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The G7 Research Group presents the
2022 G7 Elmau Summit Final Compliance Report

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“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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10. Food and Agriculture: Resilience

“We will ensure that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.”

G7 Elmau Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+0.75 (88%)		

Background

With the adoption of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, strengthening agriculture and food systems, both in terms of resilience and sustainability, has gained increasing importance as a global priority. However, political unrest, in combination with climate change, has posed major challenges to realizing the goals outlined in the SDGs such as “[ending] hunger, [achieving] food security and [improving] nutrition and [promoting] sustainable agriculture.”

Furthermore, G7 members have remarked that the ongoing invasion of Ukraine has yielded significant repercussions to global food and agriculture systems, disrupting major trade lines in manners such as the “blocking of export routes for Ukraine’s grain.” Additionally, G7 members have concluded that the “loss of biodiversity, climate change and ongoing global economic uncertainty,” as well as lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, are weakening global food security. With food and agriculture security at risk, the Sustainable Development Goals remain difficult to attain, resulting in increased global malnutrition and famine. G7 Members have committed to make “food available” as a precautionary strategy to keep global markets stable and have called on other countries “with large food stockpiles” and the private sector to follow suit.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 members identified risks to food security and imbalances of trade in food and agricultural products as a result of “further stimulating production of agricultural commodities in surplus.” Members committed to “allow market signals to influence agricultural production” while giving consideration to “food security, environmental protection and overall employment.”

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 members reiterated the importance of “[reducing] all direct and indirect subsidies” in order to make the “agricultural sector more responsive to market signals.” Members also recognized the impacts of “over intensive use of resources” and “preventing desertification” on agriculture and the environment.

At the 1989 Paris Summit, G7 members emphasized the need for the agricultural sector to help prevent “water pollution, soil erosion and desertification,” thus supporting the “mutually reinforcing” nature of economic growth and good environmental policies.

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 members reaffirmed their commitment to “a fair and market-oriented agricultural trading system.” Members continued to recognize that market-oriented economies were the “best

means for successful environmental protection.” During the summit, members further confirmed their readiness to begin negotiations in regard to “curb[ing] deforestation, protect biodiversity ... and address threats to the world’s forests.”

At the 1991 London Summit, G7 members agreed on basic principles for the “management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forest” and announced support for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

At the 1992 Munich Summit, G7 members urged other countries to ratify “the Climate Change Convention,” otherwise known as the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). The ratification of the UNFCCC laid the basis for the Paris Agreement, a legally binding treaty on climate change enacted in 2016.

At the 1993 Tokyo Summit, G7 members verbally acknowledged the ratification of the “Framework Convention on Climate Change” and discussed the “negotiation of a convention on desertification.” Members did not go into length about ways to ensure food security, sustainability or identify any actions to be taken for desertification or the preservation of diversity.

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 members continued to acknowledge the ratification of the Convention on Desertification with no other actions taken for the sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 members reaffirmed their commitments to the UNFCCC and affirmed their commitment to ratifying the Kyoto Protocol. Additionally, members identified the need for access to “adequate food supplies and to increase “training in agricultural science” as a solution to addressing malnourishment and food insecurity.

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 members committed to establishing “food and nutrition security scholars programs to expand training in agricultural science.” These programs would allow local farmers to raise “agricultural productivity in an environmentally sustainable way consistent with local needs.”

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, G8 members encouraged the need for “the development of an international forest monitoring network” to combat deforestation and forest degradation, which can lead to desertification. Members also promised to support “country-led” efforts to combat desertification and the “conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity.” Additionally, members committed to promoting “agricultural research and development” that is “locally adapted and sustainable farming technologies.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members committed to stimulating food production growth by “promoting increased investment in agriculture” with attention paid to “small-hold farmers.” They also welcomed commitments made by non-G8 members to a “goal of mobilizing USD 20 billion over three years” intended for “sustainable agricultural development.”

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 members committed to launch a “New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition” which would accelerate “private capital to African agriculture ... and other innovation that can increase sustainable agricultural productivity.”

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 members announced support for the development of “good practices for global food security and nutrition that are in line with the SDGs and the Paris Agreement on climate change.”

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 members stated that the United States was in the process of “reviewing its policies on climate change and on the Paris Agreement,” therefore reaching a non-consensus on issues related to climate change and sustainability.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 members committed to enacting policies that “encourage sustainable production, the protection, conservation and the regeneration of ecosystems and the sequestration of carbon.”

