“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit
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“[We commit to] supporting adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety [and] sustainable food production.”

_Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security_

### Assessment

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### Background

Food security has been a global developmental concern for several decades. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) estimated that 2.4 billion people experienced moderate or severe food insecurity in 2022.\(^{1391}\) This reflects a significant global issue that is exacerbated by climate change, conflict, economic fluctuations and a lack of access to safe food. G7 leaders first addressed food sector strategies and the issue of hunger at the 1979 Tokyo Summit.\(^{1392}\) Following this, they discussed the importance of accelerated food production at the 1981 Ottawa Summit.\(^{1393}\) At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of national food safety systems and reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security.\(^{1394}\) Since then, food and agriculture has remained a global priority for the G7, with most summit declarations and communiques since the 1980s including mentions of food security. The G7 and World Bank also jointly convene the Global Alliance for Food Security (GAFS), which was launched as part of the G7’s German Presidency in 2022. Priority areas for GAFS include “boosting sustainable agricultural production” to support the goal of global food security.\(^{1395}\) In addition to supporting global food security, G7 leaders committed to a One Health approach that includes sectors such as agriculture at the 2015 Elmau Summit.\(^{1396}\) Since then, the G7 has reaffirmed its support towards the One Health approach, most recently committing to adopting the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production at the 2023 Hiroshima Summit.\(^{1397}\)

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\(^{1392}\) Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html


\(^{1396}\) Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of food safety and committed to a “transparent, scientific and rules-based approach” to ensuring food safety.\footnote{Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html} G8 leaders also voiced their support for the FAO and World Health Organization’s joint establishment of the Global Forum of Food Safety Regulators.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to address global food insecurity with a focus on ending famine and increasing sustainable agricultural productivity in the Horn of Africa.\footnote{Ending the Cycle of Famine in the Horne of Africa, Raising Agricultural Productivity and Promoting Rural Development in Food Insecure Countries, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/famine.html} G8 leaders also committed to helping “food insecure nations, particularly in Africa,” to achieve international food safety standards.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyoko Summit, G8 leaders recognized the importance of agricultural investment and increased food production to address global food insecurity.\footnote{G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html} G8 leaders also committed to agricultural research and development to increase sustainable food production and develop sustainable farming technologies.

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for food security and agriculture to be placed at the forefront of their international agenda with G8 leaders committing to promoting increased sustainable global food production and agriculture.\footnote{Responsible Leadership for a Sustainable Future, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2009. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html} G8 leaders also launched the L’Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI) to address issues of food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture through investment and global partnerships.\footnote{L’Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L’Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI), G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-declaration.html}

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to global food security and recognized the importance of agricultural investment in developing countries to achieve this goal.\footnote{Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html} G8 leaders also shared that USD22 billion was mobilized as part of AFSI to support sustainable agricultural development over three years.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders reassured their commitment to meet commitments regarding food security and encouraged bilateral and multilateral responses to address global food insecurity.\footnote{G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html} G8 leaders also endorsed the Deauville Accountability Report which documents actions and financial mobilization by the G8 to achieve commitments on health and food security.

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security and acknowledged increased efforts for this goal since the L’Aquila Summit.\footnote{Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html} G8 leaders also announced the launch of the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition which aims to increase the inflow “of private capital [for] African agriculture” and support advancements of new technologies to increase sustainable agricultural productivity.

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to “actively implementing a multi-sectoral One Health approach” that incorporates the food and agriculture sector.\textsuperscript{1406} The G7 also recognized the emphasis on food and nutrition as part of the UN’s 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and committed to collaborative actions to “to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed previous commitments towards ending global food insecurity and increased support for “food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa,” partly through increased official development assistance.\textsuperscript{1407}

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders committed to ensuring sustainable food production and recognized the need for further action to strengthen global food systems and alleviate the rise of hunger and malnutrition globally.\textsuperscript{1408}

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security in part through the Global Alliance for Food Security.\textsuperscript{1409}

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to address the global food security crisis and develop sustainable agriculture and food systems.\textsuperscript{1410} G7 leaders also highlighted that climate-smart agriculture, traditional knowledge and “gender-responsive approaches that engage women” are essential to addressing food security concerns and developing sustainable food systems. In line with this, G7 leaders committed to incorporating the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

**Commitment Features**

At the 2023 Hiroshima summit, leaders committed to “supporting adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety [and] sustainable food production.”\textsuperscript{1411} This commitment falls under target three of the Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security which outlines actions that support “realizing resilient global food security and nutrition for all.” This commitment has two dimensions which are required to achieve full compliance: “supporting adoption” and “address[ing]” 1) food safety and 2) sustainable food production with the welfare target of improving health, under a One Health approach.

**Definitions and Concepts**

“Supporting” refers to “the action, or act of providing aid, assistance, or backing up an initiative, or entity.”\textsuperscript{1412} “Adoption” is understood to mean “the act of beginning to practice or use something.”\textsuperscript{1413}

\textsuperscript{1406} G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html

\textsuperscript{1407} G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html


\textsuperscript{1409} G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 8 October 2023. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/221212-statement.html


“Address” is understood to mean “to give attention to or deal with a matter or problem.”

According to the World Health Organization, the “One Health” approach is an “integrated, unifying approach to balance and optimize the health of people, animals and the environment.” This approach is considered interdisciplinary and encompasses various sectors including the public health, veterinary and environmental sectors. The One Health approach is “particularly important to prevent, predict, detect, and respond to global health threats” and is “particularly relevant for food and water safety [and] nutrition.” Additionally, this approach relies on joint responses to global health threats from government officials, researchers, and workers across local, national, regional, and global sectors. Joint responses may include developing shared databases and identifying new solutions for root causes of problems.

According to the FAO, “food safety” refers to an “assurance that food will not cause adverse health effects to the consumer when it is prepared and/or eaten according to its intended use.”

“Sustainable food production” is understood to refer to agriculture which “contributes to all four pillars of food security – availability, access, utilization and stability – and the dimensions of sustainability (environmental, social and economic).” Sustainable food and agriculture is underlined by five key principles; increasing productivity, employment and value addition in food systems, protecting and enhancing natural resources, improving livelihoods and fostering inclusive economic growth, enhancing the resilience of people, communities and ecosystems and adapting governance to new challenges.

