Date: 7 May 2023. <https://uacouncil.org/en/post/ukrainian-farmers-will-receive-assistance-from-italys-most-influential-agricultural-associations>

⁹⁹⁵ Japan: Japan Announces Measures to Strengthen Food Security, Foreign Agricultural Service (Washington D.C.) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.fas.usda.gov/data/japan-japan-announces-measures-strengthen-food-security>

response to the deterioration of global food security.⁹⁹⁶ The aid will be directed towards countries in Asia, the Middle East, Africa and Ukraine. This aid package which utilized both United Nations and Japanese NGOs aims to help the growing issues of food security around the globe.

On 10 March 2023, Ambassador to Ukraine Matsuda Kuninori attended a ceremony in Kyiv which formalized a cooperation with Ukraine where Japan would purchase sunflower and corn seeds from smallholder Ukrainian farmers in Kharkiv.⁹⁹⁷ The cooperation aims to recover Ukraine's agricultural capacity which has been damaged by the war. This cooperation aims to help restore Ukrainian production capacity.

On 11 March 2023, Ambassador to Egypt Oka Hiroshi and representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations signed a financing agreement worth approximately USD3.8 million to assist the Egyptian government in improving water productivity in agriculture.⁹⁹⁸ This agreement helps provide enhanced food security in Egypt.

On 14 March 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries decided to curb the increase of imported wheat selling price for the fiscal year ending in April 2023.⁹⁹⁹ This decision came out of the drastic change of food prices and aimed to lower the burden of domestic consumers. This form of price control aims to mitigate the effects of food price volatility.

On 30 March 2023, the Government announced two grant aid projects for recovery and reconstruction in Ukraine. The first project called "the Programme for Emergency Recovery Phase 2" is worth USD400 million and will help with the reconstruction of Ukraine.¹⁰⁰⁰ The recovery of agriculture is a key goal of the project which would help with the global food security issues.

On 20 April 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries approved a business restructuring plan submitted by Nagoya Shokuhin Co., Ltd. The plan will consolidate businesses to introduce the latest refrigeration equipment to improve productivity and add value to its products.¹⁰⁰¹ It aims to increase procurement volume of domestically produced rice securing sales for domestic producers hence increasing food security and development for domestic producers. This will further support securing adequate food supply in Japan.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Japan demonstrated coordinated actions to address food shortages around the world through their aid packages, and at the same time, implemented policies to address food price changes domestically through policies controlling prices and managing food security.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Zeyang Xie

⁹⁹⁶ Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for the Global Food Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000385.html

⁹⁹⁷ Support for Recovery of Ukrainian Agriculture's Production Capacity through Provision of Seeds, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003226.html

⁹⁹⁸ Egypt gets \$3.8 million Japanese grant to improve water, food security, State Information Service (Cairo) 11 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. <https://www.sis.gov.eg/Story/178160/Egypt-gets-%243.8-million-Japanese-grant-to-improve-water%2C-food-security?lang=en-us>

⁹⁹⁹ Regarding the revision of the government selling price of imported wheat, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.maff.go.jp/j/press/nousan/boeki/230314.html>

¹⁰⁰⁰ Additional Assistance for Recovery and Reconstruction in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 30 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000403.html

¹⁰⁰¹ Approval of business restructuring plan based on the Agricultural Competitiveness Enhancement Support Act (Nagoya Shokuhin Co., Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 20 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 April 2023. https://www.maff.go.jp/j/press/nousan/b_taisaku/230420.html

Korea: +1

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 4 January 2023, the Finance Ministry announced that they plan to utilize approximately KRW30 billion to offer discounts on major food products.¹⁰⁰² This supports the government's goal of stabilizing the price of food products ahead of the Lunar New Year. The discounts ranged from 20 to 60 per cent in agricultural, fisheries and livestock products for three weeks prior to the Lunar New Year. Furthermore, the Korean government increased the supply of 16 high demand foods to aid in meeting the demands of the Korean population.