Members also reaffirmed their commitment to the “Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach” made in the 2015 Elmau Summit, to support the second goal of the SDGs.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 members committed to “sustainably increas[ing] the availability of agricultural products.” Building upon the conventions of the Paris Agreement and other policies, it is the first summit of its kind where members have identified the close relationship between climate change and the sustainability and resilience of agriculture and food systems. It represents a paradigm shift from agriculture as a product of economic growth to agriculture as a product of sustainable practices.

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to: “[ensuring] that our response to the current challenges also strengthens the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, in alignment with the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Agreement and Glasgow Pact, the Convention to Combat Desertification and the Convention on Biological Diversity, including via increasing our support to smallholder farmers.” This commitment consists of three fundamental pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

“Ensure” is understood as “to make something certain to happen.”²⁶²⁶ In the context of this commitment, members should aim to ensure that responses to food and agricultural crises also strengthen long-term resilience and sustainability.

“Current challenges” refers to the issues being faced with regard to current agriculture and food systems. This includes, most directly, the insecurity created by Russia’s ongoing war on Ukraine and the challenges presented by the climate crisis.

“Strengthen” is understood as “to make or become stronger.”²⁶²⁷

“Sustainable Development Goals” or “SDGs” is understood to mean the Sustainable Development Goals that were outlined in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.²⁶²⁸ There are 17 SDGs that this commitment refers to: 1) end poverty; 2) end hunger; 3) good health and well-being; 4) quality education; 5) gender equality; 6) clean water and sanitation; 7) affordable and clean energy; 8) decent work and economic growth; 9) industry, innovation and infrastructure; 10) reduced inequalities; 11) sustainable cities and communities; 12) responsible consumption and production; 13) climate action; 14) life below water; 15) life on land; 16) peace, justice and strong institutions; and 17) partnerships for the goals.²⁶²⁹

“The Paris Agreement” is understood to be a “a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at 21st Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Paris, on 12 December 2015 and entered into force on 4 November 2016.”²⁶³⁰ The agreement’s main goal is to “limit global warming to well below 2, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this long-term temperature goal, countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century.”

²⁶²⁶ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶²⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 2 October 2022. http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

²⁶²⁸ Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations’ Department of Economic and Social Affairs (New York) 25 September 2015. Access Date: 4 December 2021. <https://sdgs.un.org/2030agenda>

²⁶²⁹ The 17 Goals, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 21 January 2022. <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

²⁶³⁰ The Paris Agreement, United Nations Climate Change (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://unfccc.int/process-and-meetings/the-paris-agreement/the-paris-agreement>

“Glasgow Pact” is understood as “a doubling of finance to support developing countries in adapting to the impacts of climate change and building resilience.”²⁶³¹

“The Convention to Combat Desertification” is understood as “a Convention addresses specifically the arid, semi-arid, and dry sub-humid areas, known as the drylands, where some of the most vulnerable ecosystems and peoples can be found. Parties to the Convention meet at COPs every two years, as well as in technical meetings throughout the year, to advance the aims and ambitions of the Convention and achieve progress in its implementation.”²⁶³²

“The Convention on Biological Diversity” is understood as “a Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) is the international legal instrument for the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources that has been ratified by 196 nations.”²⁶³³

“Long-term” is understood as pertaining to “any commitment with a delivery date of over five years.”

“Resilience” is understood as “the capacity of [systems] potentially exposed to hazards to resist, adapt and recover.”

“Sustainability” is understood as “meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.”

“Agriculture and food systems” refer to “the sum of actors and interactions along the food value chain – from input supply and the production of ... agricultural commodities to transportation, processing, retailing, wholesaling and preparation of foods for consumption and disposal.”

“Increase” is understood as to contribute additional efforts to a prior commitment.

“Support” is understood as acts of providing aid or assistance.

“Smallholder farmers” refer to “small-scale farmers, pastoralists, forest keepers, fishers who manage areas varying from less than one hectare to 10 hectares; [they are] characterized by family-focused motives such as favoring the stability of the farm household system, using mainly family labor for production and using part of the produce for family consumption.”