**General Interpretive Guidelines**

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong actions to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address both commitment dimensions: food safety and sustainable food production. Strong actions can include funding to develop and execute an action plan to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production, financial subsidy programs to support farmers in developing sustainable food production, foreign investment to support the establishment of surveillance systems to monitor antimicrobial resistance in foodborne bacteria, and other relevant legislative/policy action.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members who take strong actions to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address either food safety or sustainable food production or G7 members who take strong action in one commitment dimension (either addressing food safety or sustainable food production) and weak actions in the other or weak action in both. Weak, or less than strong action, can include verbal reaffirmations of support, attending meetings, etc.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned if the G7 member has not taken any actions to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production or the G7 member has only taken weak actions in one of the dimensions.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 29 May 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Manitoba, committed CAD65 million under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership over a five-year period to support research into sustainable growth, resiliency, and climate change adaption in the agriculture and agri-food sectors.\(^{1418}\)

On 14 June 2023, the Government of Canada, in partnership with the Government of Saskatchewan, committed CAD18 million under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership over a five-year period to support animal health, disease surveillance, vaccine development, and treatment strategies for livestock, poultry, wildlife and companion animals.\(^{1419}\) This fund aims to improve food safety and food supply for Canadian livestock and poultry.

On 20 June 2023, the Government of Canada committed CAD7.5 million under the AgriRecovery disaster relief framework to aid Manitoban beekeepers in rebuilding hives following unprecedented losses incurred over the 2021-2022 winter.\(^{1420}\) This fund allocation aims to return to full agricultural production capacity.

On 22 June 2023, the Minister of Health Jean Yves-Duclos and Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau released the Pan-Canadian Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance.\(^{1421}\) The plan outlines federal and provincial commitments to increase preparedness and response to antimicrobial resistance and includes research and innovation, monitoring and infection prevention to protect animal health and welfare in agriculture and food production systems.

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On 29 June 2023, Parliamentary Secretary Francis Drouin, on behalf of Minister Bibeau, announced a CAD9.5 million funding agreement with Ag-West Bio.1422 This agreement will fund agriculture biotechnology research and implementation to sustainably grow the agriculture sector.

On 4 July 2023, the Minister of Northern Affairs Dan Vandal announced a CAD7.7 million investment into the Manitoba Métis Federation through the Agricultural Climate Solutions – On-Farm Climate Action Fund and Local Food Infrastructure Fund.1423 This investment will be allocated towards Red River Métis farmers to adopt sustainable farming practices and management practices to build climate change resilience and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 10 July 2023, Minister Bibeau announced CAD16.2 million to build two living labs in Quebec.1424 These labs will develop and evaluate sustainable management practices in the dairy, meat and field crop industries to store carbon and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 11 July 2023, the Government of Canada committed CAD7.5 million to Dairy Farmers of Canada to support sustainable development in the dairy industry.1425 This fund will support research into climate change, the environment, industry resilience, societal change and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions.

On 12 July 2023, the Government of Canada committed CAD68 million, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, through the Agricultural Sustainability Initiative.1426 These funds are allocated to the Resilient Agricultural Landscape Program to support Ontario farmers in reducing greenhouse gas emissions, the Agricultural Stewardship Initiative to adapt farming operations and the On-Farm Applied Research and Monitoring program to improve soil health and water quality.

On 12 July 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food committed CAD12 million to the Canadian Cattle Association under the AgriScience Program.1427 This fund will support research and technology transfer to sustainably grow the Canadian beef industry, reduce emissions and develop disease response methods.

On 18 July 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, invested CAD1 million to support resource development and education for Manitoban agricultural organizations.1428

On 20 July 2023, the Government of Canada invested CAD9.2 million to build a living lab in Ontario.\(^{1429}\) This lab will develop and evaluate sustainable management practices to store carbon and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the Ontario agriculture industry.

On 20 July 2023, the Government of Canada announced the establishment of a Foot-and-Mouth Disease Vaccine Bank for Canada.\(^{1430}\) This vaccine bank will support livestock disease prevention and management and prevent disease outbreaks. This bank adds to existing emergency response plans and can reduce the duration and spread of potential outbreaks by one-half, enhancing food safety.

On 24 July 2023, the Government of Canada invested CAD2.4 million in collaboration with the Government of Manitoba to support the expansion of the Manitoban agricultural facility, Winkler Meats.\(^{1431}\) This investment will enhance the resiliency of the supply chain and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from transportation.

On 25 July 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Manitoba, invested CAD6.4 million to establish the Prairie Crops and Soils Research Facility.\(^{1432}\) This facility will increase agronomic research and training to find sustainable crop production solutions.

On 1 August 2023, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-food Lawrence MacAulay, in collaboration with the Government of Manitoba, announced funding of up to CAD200,000 to support Indigenous food systems activities.\(^{1433}\) This funding will increase food security and sovereignty in Indigenous communities and revitalize traditional food systems.

On 2 August 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, committed CAD7.5 million to support biosecurity measures for farmers, food processors and agri-food businesses.\(^{1434}\) This fund will support measures to protect livestock and crops against disease and mitigate biosecurity risks in food production.

On 2 August 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of British Columbia, committed CAD4 million to support British Columbia farmers and ranchers in mitigating the impacts of climate


On 3 August 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Manitoba, committed CAD2.85 million over a five-year period to Manitoba Beef and Forage Initiatives. This fund will support research into drought response, soil health and livestock health, as well as increase the profitability of the Canadian beef industry.

On 8 August 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, invested CAD1.3 million to improve the resiliency of Ontario beekeeper operations. This fund will support initiatives to prevent the spread of disease and maintain bee health.

On 15 August 2023, Minister MacAulay announced a CAD4 million investment into the Western Grains Research Foundation. The foundation focuses on disease management, plant nutrition, sustainable resource management and other methods to increase agriculture productivity.