On 13 January 2023, Ambassador to Laos Yung Soo Jung announced the nation's rice donation to Laotian Minister of Labour and Social Welfare Baykham Khatthiya.¹⁰⁰³ This donation was made to support the people of Laos in adjusting to the economic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the fiscal challenges induced by the global food and fuel crisis. This marked the second year in a row where Korea has donated 1,314 tons of rice, worth approximately USD1.26 million, which went to benefit more than 100,000 Laotians.

On 17 March 2023, a combined effort between the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency through the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Korean government through the Small Business Impact Fund, was announced, supporting Carvidon in developing new engineering solutions for its modern grain silos in Moldova.¹⁰⁰⁴ The parties partook in efforts of growing food security in Moldova. Furthermore, by providing new technologies to store their grains, the company can prevent waste and improve the quality of its produce. Since the implementation, Carvidon reports having 50 per cent less grain and seed losses.

Korea has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Firstly, they have implemented discounts aiding in price surges. Furthermore, they have been involved in supporting the food security of countries such as Laos and Moldova, encouraging international food security.

Thus, Korea receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Artin Khiabani

Mexico: +1

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 27 December 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture released their agricultural plan for 2023. The plan focuses on agricultural development in the countryside by investing in small to medium sized producers. Investments include providing fertilizers, increasing milk supply, guaranteeing certain prices, practicing sustainable agriculture and promoting food independence.¹⁰⁰⁵

¹⁰⁰² S. Korea to expand food supply, offer discounts ahead of holiday, The Korean Herald (Seoul) 4 January 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. https://www.koreaherald.com/view.php?ud=20230104000125&ACE_SEARCH=1

¹⁰⁰³ Republic of Korea Contribution Helps Strengthen Food Security in Lao PDR, The United Nations World Food Programme (Vientiane) 13 January 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.wfp.org/news/republic-korea-contribution-helps-strengthen-food-security-lao-pdr>

¹⁰⁰⁴ EBRD and donors help Carvidon foster food security in Moldova, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (London) 17 March 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.ebrd.com/news/2023/ebrd-and-donors-help-carvidon-foster-food-security-in-moldova.html>

¹⁰⁰⁵ Programas de la Secretaría de Agricultura y Desarrollo Rural 2023, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 27 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/acciones-y-programas/programas-de-la-secretaria-de-agricultura-y-desarrollo-rural-2023>

On 30 December 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture published their fertilizer for well-being program. This program focuses on allocating fertilizer to producers of high-priority crops.¹⁰⁰⁶ This eases the expense and difficulty for the national production of important products.

On 13 February 2023, Mexico issued a memorandum with Canada to pledge standardization of organic produce between the countries.¹⁰⁰⁷ The measure is to protect small and medium sized producers, streamlining fruit and vegetable trade.

On 25 February 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture began providing free fertilizer for corn and rice producers. The service provided 7,736 tons of input across 10,404 farmers serving 19,122 hectares.¹⁰⁰⁸

On 3 March 2023, Mexico and Serbia agreed to strengthen agricultural cooperation in a global context. The agreement is to mutually benefit each country's food supply.¹⁰⁰⁹

On 9 March 2023, the Secretary of Agriculture met with leaders of the milk industry. This meeting sought to seek further national standardization, ethical production and consumerism.¹⁰¹⁰

On 9 March 2023, Mexico met with the inter-American organization to discuss strategies in agriculture and food protection. They committed to an alliance for protecting agri-food production across the North American region. Protection especially applied to reducing pests, disease and other transnational issues.¹⁰¹¹

On 14 March 2023, Mexico held the 47th annual conference of food self-sufficiency. The conference primarily focused on implementing sustainable farming practices, and improving crop nutrients.¹⁰¹²

On 14 March 2023, Mexico announced a checklist for the safe importation of rice from Paraguay. The shipment of rice lowers the cost and increases the accessibility for Mexican consumers.¹⁰¹³

On 17 March 2023, the Director General of Agriculture Santiago Argüello Campos held an expo for fertilizer companies in Boca del Rio. Campos recognized the dire global situation regarding fertilizer, and

¹⁰⁰⁶ Programa de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2023, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 20 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/acciones-y-programas/programa-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2023>