Examples of strong actions may include, but are not limited to: loan or grant issuance, financial subsidy programs, other non-financial contributions intended for smallholder farmers; foreign direct investment or other financial contributions issued by an executive or a national legislature; the creation of new policy or the amelioration of current initiatives. Executive or legislative policy proposals which fail or have yet to be implemented will still count as strong actions. Examples of weak actions may include, but are not limited to, verbal support for one of the pillars under the commitment.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in at least two of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers.

²⁶³¹ COP 26: Together for our planet, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023.

<https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/cop26>

²⁶³² United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, United Nations Women (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023.

<https://www.unwomen.org/en/how-we-work/intergovernmental-support/climate-change-and-the-environment/united-nations-convention-to-combat-desertification>

²⁶³³ Convention on Biological Diversity, key international instrument for sustainable development, United Nations (New York) n.d. Access Date: 18 January 2023. <https://www.un.org/en/observances/biological-diversity-day/convention>

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be given to G7 members that take strong action in one of the following three pillars: (i) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, (ii) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, (iii) and increasing support to smallholder farmers. Even if a G7 member takes weak action in two of the pillars, it will still only receive partial compliance.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be given to G7 members that does not take any strong action in the following three pillars: 1) strengthening the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems, 2) strengthening the long-term sustainability of agriculture and food systems, and 3) increasing support to smallholder farmers.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has taken action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in less than TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least TWO of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers OR less than strong steps in at least three dimensions.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action to ensure food and agriculture security, sustainability and resilience in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine in at least FOUR of the following dimensions: (i) sustainable development goals (ii) climate change (iii) biodiversity (iv) desertification (v) smallholder farmers.

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Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 July 2022, the Government of Canada released a sector-by-sector overview of its 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan.²⁶³⁴ To meet Canada’s 2030 emissions reduction target and achieve net zero emissions by 2050, Canada pledged to provide CAD470 million to the Agricultural Climate Solutions: On-Farm Climate Action Fund and extend the program’s end date. The fund aims to increase support to key climate mitigation practices and help farmers adopt practices that align with the fertilizer emissions target and Global Methane Pledge. Additionally, Canada pledged CAD150 million for “a resilient agricultural landscapes program to support carbon sequestration, adaptation and address other environmental co-benefits,” CAD330 million for the Agricultural Clean Technology program and CAD100 million towards an investment in “transformative science for a sustainable sector in an uncertain climate and net-zero economy for 2050.”

On 22 July 2022, the federal, provincial and territorial Ministers of Agriculture reached a new five-year agreement which will direct CAD500 million towards the five-year Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership.²⁶³⁵ The ministers agreed to allocate CAD250 million towards the Resilient Agriculture Landscape Program. This new agreement “includes stronger targets such as a 3-5 [metric ton] reduction in greenhouse gas emissions, increasing sector competitiveness, revenue and exports, and increased participation of Indigenous

²⁶³⁴ 2030 Emissions Reduction Plan – Sector-by-sector overview, Environment and Natural Resources (Ottawa) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/environment/weather/climatechange/climate-plan/climate-plan-overview/emissions-reduction-2030/sector-overview.html>

²⁶³⁵ Federal, Provincial and Territorial Ministers of Agriculture reach new partnership agreement and inject new funds to support the sector, Agri-Food Canada (Saskatoon) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/07/federal-provincial-and-territorial-ministers-of-agriculture-reach-a-new-partnership-agreement-and-inject-new-funds-to-support-the-sector.html>

Peoples, women and youth.” It will help different regions in the country leverage their strengths to combat challenges posed by climate change while “ensuring that efforts to reduce emissions from fertilizer or other agricultural sources do not impede Canada’s ability to contribute to domestic and global food security, now or into the future.”

On 15 August 2022, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Marie-Claude Bibeau and Member of Parliament for Kings-Hants Kody Blois announced a CAD8.5 million investment under a five-year plan called the On-Farm Climate Action Fund.²⁶³⁶ This plan is intended to support farmers in Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador in the adoption of sustainable farming practices to increase resilience against climate change. Adopting innovative and sustainable agricultural practices will also help Canadian producers reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

On 17 August 2022, the federal government, in conjunction with the province of British Columbia, pledged more than CAD1 million to fund 10 new projects to help fight climate change and encourage the adoption of regenerative agricultural practices through the British Columbia Agri-Innovation Program.²⁶³⁷ These projects will help farmers leverage technology to make agriculture more sustainable, help achieve the emissions reduction target, mitigate the effects of climate change and boost food security.