On 18 August 2023, the Government of Canada invested CAD2 million under the Agricultural Clean Technology Program into the Port of Johnstown to minimize fuel consumption in grain drying. This installation will minimize fuel consumption by 20 to 40 per cent, an estimated 344 metric tonnes of emissions annually.

On 11 September 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Prince Edward Island, invested CAD46 million into Prince Edward Island’s local agriculture industry. This fund will support programs to increase the innovation and resiliency of the agriculture industry, including building soil resiliency and reducing erosion.

On 18 September 2023, the Government of Canada committed CAD1.81 million to support the British Columbia Poultry Association’s highly pathogenic avian influenza outbreak preparation and prevention.

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This initiative includes biocontainment training and secondary disease destruction capacity to expand response capacity without risking livestock welfare.

On 5 October 2023, Minister MacAulay, in collaboration with the Quebec Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, committed CAD157.7 million to the Innovation Bioalimentaire program.\(^\text{1442}\) The program will provide funding for research and innovation in Quebec’s bio-food sector, including implementing sustainable agricultural practices and improving agricultural technology.

On 10 October 2023, Minister MacAulay, in collaboration with the Fruit and Vegetable Growers of Canada, invested CAD9.8 million into the Canadian AgriScience Cluster for Horticulture.\(^\text{1443}\) This fund will contribute to research into disease management, climate resilience, greener pesticides and energy.

On 12 October 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, invested CAD16.5 million into agri-food research and innovation.\(^\text{1444}\) Funding will support the development of new technologies and practices to improve the competitiveness of the Ontario agricultural sector and research into the resiliency of the agri-food sector and food safety.

On 20 October 2023, Minister MacAulay announced CAD219 million to ensure that farmers and ranchers in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan have the necessary finances to pursue agricultural production amidst drought and wildfires.\(^\text{1445}\) The funds will be provided through the AgriRecovery Framework.

On 20 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-food announced a joint investment by the Albertan and Canadian governments to support livestock producers to manage their herds amidst drought in Alberta.\(^\text{1446}\) The federal government will provide CAD99 million and Alberta’s government will provide CAD66 million to fund this initiative through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

On 20 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-food announced up to CAD71 million in joint funding from the British Columbia and federal governments to support farmers and ranchers affected by drought and wildfires in British Columbia.\(^\text{1447}\) This initiative aims to assist farmers with feeding their livestock, transportation costs, repairs of infrastructure and replacing bee colonies. Funding will be provided through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership to help ensure farmers food availability and production for British Columbia.


On 27 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-food opened the application period for the 2023 Canada-Alberta Drought Livestock Assistance program.\textsuperscript{1448} This initiative will provide up to CAD165 million to support livestock farmers who experienced drought to “maintain female breeding animals” including cattle, bison and elk.

On 30 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-food announced a joint investment of CAD8 million between the federal and Ontario governments to support the production of apples, tender fruits and the wine grapes.\textsuperscript{1449} Funding will be provided through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership and aims to increase fruit production in Canada.

On 31 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-food announced CAD600,000 in funding through the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership to support new and small-scale farmers.\textsuperscript{1450} This initiative aims to support sustainable food production by supporting the growth of farming businesses and implementation of farming equipment including greenhouses and irrigation systems.

On 3 November 2023, the Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen committed CAD35.5 million in funding to combat hunger in developing countries in response to climate change and extreme weather events.\textsuperscript{1451} Funding will be provided to the Canadian Foodgrains Bank to improve climate resistance and lower carbon emissions in Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. This fund aims to combat food insecurity and protect biodiversity.

On 14 November 2023, Minister MacAulay announced the Agricultural Methane Reduction Challenge.\textsuperscript{1452} Up to CAD12 million will be awarded to proposed affordable and scalable agricultural processes and technologies that reduce methane emissions. This initiative aims to reduce methane emissions produced by Cattle in the livestock industry.

On 14 November 2023, the Government of Canada committed CAD4 million to Quebec fisheries under the Quebec Fisheries Fund.\textsuperscript{1453} Funding will be provided to 35 projects to improve efficiency, sustainability and innovation in the fishing industry. Approved projects improve the environmental safety of marine product processing plants, enhance the safety and communications capabilities of fishing crews and develop new fishing nurseries to grow fish populations.


On 14 November 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of New Brunswick, invested CAD2.8 million in the development and testing of whale-safe snow crab fishing. The research will test the effectiveness of alternative gear and acoustic technology in snow-crab fishing, such as low-breaking strength gear and hydrophones for whale tracking.

On 14 November 2023, Minister MacAulay announced CAD9 million in funding for the Canola Council of Canada to support the increase of sustainable production in the canola sector. Funding will be provided as part of the Canola Cluster initiative under the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.

On 15 November 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Agri-Food announced the creation of a living lab in Manitoba. This lab will facilitate the work of agricultural producers, scientists, and sector partners to develop and test sustainable agricultural management practices in collaboration with the Manitoba Association of Watersheds. These management practices aim to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in agriculture.

On 15 November 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, announced a CAD25.3 million investment in Newfoundland and Labrador’s fishers and processors. This funding will support 147 projects to improve the productivity and sustainability of the fish and seafood industry in the province. Projects will focus on improving sustainability in handling and processing.

On 20 November 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, committed CAD25 million to improve energy efficiency and production output in the agricultural sector. Funding will be distributed to farms and food processing businesses to invest in efficiency-enhancing technology and equipment. This investment aims to support the Grow Ontario Strategy of growing food production in Ontario by 30 per cent.

On 24 November 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of Ontario, committed CAD1.65 million to support research into agricultural management and production at the Lakehead University Agricultural Research Station. Funding will support research into improving crop yields and soil health, as well as environmental sustainability. Research will be conducted in collaboration with Indigenous communities.

On 24 November 2023, the Government of Canada, in collaboration with the Government of British Columbia, committed CAD3 million to support British Columbia agricultural producers in accessing new technologies. This funding is provided in response to rising costs of equipment and labour shortages. On-
farm technologies such as automated equipment and farm management software will help to increase production and farm efficiency.

