

B20 T20
JOINT STATEMENT ON A
SUSTAINABLE FOOD FUTURE



In an era marked by volatility and uncertainty, the world prepares to feed a growing population with a declining resource base. According to OECD data, by 2050 the world's population will reach 9.7 billion people, with growth and increased urbanization particularly pronounced in Asia and Africa.

This growth comes at a time where substantial parts of the global population still experience food insecurity. Today, roughly 815 million people are currently living under food insecurity. Sustainably increasing production to levels required to ensure global nutritional security is one of the world's greatest challenges to meet the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

We the B20 and the T20 engagement groups, committed to promote Sustainable Food Systems (SFS) and Food Security and Sustainable Agriculture (FSSA), in line with the Argentinean G20 presidency priorities, reached to a common set of well-founded policy recommendations, which can contribute to spread sustainable food systems, foster R&D&I to achieve global food and nutrition security, promote healthier consumer habits and reduce food loss and waste.

We recognize that the effective response to these challenges requires not only progress in policy formulation at the international and domestic levels; but also the inclusion of the agri-food sector in the multilateral trading system, as well as public-private sector collaboration and a multi-stakeholder approach.

We the B20 and the T20 engagement groups call the G20 governments to:

Eradicate malnutrition, undernourishment and obesity via the following actions:

- a) educate consumers on the importance of a healthy lifestyle and a balanced diet,
- b) facilitate the development of food value chains in developing countries through public-private partnership to ensure accessibility of local food supply,
- c) reinforcing multilateral food regulatory frameworks by strengthening the role of the Codex Alimentarius as an internationally approved set of guidelines;
- d) support the coordinated and cooperative implementation of voluntary guidelines to foster SDG-compliant investments in food systems.

Ensure environmental conservation, mitigation and adaptation to climate change via the following actions:

- a) create economic benefits and promote investments to encourage efficient and sustainable use of key resources,
- b) stimulate the development and adoption of innovative technologies and practices,
- c) promote and finance the creation of ecosystem management programs through public-private partnerships.

Foster technology development and adoption via the following actions:

- a) facilitate technology adoption in developing countries and SMEs,
- b) increase investment for sustainable and resilient rural infrastructure to foster access to markets and knowledge,
- c) promote the development and adoption of sustainable intensification technologies, focusing on more productive lands of the world,
- d) promote a common measure of sustainable agricultural productivity across countries and international organizations,
- e) foster the investment in agricultural R&D&I matching the public and private sectors.

Minimize food loss and waste via the following actions:

- a) standardized methodologies to quantify food loss and waste,
- b) incentivize investments on storage facilities, energy, transportation, telecommunications and other infrastructure in developing countries,

- c) educate consumers to reduce food waste at the household level,
- d) promote circular economies with the design and implementation of regulations and incentives.

We the B20 and the T20 engagement groups recommend to joint efforts to reduce barriers to global food trade. *We the B20 and T20 remain committed to a multilateral trading system that is open, non-discriminatory, and rules-based. However, advances are required to help achieve SDGs throughout global food value chains. Business as usual is not an option. The trading system should progressively eliminate and correct barriers and distortions in global food and agricultural markets, enabling a greater integration of SMEs in developing countries into regional and global value chains.*