On 28 August 2022, the government announced a new funding stream added to a Canada-British Columbia program called the Knowledge and Technology Transfer Program (KTTP), which allows agriculture producers and processors in British Columbia to submit applications for funding.²⁶³⁸ This is intended to “increase the competitiveness, resiliency and innovation of British Columbia’s agriculture and food sector through facilitated knowledge and technology sharing.” The Canadian Agricultural Partnership funds the KTTP projects as part of a CAD3 billion five-year commitment aimed at strengthening and growing Canada’s agri-food and agri-products sectors.

On 30 August 2022, Minister Bibeau established a Livestock Tax Deferral for designated regions in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba which faced extreme weather conditions.²⁶³⁹ This tax deferral “allows livestock producers who are forced to sell a significant amount of their breeding herd due to drought or flooding to defer a portion of their income from sales until the following tax year.” This provision aims to help producers increase their resilience to the uncertainties created by extreme weather conditions.

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau participated in the Global Food Security Summit and discussed Canada’s efforts in addressing the global food security crisis.²⁶⁴⁰ Prime Minister Trudeau announced that Canada would allocate CAD245 million in humanitarian funding to the UN as well as other Canadian, and international organizations that tackle food insecurity. He further noted the impact of Russia’s illegal invasion of Ukraine on the global food system as well as drought-induced famines.

²⁶³⁶ Government of Canada invests \$8.5 million to help farmers in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador adopt sustainable practices, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Kings County) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/government-of-canada-invests-85-million-to-help-farmers-in-nova-scotia-and-newfoundland-and-labrador-adopt-sustainable-practices.html>

²⁶³⁷ Agriculture innovations help fight climate change, protect food security, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/agriculture-innovations-help-fight-climate-change-protect-food-security.html>

²⁶³⁸ Regenerative agriculture funding stream added to revitalized Canada-B.C. program, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Victoria) 28 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/regenerative-agriculture-funding-stream-added-to-revitalized-canada-bc-program.html>

²⁶³⁹ Tax relief for Prairie livestock producers facing the impacts of extreme weather, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/08/tax-relief-for-prairie-livestock-producers-facing-the-impacts-of-extreme-weather.html>

²⁶⁴⁰ Prime Minister delivers action at the United Nations General Assembly, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (New York City) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/09/21/prime-minister-delivers-action-united-nations-general-assembly>

On 27 September 2022, Agriculture and Agri-food Canada announced a CAD67,000 pilot project in British Columbia to station livestock emergency response trailers in the Fraser Valley and East Kootenays.²⁶⁴¹ These trailers aim to help capture and contain animals, safeguarding them from dangerous conditions. In doing so, producers will be able to access tools and equipment during extreme weather events, while protecting the welfare of animals.

On 11 October 2022, Minister Bibeau and Manitoba Agriculture Minister Derek Johnson announced the launch of a new Environmental Farm Plan platform for Manitoba.²⁶⁴² The platform serves as an online, voluntary self-assessment tool prepared by farm families that helps “assess the features and management practices of a farm in order to develop an action plan to mitigate the identified risks.” This tool intends to help farms adapt to changing climate conditions and promote resilience by providing farmers with greater access to the resources needed to implement and prioritize best management practices.

On 13 October 2022, Minister Bibeau traveled to Prince Edward Island to see how Hurricane Fiona affected farm operations, families and livelihoods.²⁶⁴³ Minister Bibeau highlighted the business risk management programs available to producers and encouraged them to register for interim benefits. These programs help producers mitigate the risks that threaten their farm operations and provide them with assistance to manage pressing financial challenges. The Government of Canada committed to “continue to respond to the immediate needs of people impacted by the storm and support the long-term recovery of the agricultural sector.”

On 14 October 2022, Minister of Official Languages and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency Ginette Petitpas Taylor contributed CAD4.2 million to nine businesses in Prince Edward Island.²⁶⁴⁴ This investment was intended to boost the sustainable development of the sector and build resilience against potato wart, as it posed a serious threat to 5,000 people in the industry when it was discovered in 2021. This support helps “ensure a strong recovery and increased resilience for the industry.”