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. Canada has funded multiple programs to increase agriculture sustainability and ecological management in food production. National measures included funding soil health and education and on-site development of sustainable agricultural programs. Canada has also implemented sufficient frameworks and initiatives to improve food safety, such as increased vaccine supply and biocontainment measures to reduce disease outbreaks in livestock and research into improving water quality. Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

**France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment to supporting the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 7 July 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty renewed its national campaign “Plants in Danger.” The campaign aims to raise awareness of invasive biological threats to France's agricultural production, food security, environmental protection and economic development.

On 22 September 2023, Minister of Higher Education and Research Sylvie Retailleau, Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau and Secretary General for Investment Bruno Bonnell announced the Grand Défi “Agricultural Robotics.” The program will receive EUR21 million to support the agroecological transition and move towards sustainable food production and agriculture.

On 1 October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty began its EUR100 million mandatory avian vaccination operation against highly pathogenic avian influenza. The operation is mandatory on farms with more than 250 ducks and whose products are intended for marketing. This approach aims to protect animal and human health amid epizootic disease outbreaks.

On 7 October 2023, Minister of the Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Bruno Le Maire and Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau announced measures to support French farmers in reconnecting with sovereignty and supporting the ecological transition of the sector. The measures are split into four axes which highlight objectives related to livestock farming and breeding. Axis two includes state action to ensure 60 per cent of meat products are derived “from sustainable farming or under an official sign of quality and origin.” Axis four focuses on ecological transition, with the government providing


EUR15 million to support the resilience of livestock farming in light of climate change and EUR20 million to support resilience in addressing health risks.

On 25 October 2023, the French Agency for Food, Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety and Santé publique France, along with the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, the UK Health Security Agency and the Dutch National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM), signed a memorandum of understanding at RIVM’s headquarters in Bilthoven, Netherlands. The five-year agreement outlines collaboration in a number of public-health related areas, including food safety. This includes strategic development regarding antimicrobial resistance, nutrition and sustainable development.

On 25 October 2023, the French Scientific Assessment Agency for Food and Nutrition hosted the IMEKOFOODS international conference on food safety and quality. The conference offers a platform for scientists in the food and related industries to review recent developments and support consumer health and wellness.

On 2 November 2023, Minister Fesneau announced EUR20 million to support the fight against animal diseases including epizootic hemorrhagic disease. Funding will be provided as part of an action plan to prevent, manage and prepare for animal diseases.

On 4 November 2023, Minister Fesneau announced EUR6 million, funded through the European agricultural crisis reserve, to compensate farmers in light of irrigation restrictions and prolonged drought. Funding will be provided per hectare for produce such as apricots, apples, almonds and melons. This aims to support resilient agriculture despite challenges caused by climate change.

On 8 November 2023, Minister Fesneau announced a guarantee fund of EUR2 billion for the Agricultural Orientation and Future Pact. While the specific uses of this funding have yet to be revealed, this fund aims to encourage new farmers amidst challenges such as climate change.

On 18 November 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty announced the 2023–2028 Écoantibio 3 plan to manage antibiotic resistance. The plan aims to maintain current levels of antibiotic use

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in farm animals while reducing the use of antibiotics for dogs and cats by 15 per cent. It also includes increasing the usage of antimicrobials and antiparasitics to prevent diseases.

On 30 November 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty, the Ministry of Health and Prevention, the Ministry of Solidarity and Families and the Ecological Transition Agency announced a call for projects that support the future National Strategy for Food, Nutrition and Climate.\(^{1471}\) EUR2,840,000 in funding will be allocated towards winning projects to address issues related to sustainable and healthy food.

On 1 December 2023, Minister Fesneau announced an increase in the budget to support organic farming from EUR60 million to EUR94 million.\(^{1472}\) This EUR34 million increase aims to support organic food production in France and increase the number of products that are “under the sign of quality and sustainability” from 14 per cent to 50 per cent.

France has fully complied with its commitment to supporting the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. France has addressed food safety by implementing vaccination measures to protect the food industries derived from avian species and is actively involved with collaborative international research efforts on foodborne diseases. France has addressed sustainable food production by educating farm sectors about the surveillance of invasive species, incentivizing the use of sustainable farming practices, aiding the creation and distribution of biofuels to the agricultural sector and heavily funding the sector’s ecological transition.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Natalie Su}

\textbf{Germany: +1}

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 22 May 2023, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced EUR928,500 in funding to support healthier poultry farming and sustainably reduce the need for antibiotics.\(^{1473}\) This project aims to mitigate the risk of infectious diseases from poultry.

On 28 June 2023, the Federal Agriculture Minister Cem Özdemir and Federal Development Minister Svenja Schulze announced that Germany joined the Coalition for Agroecology.\(^{1474}\) The Coalition reflects a “holistic social-ecological approach” to agriculture and food production.


On 30 June 2023, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced up to EUR70,000 in funding to “strengthen regional food and value creation.”1475 This includes a focus on promoting sustainable food systems.

On 26 July 2023, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced an agreement between the federal and state governments to adjust the 2023 eco-regulations.1476 The adjustments, which are pending approval from the European Commission, aim to support sustainable agriculture by increasing the use of organic regulations through increased premiums and simplified requirements.

On 3 August 2023, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture, Claudia Müller provided EUR840,000 in funding to support a joint project between University of Rostock, the Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich, the Hanover Veterinary University Foundation and the Friedrich Loeffler Institute to improve animal health and hygiene.1477 The project aims to support the decrease of antibiotic use and healthier poultry farming.

On 31 August 2023, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Federal Minister for Food and Agriculture Ophelia Nick addressed the need for sustainable and environmentally friendly production for dairy farms during a conference for over 250 milk producers and related participants.1478 State Secretary Nick also spoke in favour of “species-appropriate grazing” which focuses on animal welfare and protecting biodiversity.

On 11 September 2023, Minister Özdemir and New Zealand’s Minister of Agriculture Damien O’Connor signed a declaration of intent to strengthen cooperation for climate-friendly agricultural production.1479 As part of this enhanced partnership, the governments will pursue joint research and knowledge-sharing to reduce “methane and nitrous oxide emissions.”