¹⁰⁰⁷ Agilizan México y Canadá Intercambio de Alimentos Orgánicos, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 13 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/senasica/articulos/fortalecen-mexico-y-canada-intercambio-de-alimentos-organicos>

¹⁰⁰⁸ Arranca Agricultura Entrega de Fertilizante Gratuito a Productores de Maíz y Arroz de Morelos, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 3 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/arranca-agricultura-entrega-de-fertilizante-gratuito-a-productores-de-maiz-y-arroz-de-morelos?idiom=es>

¹⁰⁰⁹ Acuerdan México y Serbia Fortalecer Cooperación e Intercambio Agrícola ante Contexto Mundial, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 3 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/acuerdan-mexico-y-serbia-fortalecer-cooperacion-e-intercambio-agricola-ante-contexto-mundial?idiom=es>

¹⁰¹⁰ Trabajan Agricultura e industria de la Leche en Normalización, Investigación, Sustentabilidad y Fomento al Consumo, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 9 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/trabajan-agricultura-e-industria-de-la-leche-en-normalizacion-investigacion-sustentabilidad-y-fomento-al-consumo?idiom=es>

¹⁰¹¹ Refrendan México y Organismo Interamericano Alianza para Proteger al Sector Agropecuario Nacional y del Continente Americano, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 9 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/refrendan-mexico-y-organismo-interamericano-alianza-para-proteger-al-sector-agropecuario-nacional-y-del-continente-americano?idiom=es>

¹⁰¹² Viable, la Transición Agroecológica; Avanza Impulsada Por Gobiernos Federal y Estatales, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 14 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/viable-la-transicion-agroecologica-avanza-impulsada-por-gobiernos-federal-y-estatales>

¹⁰¹³ Pública Agricultura Hoja de Requisitos para Importación Segura de Arroz de Paraguay, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 14 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/publica-agricultura-hoja-de-requisitos-para-importacion-segura-de-arroz-de-paraguay>

urged the fertilizer companies to further develop in Mexico. He claims that this will ensure more food security, sustainability and stability of prices.¹⁰¹⁴

On 2 April 2023, Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development Víctor Villalobos Arámbula announced that Mexico ratified its pledge to work with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, promoting a new food security platform.¹⁰¹⁵

Mexico has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Not only does Mexico strengthen domestic food and fertilizer security with government assistance but it also uses international agreements to advance them on a global scale.

Thus, Mexico receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emerson Hachinski

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with taking further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 24 November 2022, Prime Minister Mikhail Mishustin allocated an additional RUB899 million to 22 Russian regions in need of agricultural funds.¹⁰¹⁶ It aims to reduce domestic food insecurity by ensuring farmers do not lack the agricultural tools they need.

On 26 November 2022, the Government allocated RUB12.6 billion to assist Russian agricultural producers by increasing their working capital, restructuring their loans, and reducing investment risks.¹⁰¹⁷ It aims to increase agricultural exports by reducing supply-chain failures.

On 26 November 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin increased the Russian export quota on nitrogen fertilisers by 750,000 tons.¹⁰¹⁸ The expanded export quota is meant to bolster domestic fertiliser producers who have surplus supply to export into foreign markets, while increasing international supply of fertiliser.

On 30 November 2022, Prime Minister Mishustin allocated RUB7.7 billion to compensate regions in their modernisation of their respective agro-industrial complexes.¹⁰¹⁹ These funds will be distributed to 152 different investment projects in 43 regions. It aims to allow farmers to increase domestic production and thereby lower the cost of domestic foodstuffs.