On 16 October 2022, Minister of International Development Harjit S. Sajjan delivered a statement on World Food Day that reaffirmed Canada’s commitment to continue to work with “partners in developing countries to develop longer-term solutions for greater food system resilience with an emphasis on climate-smart agriculture, fertilizers, sustainable agri-food value chains, inclusive food system governance and productive safety nets.”²⁶⁴⁵ He noted that it is crucial to include smallholder farmers, two thirds of which are women, in decision making processes and developing solutions. This verbal commitment calls for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems.

On 12 November 2022, Minister of Environment and Climate Change Steven Guilbeault reaffirmed Canada’s intention of funding a CAD10 million initiative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on Adaptation and Agriculture Day at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations

²⁶⁴¹ Livestock emergency response trailers going to Lower Mainland, Kootenays, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Vancouver) 27 September 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/09/livestock-emergency-response-trailers-going-to-lower-mainland-kootenays.html>

²⁶⁴² Governments of Canada and Manitoba Announce Launch of Province’s New Online Environmental Farm Plan Platform, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Winnipeg) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/governments-of-canada-and-manitoba-announce-launch-of-provinces-new-online-environmental-farm-plan-platform.html>

²⁶⁴³ Minister Bibeau and Minister Compton tour Prince Edward Island Farms affected by Hurricane Fiona, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Charlottetown) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/10/minister-bibeau-and-minister-compton-tour-prince-edward-island-farms-affected-by-hurricane-fiona.html>

²⁶⁴⁴ Federal initiative building resilience in the P.E.I. potato sector, Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (Souris) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/atlantic-canada-opportunities/news/2022/10/federal-initiative-building-resilience-in-the-pei-potato-sector0.html>

²⁶⁴⁵ Statement by Minister Sajjan on World Food Day, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2022/10/statement-by-minister-sajjan-on-world-food-day.html>

Framework Convention on Climate Change.²⁶⁴⁶ This initiative “aims to promote climate-smart agriculture and agriculture biodiversity practices to help rural communities in Aswan, Beheira, and Kafr El Sheikh, Egypt, expand their capacity to adapt to climate change.”

On 18 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau concluded his participation in the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Economic Leaders’ Meeting in Thailand, where he announced that a CAD38.1 million investment would establish the first Canadian agriculture office in the region and expand “supply chain resilience in the Indo-Pacific to benefit people in the region and Canada alike.”²⁶⁴⁷

On 3 December 2022, Minister Bibeau discussed the Government of Canada’s Indo-Pacific Strategy with agriculture stakeholders at the Canadian Western Agribition in Regina, Saskatchewan.²⁶⁴⁸ They discussed the announcement of the Indo-Pacific Agriculture and Agri-Food Office (IPAAO). The IPAAO will help Canada expand supply chain resilience while promoting resilience and security as well as the creation of “a sustainable and green future.”

On 11 January 2023, Minister Bibeau and Saskatchewan Agriculture Minister David Marit announced CAD17.6 million in funding for crop-related research in 2023, which will be invested through Saskatchewan’s Agriculture Development Fund.²⁶⁴⁹ This investment will fund research projects that focus on enhancing agricultural sustainability and innovation during a time when farmers’ livelihoods are threatened by climate change and severe weather conditions.

On 16 February 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau announced CAD44.8 million in funding to support “new initiatives focused on biodiversity, climate resilience, and disaster preparedness and recovery to support CARICOM in addressing the climate crisis.”²⁶⁵⁰ Of this funding, CAD15 million will be allocated towards the World Food Programme’s Disaster READY Project, which “aims to improve comprehensive disaster management in the Caribbean by building capacity and strengthening disaster response and social protection system.” Another CAD8 million will go towards the Caribbean Organizations for a Resilient Environment Project under the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund, which will help environmental and women’s rights organizations working in the area of agriculture to enhance Caribbean communities’ resilience to climate change.

On 24 February 2023, Minister Bibeau announced an investment of up to CAD2.7 million under the Adoption Stream of the Agricultural Clean Technology (ACT) Program for four new projects related to the adoption of clean technologies by agri-businesses in Quebec.²⁶⁵¹ This investment will help producers adopt sustainable farming practices that reduce their carbon footprint while enhancing their competitiveness.