On 5 October 2023, Minister Özdemir and Ukrainian Minister of Agricultural Policy and Food Mykola Solskyi announced the opening of a joint laboratory for food safety and veterinary medicine and a laboratory for plant protection.1480 A total of EUR2.7 million will be provided to help fund this initiative.

On 11 October 2023, Minister Özdemir announced EUR29 million to support outdoor fruit and hop growing businesses.1481 Funding aims to support farmers that have been negatively impacted by disrupted supply chains and the reduced production of fertilizers due to the Russia-Ukraine conflict.

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On 13 October 2023, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture shared that Germany did not support a failed European Commission proposal to allow glyphosate, a total herbicide, due to its negative impacts on biodiversity, soil and water.\footnote{Deutschland stimmt erneuter Genehmigung von Glyphosat nicht zu, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 13 October 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2023. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemeldungen/DE/2023/123-glyphosat.html} This is relevant to sustainable food production as ecosystem biodiversity and the maintenance of food sources is essential to agricultural production.

On 16 November 2023, Minister Özdemir presented the “Organic Strategy 2030” which includes 30 measures to ensure that 30 per cent of food production in Germany is organic by 2030.\footnote{BMEL bringt Bio-Strategie 2030 auf den Weg, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 16 November 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2023. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemeldungen/DE/2023/131-bio-strategie-2030.html} Minister Özdemir stated that this is an important objective as organic farming supports sustainable agricultural practices.

On 20 November 2023, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture announced EUR18 million to fund “practical research networks” that strengthen organic farming.\footnote{BMEL fördert Praxis-Forschungsnetzwerke für bessere Krisenfestigkeit des Ökolandbaus, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 20 November 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 13 December 2023. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemeldungen/DE/2023/133-praxis-forschungsnetzwerk-oekolandbau.html} These networks aim to develop resilient food production systems and further develop the organic farming industry.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. In terms of food safety, Germany has provided substantial funding to support healthier poultry farming and has funded a food safety laboratory in Ukraine. It has also joined an international coalition and developed bilateral partnerships to support sustainable food production. On the domestic level, Germany has provided national funding to develop sustainable and organic food production and develop climate-friendly dairy cow feeding.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

\textit{Analyst: Sana Zahra}

\textbf{Italy: +1}

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.


On 20 September 2023, speaking at the UN General Assembly Prime Minister Meloni underlined Italy’s commitment to its partnership with African nations, emphasizing its goal of increasing food security and aiding in the development and transformations of sustainable agri-food systems throughout the region.\footnote{Intervento del Presidente Meloni all’ONU, sottolineato l’impegno strategico dell’Italia per un partenariato con le nazioni africane, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 22 September 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 October 2023. https://www.governo.it/en/node/23272} This partnership supports the One Health approach by increasing environmental and social health in Africa.
On 3 October 2023, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry Francesco Lollobrigida announced EUR19 million to support agricultural business and processing facilities focused on pig production that have been impacted by the African swine flu.1487 This action supports agricultural stability and enhances food safety by compensating farmers for losses resulting from the African swine flu.

On 17 October 2023, Minister Lollobrigida announced EUR2.4 billion to fund 722,000 short-term loans for agricultural businesses.1488 This funding is being provided under the 2023-2027 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and aims to promote sustainable agricultural practices, environmental protection and animal welfare.

On 20 October 2023, Minister Lollobrigida attended a meeting with Tunisian Minister of Agriculture, Water Resources, and Fisheries, Abdelmonem Belaati to promote technological and infrastructure development and trade.1489 The meeting focused on enhancing food safety, agricultural stability and food security.

On 24 October 2023, Minister Lollobrigida announced a EUR270 million emergency fund in the new budget law for “agricultural, agri-food, livestock and fishing.”1490 Furthermore, EUR20 million will go towards the fruit and vegetable sectors for research and innovation focused on how best to improve supply chains.

On 9 November 2023, Minister Lollobrigida announced EUR22 million to support the fishing and agri-food sector amidst environmental challenges due to climate change.1491 Of this, EUR10 million will support blue crab supply chains and EUR12 million will be allocated towards pear and kiwi supply chains. This funding aims to alleviate the economic uncertainty caused by climate change.

On 16 November 2023, Minister Lollobrigida stated that Italy has banned synthetic food, becoming the first nation to enact this into law.1492 This law aims to support food safety and healthy food relationships.

On 30 November 2023, Minister Lollobrigida announced EUR2 million to mitigate the effects of brucellosis and tuberculosis on buffalo farms.1493 This aims to support farmers forced to slaughter diseased animals, while improving animal health and farmer livelihoods and increasing sustainability in production. Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. Italy has addressed food safety by financially supporting agricultural resistance strategies against African swine flu and other diseases in animal agriculture. Italy has

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1488 Pagamenti anticipi PAC 2023-2027. 2.4 miliardi di euro per rilanciare il settore agricolo italiano, Ministero dell’agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 17 October 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 November 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/anticipi-pac-masaf-agea

1489 Lollobrigida: rafforzare relazioni con Tunisia per garantire sicurezza alimentare e flussi migratori regolari, Ministero dell’agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 20 October 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 December 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/tunisia_sicurezza_alimentare_flussi_migratori_regolari


1491 Masaf, 10 milioni di euro per Granchio blu e 12 milioni a sostegno di pere e kiwi. Raggiunta intesa in Conferenza Stato-Regioni, Ministero dell’agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 9 November 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/sostegno_granchio_blu_pere_kiwi


supported sustainable food production through 2023-2027 CAP Advancement funding and by providing increased support to the fisheries and agri-food sectors, increasing resilience in light of climate change impacts.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

**Analyst: Nell Sykes**

**Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to supporting the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 22 May 2023, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) established the Facility for Supporting Agricultural Supply Chain and Food Security Enhancement (SAFE) with a debt facility of up to USD1 billion to provide financing for food system and agricultural sector projects. The facility aims to support public and private sector investments in small farms and vulnerable communities, particularly in Africa, while contributing to Sustainable Development Goals 1, 2, 3 and 13.

On 4 June 2023, Japan shared plans to revise its agricultural policy to ensure food security. Measures in this policy include reducing the reliance on imports for food and increasing domestic food production for key products including wheat, soybeans and feed grains.