¹⁰¹⁴ Concluye con éxito Expo Fertilizantes 2023 en Boca del Río, Veracruz, Gobierno de México (Boca del Río) 17 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/concluye-con-exito-expo-fertilizantes-2023-en-boca-del-rio-veracruz>

¹⁰¹⁵ Participará México en Nueva Plataforma de la FAO Sobre Seguridad Alimentaria en América Latina y el Caribe, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 2 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 April 2023. <https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/participara-mexico-en-nueva-plataforma-de-la-fao-sobre-seguridad-alimentaria-en-america-latina-y-el-caribe?idiom=es>

¹⁰¹⁶ Правительство направит почти 900 млн рублей на поддержку аграриев в регионах, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 25 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47137/>

¹⁰¹⁷ Правительство поддерживает сельхозпроизводителей, участвующих в экспортных программах, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 1 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47188/>

¹⁰¹⁸ Правительство увеличило квоту на экспорт азотных удобрений, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 28 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47160/>

¹⁰¹⁹ Правительство направит 7,7 млрд рублей на компенсацию затрат на создание и модернизацию сельскохозяйственных предприятий в регионах, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 30 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47179/>

On 8 December 2022, the Government allocated RUB1.4 billion to establish agro-industrial enterprises in the Volgograd, Kaliningrad, and Smolensk regions.¹⁰²⁰ The funds aim to reliably improve Russia's domestic food security by building agricultural processing and production infrastructure.

On 13 December 2022, the Government allocated RUB5 billion to Rosselkhozbank for domestic farmers to access preferential loans, being one of the main creditors for Russia's agricultural industry.¹⁰²¹ These funds are meant to allow the bank to increase the number of loans and thereby maintain pace for the agricultural industry's technological modernisation and production, thereby increasing Russia's food security.

On 17 December 2022, the Government allocated RUB10 billion to Rosagroleasing for domestic agricultural producers to access preferential loans, being one of the main creditors for Russia's agricultural equipment suppliers.¹⁰²² These funds aim to allow agricultural producers to receive 1,700 units of agricultural machinery for the agricultural industry's technological modernisation and production, thereby increasing Russia's food security.

On 20 December 2022, the Government extended export quotas for mineral fertilisers from Russia of over 11.8 million tons to various exporters, with exception to the regions of Abkhazia and South Ossetia.¹⁰²³ It aims to "maintain sufficient volumes" of fertilisers in the domestic Russian market, totaling nearly 11.8 million tons.¹⁰²⁴

On 8 February 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture announced a quota for grain exports of 25.5 million tons.¹⁰²⁵ The quota aims to ensure domestic food security by using the grain quota to form grain reserves.¹⁰²⁶

On 9 February 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin, increased the size of the Agro Startup grant for small agricultural producers.¹⁰²⁷ For instance, the size of the grant for grain producers will increase from RUB3 million to RUB5 million.

On 27 February 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin allocated an additional RUB2 billion to subsidies the rail transportation of agricultural products domestically.¹⁰²⁸ These subsidies are meant to "establish new food supply chains" so that an additional 1 million tons of domestic foodstuffs and mineral fertilisers will reach domestic markets.

¹⁰²⁰ Правительство профинансирует создание агропромышленных предприятий в трёх регионах, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 12 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47301/>

¹⁰²¹ Правительство дополнительно направит 5 млрд рублей на кредитование агросектора, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 13 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47315/>

¹⁰²² Правительство дополнительно направит 10 млрд рублей на поддержку льготного лизинга для аграриев, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 17 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47357/>

¹⁰²³ Правительство установило квоты на вывоз минеральных удобрений на первые пять месяцев 2023 года, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 20 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <http://government.ru/docs/47384/>

¹⁰²⁴ Russia Extends and Tightens Fertilizer Export Quotas Through May 2023, Gro Intelligence (New York) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://gro-intelligence.com/insights/russia-extends-and-tightens-fertilizer-export-quotas-through-may-2023>

¹⁰²⁵ Минсельхоз распределил квоту на экспорт зерна из РФ между 203 компаниями, Интерфаксе (Moscow) 8 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.interfax.ru/business/885161>

¹⁰²⁶ RF Ministry of Agriculture not to revise grain export quota this season, PortNews (St. Petersburg) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://en.portnews.ru/news/343700/>

¹⁰²⁷ Правительство увеличило размеры гранта «Агростартап» и субсидии для сельхозкооперативов, Общие вопросы агропромышленного комплекса Федерации (Moscow) 16 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47807/>

¹⁰²⁸ Правительство выделило 2 млрд рублей на субсидирование перевозок сельхозпродукции по железной дороге, Министерство промышленности и торговли Российской Федерации (Moscow) 27 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 March 2023. <http://government.ru/news/47867/>

On 6 March 2023, the Government donated 20,000 tons of fertiliser to Malawi, pledging a total of 260,000 tons to the African continent.¹⁰²⁹ It aims to garner diplomatic support and achieve agricultural sustainability on the African continent.