On 1 March 2023, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada announced the Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership (Sustainable CAP) for Ontario, a five-year agreement between the governments of Canada of

²⁶⁴⁶ Canada supporting developing countries to adapt to climate change at COP27, Environment and Climate Change Canada (Sharm El-Sheikh) 12 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change/news/2022/11/canada-supporting-developing-countries-to-adapt-to-climate-change-at-cop27.html>

²⁶⁴⁷ Prime Minister strengthens relations with the Indo-Pacific region at the APEC Economic Leader’s Meeting, Prime Minister of Canada (Bangkok) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/18/prime-minister-strengthens-relations-indo-pacific-region-apec>

²⁶⁴⁸ Canada’s Indo-Pacific Strategy to support growth and prosperity for the agriculture and agri-food sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Regina) 3 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2022/12/canadas-indo-pacific-strategy-to-support-growth-and-prosperity-for-the-agriculture-and-agri-food-sector.html>

²⁶⁴⁹ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan Invest \$17.6 Million in Crop Research, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Saskatoon) 11 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/01/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-invest-176-million-in-crop-research.html>

²⁶⁵⁰ Canada announces \$44.8 million in new funding to support the CARICOM in addressing the climate crisis, Prime Minister of Canada Justin Trudeau (Naussau) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2023/02/16/canada-announces-448-million-new-funding-support-caricom-addressing>

²⁶⁵¹ Government of Canada supports the adoption of clean technologies in Quebec, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Napierville) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/02/government-of-canada-supports-the-adoption-of-clean-technologies-in-quebec.html>

Ontario that will inject up to CAD1.77 billion into the agri-food sector.²⁶⁵² The Sustainable CAP will include the launch of the Resilient Agricultural Landscape Program, which is “a funding initiative to mitigate climate change and support the agricultural sector in better addressing sustainability outcomes.”

On 2 March 2023, Minister Bibeau announced a CAD24.1 million investment under the ACT Program that will support “new projects for the development and adoption of clean technologies by agricultural businesses in Ontario.”²⁶⁵³ This investment will help farmers in Ontario adopt sustainable farming practices and develop new green technologies that reduce their carbon footprint while enhancing their competitiveness.

On 15 March 2023, Minister Bibeau announced a CAD1.6 million investment under the ACT Program that will support four new clean technology projects in British Columbia.²⁶⁵⁴ This investment will help farmers “increase their competitiveness and reduce their carbon footprints while allowing innovators to develop new technologies with a positive environmental impact.”

On 20 March 2023, Minister of Rural Economic Development Gudie Hutchings announced the Sustainable CAP for Saskatchewan, a five-year agreement that will inject CAD485 million sponsored by the federal government into Saskatchewan’s strategic agricultural initiatives.²⁶⁵⁵ The Sustainable CAP will enhance the environmental sustainability of the agriculture sector and help to ensure the resilience of supply chains.

On 27 March 2023, Minister Bibeau and Quebec Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food André Lamontagne announced the Sustainable CAP for Quebec, a five-year agreement between the governments of Canada and Quebec that will inject an estimated CAD955 million sponsored by the federal government into the province’s agri-food sector.²⁶⁵⁶ The agreement will help equip Quebec pursue sustainable agriculture objectives and develop a resilient bio-food sector.

On 28 March 2023, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada announced the Sustainable CAP for Alberta, a five-year agreement between the governments of Canada and Alberta that will inject CAD508 million sponsored by the federal government into the province’s agri-food sector.²⁶⁵⁷ Alberta’s programs under the Sustainable CAP will continue to protect plant and animal health and welfare and manage risks to natural resources.

On 31 March 2023, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada announced that the Sustainable CAP will officially come into effect on 1 April 2023.²⁶⁵⁸ The agreement sets CAD1 billion in federal programs and activities and CAD2.5

²⁶⁵² Governments reach landmark agreement to strengthen Ontario’s agri-food sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Vineland Station) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/governments-reach-landmark-agreement-to-strengthen-ontariosagri-food-sector0.html>

²⁶⁵³ Government of Canada supports the development and adoption of clean technologies in Ontario, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Burlington) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/government-of-canada-supports-the-development-and-adoption-of-clean-technologies-in-ontario.html>

²⁶⁵⁴ Government of Canada supports the development and adoption of clean technologies in British Columbia, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Burnaby) 15 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/government-of-canada-supports-the-development-and-adoption-of-clean-technologies-in-british-columbia.html>

²⁶⁵⁵ Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan partner to invest \$485 million in Saskatchewan under the new five-year Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Regina) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-partner-to-invest-485-million-in-saskatchewan-under-the-new-five-year-sustainable-canadian-agricultural-part.html>