On 13 July 2023, President of the European Council Charles Michel, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen and Japanese Prime Minister Fumio Kishida released a joint statement from the 29th EU-Japan summit wherein both parties pledged that to work together to make progress on agricultural reform through the promotion of sustainable practices. They committed to work together to ensure the enactment of the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies and to conclude negotiations on comprehensive regulations for fisheries subsidies in order to eliminate global overfishing and destructive fishing practices, enhancing sustainable production.

On 20 July 2023, JICA signed a Record of Discussions with the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam for the Project for Enhancing the Capacity of Food Safety Testing, Reference Testing and Consultancy to Contribute to Sustainable Agricultural Development. The project aims to support the food inspection institutes under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development through improving the quality of human resources, food safety management and risk assessment/communication.

On 28 July 2023, JICA signed a Record of Discussion with the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Secretariat for the ASEAN-JICA Food Value Chain Development Project in Jakarta. This cooperation project will work toward implementing sustainable agriculture and food systems in Southeast Asia by strengthening food value chains.

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In October 2023, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries launched its three-year plan in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) entitled Building Global Capacity on Halting Deforestation and Conversions from Agricultural Commodities. From October 2023 to September 2026, the project will support international governments in understanding local causes of deforestation and promote sustainable agricultural approaches as a solution. The project will focus on key areas including developing and analyzing deforestation reduction policies, developing an e-based knowledge toolkit to guide governments to adopt forest-positive decisions, and promoting knowledge sharing through global dialogues and e-learning courses.

On 30 August 2023, JICA signed an agreement with the FAO to up to JPY1.328 million in aid for Afghanistan. The funding will support the Project for Enhancing Agriculture Production through Community-led Irrigation, which aims to restore irrigation infrastructure and provide sustainable practice training, with an overall goal to increase sustainable food production.

On 4 October 2023, Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Ichiro Miyashita co-chaired the ASEAN-Japan Ministers of Agriculture and Forestry Meeting meeting in Malaysia. This inaugural meeting resulted in the adoption of the ASEAN-Japan MIDORI Cooperation Plan which aims to use Japanese technology to enhance sustainable food production and agricultural practices in the ASEAN countries.

On 16 November 2023, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries Shouji Maitachi commenced a two-day visit to Vietnam, in which he delivered a speech on Japanese and Vietnamese cooperation and Japan’s strategy for sustainable food systems at the Hokkaido Festival in Ha Long. He also attended a meeting with Vietnamese Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Le Minh Hoan to further discuss the ASEAN-Japan MIDORI Cooperation Plan and plans to expand the Japanese exports of agricultural, forestry and fishery products.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to supporting the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. Japan has addressed food safety by advocating for international food safety campaigns and engaging in partnerships for food safety. Japan has also addressed food sustainability by heavily advocating for adaptive agricultural policies and mitigation-based agricultural technologies and providing international funding for sustainable agricultural practices.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

**United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

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On 24 May 2023, the Minister of Development and Africa Andrew Mitchell pledged GBP96 million to support agricultural recovery and production in drought-affected nations in the Horn of Africa. This funding will provide water for agriculture, cooking, cleaning and sanitation services.

On 31 May 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs distributed GBP30 million through the Farming Innovation Program to fund farming technological research that aims to increase food production, decrease emissions and create a more sustainable agricultural sector.

On 8 June 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs announced GBP31 million in funding for agricultural producers to implement new technologies and equipment that reduce emissions and waste, minimize contamination and prevent the spread of pests and diseases.

On 3 July 2023, the Minister of State for Food, Farming and Fisheries of the United Kingdom announced GBP5 million in funding to accelerate research and development in the agriculture sector. This fund is distributed through the Investor Partnership Competition, providing grants for proposed projects to support productivity, environmental sustainability, agricultural resilience and emissions reduction.

On 11 July 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom announced new regulations to improve stability and accountability in supply contracts in the dairy sector. New regulations give farmers more leverage in fair pricing, as well as outlines in farmers’ contracts ways to raise concerns. These regulations will help establish fair supply chains in the dairy industry and support production stability.

On 17 July 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom announced GBP20.8 million in funding through the Infrastructure Scheme for fishing projects across Scotland to improve capability, infrastructure and aquaculture facilities. GBP2.1 million of this fund will be allocated towards research to improve fishery management.

On 26 July 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs committed GBP10 million through the Animal Health and Welfare Infrastructure Grant to aid cattle farmers in establishing modern cattle buildings with improved conditions for livestock. This aims to create healthier and more resilient livestock and improve thermal insulation to reduce energy use.

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On 1 August 2023, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly pledged GBP4 million to support Nigeria’s agriculture sector.\textsuperscript{1510} This funding will be used to implement sustainable farming practices, reduce carbon emissions in farming and increase climate change resiliency in the agriculture sector.

On 3 August 2023, Foreign Secretary Cleverly announced the GBP55 million Propcom+ program and GDP2.85 million grant in Nigeria.\textsuperscript{1511} The program and grant will support 4 million Nigerians to adopt and scale sustainable agricultural production, increase climate resilience, reduce emissions and protect ecosystems. Funding will also be used to improve the health of animals and introduce cleaner food preparation practices.\textsuperscript{1512}

On 14 August 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom announced a new trial commercial fishery for Atlantic bluefin tuna.\textsuperscript{1513} Vessels in this fishery will only be permitted to use low-impact fishing gear with minimal environmental impact. This trial fishery will serve as an evaluation tool for the application of sustainable practices in small-scale commercial fisheries. The Catch and Release Tagging program will also be implemented for recreational fishing, contributing to research into protecting and managing Atlantic bluefin tuna populations.

On 28 September 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs committed GBP12.5 million to technology development and implementation to improve sustainability and optimization in agriculture.\textsuperscript{1514} The funding is provided through the Farming Futures Automation and Robotics competition and will be used to implement robotics to reduce waste and emissions, more accurately track and predict crop yields and increase safety in field operations.

On 16 October 2023, the Government of the United Kingdom partnered with the Access to Nutrition Initiative, providing GBP2 million in funding to carry out assessments of food and drink companies.\textsuperscript{1515} These assessments will analyze the sustainability of production and how they meet the needs of communities at risk of malnutrition.

