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Stocktaking of G20 Initiatives in Agriculture

Annex to G20 Agriculture Ministers'
Outcome Document & Chair's Summary 2023

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Stocktaking of G20 Initiatives in Agriculture

Presidency's Summary Statement

Stocktaking of six initiatives launched by G20 Agriculture Ministers was carried out during the 1st Agriculture Deputies Meeting held on 13 February 2023 at Indore, India. The office bearers of these initiatives presented the progress made since 2021, which is summarized below:

1. Agriculture Marketing Information System (AMIS)

- i. AMIS was a pioneer in evaluating the pandemic's effect on worldwide food markets during Covid-19. The Secretariat's affirmation that global food supplies were adequate and the smooth functioning of bulk food commodity trade are recognized by numerous stakeholders for their role in stabilizing global food markets. Additionally, market observers have noted that the imposition of trade measures, such as export restrictions, was comparatively limited and of shorter duration compared to previous crises.
- ii. In response to the outbreak of the conflict in Ukraine, an extraordinary session of the AMIS Rapid Response Forum was organized on 5 March 2022 to discuss its implications for global food markets and food security. It was the first such emergency session since AMIS was created. The meeting played a crucial role in establishing key messages, including the need for protective measures in food and fertilizer markets during conflicts and the importance of maintaining open global food trade. These messages were reiterated in a joint statement by the outgoing and incoming Chairs of AMIS (Mexico and the United States of America), which received support from all previous Chairs of the initiative
- iii. To enhance AMIS's response to future crises, productive discussions were held with stakeholders regarding potential expansions in activities. These



include increasing coverage of fertilizer and vegetable oil markets, developing early warning indicators, and establishing a rapid analytical response mechanism for food crises.

- iv. In 2022, the AMIS Secretariat started collecting balance sheets from participants to initiate improved monitoring of fertilizer markets and assess available information while identifying knowledge gaps.

2. Group on Earth Observations Global Agricultural Monitoring Initiative (GEOGLAM)

- i. GEOGLAM collaborates closely with AMIS to develop the Crop Monitor, which offers a monthly satellite-based consensus evaluation of crop conditions for major commodity crops in AMIS countries. This assessment serves to provide market and trade insights.
- ii. In collaboration with the humanitarian community, GEOGLAM develops and improves the Crop Monitor for Early Warning, which offers a monthly satellite-based consensus assessment of crop conditions for food security crops in food insecure countries. Additionally, GEOGLAM has produced special reports on food emergencies and outlooks.
- iii. An R&D arm of GEOGLAM has been established to support Joint Experiments for Crop Assessments (JECAM), conducting inter-comparison research at over 40 data-rich sites worldwide. Their goal is to harmonize analytical approaches, develop monitoring and reporting protocols, and establish best practices for global agricultural systems.
- iv. During the Covid pandemic, GEOGLAM aided the Togo Government by providing a detailed map of agricultural land distribution, used to implement relief programs for affected smallholder farmers.



- v. Additionally, GEOGLAM formed an ad hoc working group, collaborating with public and private institutions, to support Ukraine's agriculture. The primary purpose is to coordinate and de-conflict consensus analytical products and explain differences, where required, to the Ukraine Ministry of Agri. Further, it is also actively engaged in working with a private sector consortium to access farmer data to provide training and validation.

3. Wheat Initiative

- i. The Wheat Initiative received support from the German Ministry of Food and Agriculture, along with renewed support from the JKI until 2027. They also published a New Strategic Research Agenda (SRA). The Alliance for Wheat Adaptation to Heat and Drought (AHEAD) welcomed new members from the UK, Switzerland, Egypt, France, Morocco, USA, and Canada.
- ii. In 2021, the Wheat Initiative launched Wheat VIVO, an open access web portal providing information on wheat researchers, organizations, and projects. They also launched the Wheat Initiative Crop Health Alliance (WATCH-A) in 2022, aiming to develop standardized methods for global disease diagnosis and monitoring.
- iii. Additionally, the Wheat Initiative held the second International Wheat Congress (IWC) using a hybrid model in China and updated the WheatIS portal to enhance access to genomics data.

4. Tropical Agriculture Platform (TAP)

- i. TAP successfully completed the Capacity Development for Agricultural Innovation Systems (CDAIS) initiative in El Salvador (February 2021), supporting agricultural innovation in four areas - coffee, beans, tomatoes, and plantains. The TAP-AIS project, funded by the EU, continued its activities in seven out of nine countries (Burkina Faso, Colombia, Eritrea,



- Malawi, Pakistan, Rwanda, and Senegal), concluding in Cambodia and Lao PDR in 2022.
- ii. Regional Agricultural Research and Extension Organizations (RREOs) in Africa, Asia, and Latin America collaborated on rapid appraisals to strengthen Agricultural Innovation Systems (AIS) in these regions. Their findings were consolidated in a synthesis report published in August 2021 and shared through webinars and training sessions.
 - iii. Virtual training of trainers (ToT) on strengthening agriculture innovation systems, based on the TAP common framework and approaches, took place in October 2021 and June 2022, with 78 experts from RREOs participating. The partners organizations (IICA and RELASER) developed an operational guide on capacity building for agricultural innovation in Latin America, available in Spanish.
 - iv. TAP organized a side event during the Science Days of the United Nations Food Systems Summit (UNFSS) in July 2021, focusing on capacity development for agricultural innovation systems and sharing lessons learned and future actions of the TAP partnership.

5. Platform for Agriculture Risk Management (PARM)

- i. Global partnerships have been established with the Insu-Resilience Global Partnership Climate Risk Financing and in managing IFAD's Insurance Facility (INSURED), which is funded by SIDA. In Burkina Faso, a comprehensive and inclusive Holistic Risk Assessment Study (RAS) was conducted using a participatory approach. Similarly, in Madagascar, an RAS is underway, employing a holistic value chain methodology.
- ii. Efforts to raise awareness and build capacity in Agricultural Risk Management (ARM) have yielded positive results, with 300+ national stakeholders participating in workshops, 600+ individuals trained on ARM,



and more than 2,100 international practitioners engaged through webinars (FARM-D Community of Practice). Social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, and Instagram have reached 15,000+ followers.

- iii. ARM's investment projects and programs have been co-designed by governments and strategic partners, under the technical leadership and support from PARM, resulting in investments in Ethiopia (\$12M), Burkina Faso (\$48.5M), Senegal (\$48.3M), and Niger (\$61M).
- iv. Pilot initiatives to integrate ARM into university curricula and private sector practices (e.g., farmers' organizations, microfinance institutions) have been initiated in Senegal and Burkina Faso, aiming for a sustained impact of ARM capacity development. PARM and Governments are pursuing joint efforts to mobilize resources with a view to support the implementation of the investment projects/programmes and the pilot tests of the institutionalization of ARM.

6. Technical Platform on the Measurement and Reduction of Food Loss and Waste (TPFLW)

- i. TPFLW witnessed an impressive growth in returning users, with a 12% increase, and a broader user base from various countries, expanding from 100 countries in 2021 to 210 by the end of 2022. G20 countries stand out as the prominent users of the platform.
- ii. The TPFLW effectively generated web traffic through global awareness events on food loss and waste (FLW), resulting in significant spikes in website visits. Notably, web traffic surged in September of both 2021 and 2022, aligning with the promotion of the International Day of Awareness of Food Loss and Waste. Also there was an increase in web traffic during the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)



Conference of the Parties (COP 27) in November 2022, marking the first time that discussions highlighted the link between FLW and climate change.