²⁶⁵⁶ Canada and Quebec sign a new \$995 million agreement over 5 years to support Quebec’s agricultural sector, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Quebec City) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/canada-and-quebec-sign-a-new-955-million-agreement-over-5-years-to-support-quebecs-agricultural-sector.html>

²⁶⁵⁷ Supporting sustainability in agriculture, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Edmonton) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/supporting-sustainability-in-agriculture.html>

²⁶⁵⁸ Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership launches April 1, 2023, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/sustainable-canadian-agricultural-partnership-launches-april-1-20230.html>

billion in cost-shared programs, which “will help position Canada for continued success as a global leader in sustainable agriculture, economically, environmentally and socially.”²⁶⁵⁹

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Canada has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, and provided humanitarian funding in response to risks of famine brought on by the war in Ukraine. The government has also implemented several programs to uphold this commitment, targeting smallholder farmers and promoting resilience against climate change. These programs also emphasize the importance of agricultural practices that increase biodiversity.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lara Ground

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 22 June 2023, Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau implemented a flash mission to facilitate the first estimates of agricultural damage and provide assistance to affected farmers.²⁶⁶⁰ This mission will also help identify short-term and medium-term adaptations needed to become more resilient.

On 23 June 2022, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Minister of Agriculture and Food Sovereignty Marc Fesneau gathered private stakeholders in the private sector to mobilize support of the international initiative FARM (Food and Agriculture Resilience Mission) to address the food crisis caused by the Russo-Ukraine War.²⁶⁶¹ One of FARM’s objective is to develop sustainable agricultural production capabilities, particularly in Africa.

On 26 July 2022, France and the World Food Programme (WFP) launched a plan through the European Food and Agricultural Resilience Mission initiative that will “support countries worst hit by the global food crisis by boosting sustainable agricultural production and ensuring that the most vulnerable countries have equitable access to supplies of agricultural commodities at a fair price.”²⁶⁶²

On 31 August 2022, the first Common Agriculture Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans of EU countries was formally approved by the European Commission.²⁶⁶³ France’s CAP plan aims to promote “farm diversification, preservation of permanent grasslands, plant protein production, agroecology and organic farming” by combining “national and regional elements, providing support to farmers and rural areas by taking into account

²⁶⁵⁹ Sustainable Canadian Agricultural Partnership launches April 1, 2023, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2023/03/sustainable-canadian-agricultural-partnership-launches-april-1-20230.html>

²⁶⁶⁰ Grêle : Marc Fesneau lance une mission flash pour évaluer les dégâts dans le monde Agricole, Ministère de l’Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 22 June 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/grele-marc-fesneau-lance-une-mission-flash-pour-evaluer-les-degats-dans-le-monde-agricole>

²⁶⁶¹ FARM initiative: Launch of a global coalition of private stakeholders for international food resilience, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 24 March 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture/news/article/farm-initiative-launch-of-a-global-coalition-of-private-stakeholders-for>

²⁶⁶² France and WFP launch FARM solidarity mechanism, World Food Programme (Paris) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-and-wfp-launch-farm-solidarity-mechanism>

²⁶⁶³ CAP Strategic Plans by Country, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/cap-my-country/cap-strategic-plans-country_en

regional specificities.”²⁶⁶⁴ This plan supports the European Unions’ Green New Deal and helps the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector that ensures long-term food security—along with many other strengthened environmental ambitions.

On 19 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs reaffirmed its commitment to France’s International Strategy for Food Security, Nutrition and Sustainable Agriculture.²⁶⁶⁵ This strategy intends to contribute to “strengthening global governance of food security and nutrition and developing sustainable food systems by promoting agro-ecological practices.” It also aims to combat undernourished young children and pregnant or breastfeeding women in developing countries and enhance the resilience of vulnerable populations to agricultural shocks.

On 26 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron announced a contribution of EUR6 million towards the WFP to transport and distribute Ukrainian grain to Yemen and Sudan.²⁶⁶⁶ WFP offers both emergency food relief and technical and development assistance, such as strengthening resilience against climate change.

On 30 November 2022, the Ministry for Agriculture and Food Sovereignty met with representatives of France’s Overseas Territories to discuss the agro-ecological transition and efforts to increase food resilience to climate change.²⁶⁶⁷ The Ministry for Agriculture announced a EUR3 million increase in aid to the Overseas Ministry to be directed towards ecological improvements in food production.