On 17 October 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs awarded GBP3.9 million to fisheries through the UK Seafood Fund.\textsuperscript{1516} Funds will be used to improve the quality of training, invest in modern sea fishing infrastructure and support research creating a more sustainable fishing industry.

On 26 October 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs committed to working with agricultural producers to introduce methane-suppressing feed products, as well as programs for widespread

adaptation of these feeds by 2025.\textsuperscript{1517} This action supports the government’s objective “to achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions … by 2050” while continuing to support sustainable food production.

On 21 November 2023, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs committed GBP74 million to support farmers in improving slurry infrastructure.\textsuperscript{1518} This fund aims to decrease water pollution, improve air quality in agriculture production and reduce contamination, enhancing sustainable production and food safety. Improved infrastructure will lower input costs for farmers and increase productivity.

On 30 November 2023, Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Steve Barclay announced approximately GBP45 million to fund grants aimed at innovation, farming productivity, improving animal welfare and increasing food production.\textsuperscript{1519} Of this, GBP30 million will be allocated towards robotic and automatic farming equipment, while GBP8 million will go towards research and development for sustainable food production.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. The United Kingdom has multiple programs to increase sustainability and environmental resilience in food production including funding for the expanded implementation of sustainable infrastructure in agriculture and fishing. The United Kingdom implemented initiatives to increase food safety and sanitation measures, including humanitarian funding to improve food and water sanitation in the Horn of Africa and domestic infrastructure to raise healthier livestock.

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

\textit{Analyst: Taylor Stetka}

\textbf{United States: +1}

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 31 May 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced USD566,626 in awards to support agreements with tribal partners through the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program.\textsuperscript{1520} This funding addresses the risk of high-consequence animal pests and diseases by mitigating their introduction and spread.

On 14 June 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced the allocation of USD75 million in plant protection funding for the Plant Pest and Disease Management and Disaster Prevention Program, including USD7.5 million for projects under the National Clean Plant

\begin{footnotesize}
\textsuperscript{1518} £74m investment to reduce water and air pollution from slurry, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 21 November 2023. Access Date: 30 November 2023. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/74m-investment-to-reduce-water-and-air-pollution-from-slurry
\end{footnotesize}
This funding will support response to invasive plant pests and diseases exacerbated by climate change and protect agricultural systems against them.

On 12 July 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, announced USD3.2 million in awards to create antimicrobial resistance dashboards. This funding will help address the global health threat of antimicrobial resistance and securely track its emergence and spread in domesticated animals.

On 14 August 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service released a collection of free online training modules outlining key principles to help farmers, engineers and environmental consultants manage phosphorous runoff from agricultural fields. Managing phosphorous runoff mitigates contamination in nearby surface water and subsequent algae blooms, increasing food safety.

On 17 August 2023, the Department of Commerce announced USD106 million in funding to recommended projects for West Coast and Alaska state and tribal salmon recovery programs under the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund. This funding supports salmon and steelhead recovery for the communities that rely on them.

On 23 August 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service published a study listing safe and efficient strategies to detect the invasive Lebbeck mealybug. This aims to help Floridian farmers protect citrus crops from damages.

On 30 August 2023, the Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced USD266 million in grants and loans to agricultural firms to invest in renewable energy and energy efficiency improvements. This funding aims to enhance sustainable food production by supporting farmers in their transition to renewable energy and decreasing the environmental impact of their production.

On 31 August 2023, the Department of Energy’s Industrial Efficiency and Decarbonization Office held the Food and Beverage Industry Workshop, bringing together stakeholders from industry, trade associations, utilities, academia, government, labs, and research institutions to discuss important barriers and opportunities for managing phosphorous losses.

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in decarbonizing the food and beverage industry. This workshop supports collaborative efforts to enhance sustainability and mitigate environmental impacts in food production.

On 12 September 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced USD56 million in research awards to support One Health surveillance and coordination. These awards will support the development of an early warning system to limit the next zoonotic disease outbreak, protecting human and animal health.

On 16 October 2023, the Department of Agriculture announced USD52.6 million to the Fertilizer Production Expansion program, supporting domestic fertilizer manufacturing and technological innovations to increase sustainability, improve agricultural productivity, and lower farmer costs.

On 17 October 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced a new partnership between the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility and the National Animal Health Laboratory Network, placing scientists in labs to evaluate diagnostics for animal and zoonotic diseases. This project proactively addresses the concern of animal pests and diseases entering the United States and reduces their spread and impact on food supply, agricultural economy and public health.

On 23 October 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service announced USD500,000 to Tribes and Tribal organizations to enhance animal disease prevention and response through the National Animal Disease Preparedness and Response Program. This funding addresses the risk of high-consequence animal pests and diseases by mitigating their introduction and spread.

On 25 October 2023, Secretary Vilsack announced the Organic Livestock and Poultry Standards final rule, establishing new standards for organic livestock and poultry production. This rule supports the development of a fair market for organic farmers, underlined with consistent animal welfare standards and consumer transparency.

On 30 October 2023, the Geological Survey’s Land Processes Distributed Active Archive Center announced the availability of the Landsat-Derived Global Rainfed and Irrigated-Cropland Product at 30 meters, an extension of the Global Food Security-support Analysis Data project, which provides high resolution, global

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cropland data.\textsuperscript{1533} By providing important data on global water supplies and crop health, this project aims to address food and water security issues.

On 30 October 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Marketing Service awarded USD32 million to 98 grant projects that expand local food systems and increase local product availability.\textsuperscript{1534} This funding will support local food producers and strengthen regional food markets.

On 3 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture published a Draft Programmatic Environmental Assessment for the Local Meat Grants program, outlining and analyzing the program’s potential environmental impacts.\textsuperscript{1535} The Agricultural Marketing Service aims to add efficiency and specificity to future assessments. This assessment establishes guidelines for firm compliance with environmental standards in the meat industry.