On 18 March 2023, the Russian government extended the Ukrainian Black Sea grain deal by 60 days, allowing Ukraine to continue shipping grain through Black Sea ports to foreign nations until May 18.¹⁰³⁰ It aims to “combat [the] global food crisis” as a result of the invasion of Ukraine and Russian blockade of the Black Sea.¹⁰³¹ However, a continued extension past May 18 is conditional upon alleged exemptions of sanctions and restrictions upon the Russian agricultural sector. This action thereby addresses food shortages by coordinating grain shipments amidst conflict but is restricted by its limited timeframe by making the deal conditional.

On 27 April 2023, Prime Minister Mishustin allocated RUB2 billion to the development and re-equipment of “federal scientific institutions” and modernization of 11 research institutions.¹⁰³² It aims to enable the improvement of domestic vaccines and seed production pipelines, to ensure future food security in accordance with the 2022 Russian Food Security Doctrine. This action thus addresses food insecurity by pre-empting future issues through research and development but is once again limited by its domestic scope.

Russia has fully complied with taking further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Russia has taken large strides in ensuring domestic food security, by ensuring agro-industrial complexes get preferential loans and transportation quotes. Russia has also promoted the development of more efficient, technological, and economically sustainable agro-industrial farming complexes.

Thus, Russia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: William Wang

Saudi Arabia: +1

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 21 November 2022, the Saudi Ministry of Environment, Water, and Agriculture addressed the country’s food production methods that aim to increase per capita consumption from 9 to 13 kilograms every year.¹⁰³³ The initiative aims to increase marine fisheries and productivity serves as a measure of improving food and nutrition security within the country. Further, the Ministry explained its plans to export Saudi fish commodities to more than 35 countries around the world.

On 1 February 2023, Saudi Arabia’s Public Investment Fund signed a deal to build “indoor vertical farms” around the country.¹⁰³⁴ This is aimed at increasing food security, as indoor farming can provide free produce regardless of weather conditions and seasonal changes. The annual production of the first indoor vertical farm is estimated at around 1.1 million kilograms of crops.

¹⁰²⁹ Russia gives fertilizer to Malawi, seeks African support, AP News (Lilongwe) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://apnews.com/article/russia-africa-malawi-fertilizer-73f9db1b942633f4625a06b04a64b804>

¹⁰³⁰ Russia extends grain deal for 60 days, wants to see progress on concerns, Reuters (London) 18 March 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/markets/commodities/russia-extends-grain-deal-60-days-wants-see-progress-concerns-2023-03-18/>

¹⁰³¹ Ukraine Black Sea grain deal extended for at least 60 days, CNBC (Englewood Cliffs) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 8 April 2023. <https://www.cnbc.com/2023/03/19/ukraine-black-sea-grain-deal-extended-for-at-least-60-days.html>

¹⁰³² Правительство направит 2 млрд рублей на модернизацию сельскохозяйственных научных учреждений, Министерство сельского хозяйства Российской Федерации (Moscow) 27 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 April 2023. <http://government.ru/docs/48360/>

¹⁰³³ Saudi Arabia Registers Increase in Fish Production Self-Sufficiency, Asharq Al-Awast (Riyadh) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 18 March 2023. <https://english.aawsat.com/home/article/4001581/saudi-arabia-registers-increase-fish-production-self-sufficiency>

¹⁰³⁴ Saudi Arabia’s PIF signs deal with AeroFarms to establish ‘indoor vertical farms’, Al Arabiya News (Riyadh) 1 February 2023. Access Date: 28 April 2023. <https://english.alarabiya.net/News/saudi-arabia/2023/02/01/Saudi-Arabia-s-PIF-signs-deal-with-Aerofarms-to-establish-indoor-vertical-farms->

On 18 February 2023, Saudi Arabia's Tanmah Food Company, a national company operating in the sector of fresh and frozen poultry, announced its plan to develop a poultry food security and sustainability.¹⁰³⁵ They are planning to invest SR2.5 billion by 2023 to cover 80% of the country's poultry commodities by 2025.