On 13 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s National Institute of Food and Agriculture announced that it will be funding a joint initiative with the National Science Foundation and scientists from the United Kingdom and Germany to future proof plants amidst climate change.\textsuperscript{1537} Winning applicants from each country will receive a minimum of USD300,000, GBP300,000 and EUR300,000 respectively up to a maximum of USD800,000, GBP800,000 and EUR800,000 respectively to develop sustainable agricultural practices, increasing overall resilience.

On 15 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Agricultural Research Service released an updated Plant Hardiness Zone Map which provides location-based plant survival information.\textsuperscript{1538} Updated information includes tips for plant growth based on regional temperatures.

On 15 November, the Department of Agriculture announced USD27.9 million to support new and small-scale farmers and ranchers with professional development.\textsuperscript{1539} This initiative aims to equip farmers with the necessary tools and information to engage in sustainable agricultural production.


On 17 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture released the National Strategic Germplasm and Cultivar Collection Assessment and Utilization Plan, in line with the Agricultural Research Services’ National Plant Germplasm System’s (NPGS) mission. The NPGS preserves unique germplasm collections used by breeders and researchers to maintain sustainable food production and national food supply, while increasing food safety.

On 22 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service increased the Conservation Stewardship Program minimum annual payment from USD1,500 to USD4,000, per participant. This aims to compensate small-scale farmers for incorporating conservation strategies such as multi species crop cover and pollinator support into their practices.

On 29 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s National Institute of Food and Agriculture invested USD9.4 million to support food safety training and technical assistance for small agricultural firms enhance food safety initiatives.

On 30 November 2023, the Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service opened applications for the Organic Transition Initiative in Montana, an initiative providing financial and technical assistance to support organic production through conservation, aiming to diversify food systems and enhance sustainable agricultural practices.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. The United States has supported initiatives addressing safety in animal agriculture, and increased food security through nutritional assistance programming. It has also provided substantial funding for sustainable food production.

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

Analyst: Nell Sykes

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production.

On 5 July 2023, EU agriculture ministers discussed the food-related articles of the European Commission’s Waste Framework Directive. These aspects of the Waste Framework Directive are significant for the agriculture-food industry and critical to halving global food waste by 2030 and reducing food loss in supply and production chains.


On 5 July 2023, the European Commission adopted a soil monitoring law which aims to support sustainable soil and plant use by reducing food waste and enhancing soil health. This law also aims to enhance food safety by enabling safe genomic techniques to develop climate-resilient and sustainable crops and by addressing risks related to soil contamination. This law encompasses the One Health approach by focusing on improving environmental, social, health and economic benefits for the planet and for humans.

On 20 July 2023, the Council of the EU highlighted global food insecurity as one of its priorities to address at the 78th session of the United Nations General Assembly. The EU aims to improve multilateral cooperation and the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals to establish sustainable and resilient food systems.

On 25 September 2023, the European Commission announced that they will provide EUR90 million to fund 17 research projects that promote soil health and sustainable food production, while also addressing the European Green Deal’s targets. The projects will involve over 314 participants from the EU and other countries, non-governmental organisations, businesses and universities.

On 19 October 2023, European Commissioner for International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen and the Economic Community of West African States Commission President Omar Alieu Touray committed to continued cooperation in the Sahel and West African region to enhance food systems. The financing agreements include EUR12 million towards clean cooking solutions, EUR20 million towards food security storage and EUR60 million towards developing the livestock sector. This initiative aims to strengthen resilience and sustainable production.

On 23 October 2023, the Council of the EU agreed to limit its fish catch for 2024 to support sustainable food production. The agreement is compliant with the multiannual plan for Baltic Sea stocks, the Common Fisheries Policy, and the scientific advice given by the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea. The total allowable catches for Riga herring, main basin salmon and sprat were reduced, respectively, by 17 per cent, 15 per cent and 10 per cent.

On 13 November 2023, the Council of the EU adopted the revised fisheries control system which establishes rules regarding fishing in EU waters. The new system will promote sustainable food production by

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preventing overfishing with new rules limiting the “margin of tolerance” for the difference between estimated and actual catches.

On 13 November 2023, the EU and neighbouring countries established a joint agreement for fisheries management and control in the Mediterranean and the Black Seas.\textsuperscript{1553} New measures outlined in this agreement focus on sustainable food production by increasing “the traceability of fisheries products,” adopting a new multiannual management plan for dolphinfish and adopting strategies to protect vulnerable species and marine habitats.

On 13 November 2023, the Council of the EU adopted the Farm Sustainability Data Network which aims to improve sustainable food production in the EU through data collection.\textsuperscript{1554} The network will enhance connections with other data collection initiatives, using data collected to research and develop policies regarding sustainable food systems.

On 17 November 2023, the European Commission announced that they will provide EUR185.9 million to promote “sustainable and high-quality EU agri-food products” in 2024.\textsuperscript{1555} This initiative aims to increase sustainable food production by promoting sustainable products and agricultural practices across the EU and foreign markets.

On 23 November 2023, the European Commission allocated EUR50 million to support Greek and Slovenian farmers recovering from natural disasters which affected agricultural production.\textsuperscript{1556} Of this, EUR43.1 million will go towards Greek farmers and the remaining EUR8.6 million will support Slovenian farmers.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to support the adoption of the One Health approach to address food safety and sustainable food production. The EU has taken concrete actions to support sustainable food production by limiting total allowable catches in fishing, promoting sustainable agriculture, improving data collection to form sustainable food policies and funding initiatives to improve soil health. The EU has also adopted a new soil monitoring law that aims to improve food safety.

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

\textit{Analyst: Sana Zabra}

\textsuperscript{1553} EU and Neighbourhood countries commit to enhanced fisheries management control in the Mediterranean and Black Sea, European Commission (Brussels) 13 November 2023. Access Date: 13 December 2023. 


\textsuperscript{1555} EU Commission to spend €186 million promoting agri-food products in and outside EU in 2024, European Commission (Brussels) 17 November 2023. Access Date: 13 December 2023. 

\textsuperscript{1556} Commission allocates support of over €50 million to Greek and Slovenian farmers affected by natural disasters, European Commission (Brussels) 23 November 2023. Access Date: 13 November 2023. 