On 25 February 2023, the Saudi Authority for Industrial Cities and Technology Zones (MODON) signed agreements advancing understanding of localizing food and beverage industries within Saudi Arabia.¹⁰³⁶ They have also committed new investments to achieve food security in Saudi Arabia, investment between SR1 billion and SR69 million.

On 12 March 2023, the Bühler Group established a commitment to support Saudi Arabia's national food security, specifically providing "unique and innovative solutions" aimed towards achieving the country's national goals, Saudi Vision, by 2030.¹⁰³⁷ This includes the expansion of projects to date cover for staple food products and extending to the feeding industries.

On 13 March 2023, the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre hosted a dialogue session at Prince Sultan University in Riyadh to discuss the role of the youth in tackling food insecurity within the Middle East and North African regions.¹⁰³⁸ The session was generally focused on understanding the impact of food insecurity within the Middle East and the effect on future generations.

On 29 March 2023, a cooperation agreement aimed at indoor farming between Plantlab and Saudi Greenhouse, was signed between the Ministry of Energy, Water, and Agriculture, the Deputy Minister for Agricultural Affairs, and the Managing Director of Food and Agriculture.¹⁰³⁹ This strategic partnership is aimed at securing food stability within the country as it "contribute[s] to improving the environment, the trade balance, the creation of new jobs, and the diversification of the Saudi economy" according to Bunyadi, the director of Plantlab Middle East.

Saudi Arabia has fully complied with the commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Saudi Arabia has taken appropriate initiatives and commitments to investments in the development of food security, accordingly, including towards marine fishery.

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ridhima Sinha

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with taking further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 29 December 2022, Minister of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development Angela Thokozile Didiza distributed ZAR42.2 million worth of fertilisers to sugarcane farmers in Mpumalanga who are struggling to purchase fertiliser due to the Russo-Ukrainian war.¹⁰⁴⁰ This aims to continue small-scale

¹⁰³⁵ Saudi Arabia Registers Increase in Fish Production Self-Sufficiency, Asharq Al-Awast (Riyadh) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 18 March 2023. <https://english.aawsat.com/home/article/4001581/saudi-arabia-registers-increase-fish-production-self-sufficiency>

¹⁰³⁶ Modon attracts new investments to achieve food security in Saudi Arabia, Saudi Gazette (Riyadh) 25 February 2023. Access date: 18 March 2023. <https://saudigazette.com.sa/article/630144/BUSINESS/Modon-attracts-new-investments-up-to-one-billion-riyals-to-achieve-food-security-in-Saudi-Arabia>

¹⁰³⁷ Bühler committed to Saudi Arabia's national food security goals, Arab News (Riyadh) 12 March 2023. Access date: 18 March 2023. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2266831/corporate-news>

¹⁰³⁸ Saudi, UN aid officials discuss youth role in tackling MENA region food insecurity, Arab News (Riyadh) 13 March 2023. Access date: 18 March 2023. <https://www.arabnews.com/node/2267881/saudi-arabia>

¹⁰³⁹ Plantlab and Saudi Greenhouses open indoor farms in MENA, Hortibiz Daily (Riyadh) 30 March 2023. Access date: 28 April 2023. <https://www.hortibiz.com/newsitem/news/partnership/plantlab-and-saudi-greenhouses-open-indoor-farms-throughout-mena/>

¹⁰⁴⁰ Sugarcane farmers 'rescued' in the nick of time, foodformzansi (Johannesburg) 30 December 2022. Access Date: 16 March 2023. <https://www.foodformzansi.co.za/sugarcane-farmers-rescued-in-the-nick-of-time/>

sugarcane production by ensuring small-scale farmers are given the fertilisers needed. This action addresses South Africa's short-term domestic production of sugarcane and thus enhances its food security.

On 22 February 2023, Minister of Finance Enoch Godongwana announced an extension of the refund on the Road Accident Fund levy for diesel used in the food manufacturing process to reduce the impact that surging electricity costs have on food prices.¹⁰⁴¹ The extension will last from 1 April 2023 for a period of two years.

On 3 March 2023, Minister Didiza announced that all parties producing, processing, and selling lucerne seed or lucerne hay must register with the National Lucerne Trust.¹⁰⁴² This aims to address food shortages by preventing information asymmetry in the lucerne market and thereby promote trading. This action improves South Africa's domestic food security for both the short and long term.

South Africa has partially complied with taking further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. South Africa has acted to improve domestic food security by investing in domestic agro-industrial sectors and providing fertilisers to farmers in need. However, South Africa fails to address food security challenges globally, lacking any coordinated action with other nation-states.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: William Wang

Türkiye: 0

Türkiye has partially complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 23 December 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of Türkiye made a payment of TRY96.411 million to the accounts of farmers in order to address the issue of shortages of food commodities.¹⁰⁴³ Of this, approximately TRY3.1 million was within the scope of cereals, legumes, grain corn support.

Türkiye has partially complied with taking further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. Türkiye has taken weak action to address the shortage of food commodities and fertilizers, both domestically and internationally.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Avishka Gautham

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 25 November 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly and Environment Secretary Thérèse Coffey announced that the UK is committing GBP5 million to a Ukrainian led initiative, delivered through the World Food Programme, to supply grain to countries most at risk of famine including Yemen and Sudan.¹⁰⁴⁴

¹⁰⁴¹ Budget Speech, National Treasury (Cape Town) 22 February 2023. Access Date: 1 July 2023.

<https://www.treasury.gov.za/documents/national%20budget/2023/speech/speech.pdf>

¹⁰⁴² Establishment of Statutory Measure: Registration of Processors, Producers and Persons Dealing in Lucerne Seed and Lucerne Hay, Department of Agriculture, Land Reform and Rural Development (Arcadia) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2023. https://www.gov.za/sites/default/files/gcis_document/202303/48158rg11551gon3099.pdf

¹⁰⁴³ 96 Milyon 411 bin Liralik Tarimsal Destekleme ödemeleri Bugün Yapılacak, T.C. Tarım ve Orman Bakanlığı (Ankara) 23 December 2022. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 March 2023.

<https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/Haber/5645/96-Milyon-411-Bin-Liralik-Tarimsal-Destekleme-Odemeleri-Bugun-Yapilacak>

¹⁰⁴⁴ Foreign Secretary announces critical practical support for Ukraine as winter sets in, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 17 March 2023.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-announces-critical-practical-support-for-ukraine-as-winter-sets-in>

This action comes in support of global food security and helping Ukraine's farmers and agricultural sector to continue producing and exporting food.

On 21 February 2023, Farming Minister Mark Spencer announced that more than GBP168 million will be invested to drive innovation, improve productivity, and support animal health and welfare through greener equipment, robotics, and automation.¹⁰⁴⁵ The grants will be delivered through the Farming Innovation Programme and Farming Investment Fund. This funding is part of a larger commitment by the British government, where they plan to spend around GBP600 million on grants and other support for farmers to invest in productivity, animal health and welfare, innovation, research, and development over three years.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. They have been involved in supporting the food security of nations such as Yemen and Sudan, encouraging international food security.

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

Analyst: Artin Khiabani

United States: -1

The United States has not complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

The United States has not complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.¹⁰⁴⁶

Thus, the United States receives a score of -1.

Analyst: Avishka Gautham

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally.

On 22 November 2022, local and regional representatives from the European Committee of the Regions discussed the final stages of implementing policies that boost the EU's food autonomy.¹⁰⁴⁷ They wanted to create universal access to sustainable, safe, nutritious and affordable food. Moreover, increased income for farmers is also considered to combat rising prices and increase transparency in supply chains. Consequently, those two factors help boost food security. Furthermore, smallholder farmers will receive extra funding to help them with their meagre economies of scale.

On 12 December 2022, Members of European Parliament (MEPs) called for an extension of the EU single market to address food insecurity.¹⁰⁴⁸ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine has put the resilience of the single market to another test, which has emphasized the importance of unity and cooperation between member states. The new Single Market Emergency Instrument is thus key to preventing supply chain shortages and the good functioning of the single market in times of crisis.

¹⁰⁴⁵ Increased government funding to boost farming productivity, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 17 March 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/increased-government-funding-to-boost-farming-productivity>

¹⁰⁴⁶ This score of non-compliance was determined after searching the following websites: <https://www.usda.gov/>, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/>, <https://www.state.gov/>, <https://www.bbc.com/>, and <https://www.theguardian.com/>.

¹⁰⁴⁷ Regional adaptation strategies for low carbon agriculture, European Committee of the Regions (Brussels) 22 November 2022. Access date: 14 March 2023. <https://cor.europa.eu/en/news/Documents/cor-2022-03978-00-01-pac-tra-en.pdf#search=fertilizer>

¹⁰⁴⁸ MEPs call to transform and update the EU single market in order to address new challenges, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 12 December 2022. Access date: 01 May 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20221212IPR64512/meps-call-to-update-the-eu-single-market-in-order-to-address-new-challenges>

On 18 January 2023, MEPs discussed measures to cope with the rising prices of Agricultural goods.¹⁰⁴⁹ President Ursula von der Leyen presented the “Green Deal industrial plan,” which increases farmers’ access to clean technologies via investments. This will improve food security as this plan secures strong and resilient supply chains sustainably.

On 16 February 2023, MEPs urged the Commission to ensure the supply of fertilizers, take action to bring down prices and increase the EU’s strategic autonomy in fertilizers.¹⁰⁵⁰ MEPs want the EU to be less dependent on imported fertilizers and to bring down their prices as a short-term measure to increase the availability of fertilizers for farmers via subsidies. Then the Commission to look into how bottlenecks in the market for fertilizers can be reduced. In the long term, MEPs recommend accelerating the decarbonizing process and using fossil-free and recycled nutrients to produce fertilizers.

On 20 March 2023, the Agriculture and Fisheries Council attempted to control the high prices of inputs such as energy, feed and fertilizers.¹⁰⁵¹ The ministers discussed the market situation for agricultural products in the EU, both in terms of its overall condition and challenges facing particular sectors and regions. They decided that the renewal of the Black Sea initiative, unblocking of Ukrainian Black Sea ports, and the continuation of the EU’s solidarity lanes initiative may aid in lowering prices of agricultural products and eventually lower food shortage.

On 18 April 2023, the Parliament adopted the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) as part of the EU’s Emissions Trading System.¹⁰⁵² The CBAM supports the easier exchange of aluminum, fertilizers, electricity, and hydrogen, while stipulating that importers of those goods must pay the price difference between the carbon price in the country of production and the price of carbon allowances in the EU. This aims to mitigate the current shortage of fertilizers without compromising the future of the planet’s health.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to take further coordinated actions to address food security challenges including price surges and shortage of food commodities and fertilizers globally. The EU has discussed policies to coordinate efforts to address food security challenges. It has also addressed price surges by creating a new plan and encouraging domestic production of fertilizers.

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

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

¹⁰⁴⁹ MEPs demand continued Ukraine support and measures to cope with rising prices, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 18 January 2023. Access date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230113IPR66640/meps-demand-continued-ukraine-support-and-measures-to-cope-with-rising-prices>

¹⁰⁵⁰ Fertilisers: Ensuring availability, affordability and long-term autonomy, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 16 February 2023. Access date: 14 March 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230210IPR74810/fertilisers-ensuring-availability-affordability-and-long-term-autonomy>

¹⁰⁵¹ Agriculture Council takes stock of market situation in the EU, The Agriculture and Fisheries Council (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access date: 01 May 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/meetings/agrifish/2023/03/20/>

¹⁰⁵² Fit for 55: Parliament adopts key laws to reach 2030 climate target, European Parliament (Strasbourg) 18 April 2023. Access date: 01 May 2023. <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/news/en/press-room/20230414IPR80120/fit-for-55-parliament-adopts-key-laws-to-reach-2030-climate-target>