On 14 December 2022, the National Agricultural and Rural Development Programme (PNDAR) announced its funding of 50 research and development projects, totalling EUR20 million in aid.²⁶⁶⁸ The projects intend to aid France’s agro-ecological transition, with emphasis placed on reduction of greenhouse gases, preservation of agrobiodiversity and adaptation to climate hazards.

On 19 January 2023, Minister Marc Fesneau and the Spanish Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Luis Planas signed a Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation at the 27th bilateral summit held in Barcelona.²⁶⁶⁹ The general treaty addresses agricultural issues, such as collaboration on developing sustainable agriculture and fisheries.

On 31 January 2023, the National Agricultural and Rural Development Program (PNDAR) announced a new wave of calls for projects in 2023 to finance the actions of agricultural and rural development actors towards

²⁶⁶⁴ At a glance: France’s CAP STRATEGIC PLAN, European Commission (Paris) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2023. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/system/files/2022-09/csp-at-a-glance-france_en_0.pdf

²⁶⁶⁵ Food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture – France’s strategy, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/news/2019/article/food-security-nutrition-and-sustainable-agriculture-france-s-strategy-22-oct-19>

²⁶⁶⁶ Food security – France continues to take action to strengthen global food security (26 november 2022), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 26 November 2022. Access Date: 24 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>

²⁶⁶⁷ Le gouvernement trace les perspectives d’adaptation de l’agriculture ultramarine à la transition agroécologique, à la lutte contre le réchauffement climatique et vers la souveraineté alimentaire, Ministère de l’Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 30 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/outre-mer-le-gouvernement-trace-les-perspectives-dadaptation-de-lagriculture-ultramarine-la>

²⁶⁶⁸ Programme national de développement agricole et rural : le ministère finance 50 projets à hauteur de 20 millions d’euros en 2022, Ministère de l’Agriculture et de la Souveraineté alimentaire (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/pndar-le-ministere-finance-50-projets-hauteur-de-20-millions-deuros-en-2022>

²⁶⁶⁹ Spain and France strengthen their agricultural cooperation ties in favour of sustainable and sufficient food production, President of the Government of Spain and the Council of Ministers (Barcelona) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 24 March 2023. <https://www.lamoncloa.gob.es/lang/en/Paginas/index.aspx>

priority objectives for French agriculture.²⁶⁷⁰ The PNDAR targets priority objectives such as preservation of agrobiodiversity and adaptation to climatic hazards.

France has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. France has expressed verbal support for strengthening the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems, and has met with overseas representatives to further these aims. The government has taken strong action in launching the PNDAR, which is aimed at promoting biodiversity and resilience against climate change. However, it has not taken any steps to support smallholder farmers or combat desertification. Additionally, it has taken steps to support smallholder farms through aid and recognized desertification by promoting the implementation of practices that limit soil erosion as seen in the CAP Strategic Plan.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anurag Choudhury

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, German state-directed KfW Development Bank launched the InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF) initiative.²⁶⁷¹ The IIF aims to reduce the vulnerability of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to extreme weather events and climate change. The initiative has issued loans totalling more than USD95 million and has made equity investments amounting to more than USD40 million. The fund currently invests in 26 partners across four continents and has reached more than 40 million beneficiaries.

On 30 June 2022, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development created a Global shield to provide better protection against climate risks.²⁶⁷² One of the Global shield projects, the African Risk Capacity (ARC), offers African countries insurance against droughts, dry lands and hurricanes for farmers who faced lost harvests. Madagascar, Zambia and Malawi received a payment of more than USD31,200,000 after droughts and a hurricane. The ARC strengthened the long-term resilience of the agriculture and food systems via financial aid.

On 8 July 2022, Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir acknowledged the achievements of the Standards and Trade Development Facility (STDF) in plant protection, food security and animal health.²⁶⁷³ Minister Özdemir pledged EUR150,000 in funding to the STDF, stating that the development of sustainable food systems in the Global South is essential to global food security.

²⁶⁷⁰ Programme national de développement agricole et rural: le ministère finance 62 projets à hauteur de 25 millions d'euros en 2022, Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Souveraineté Alimentaire (Paris) 31 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 April 2022. <https://agriculture.gouv.fr/pndar-le-ministere-finance-62-projets-hauteur-de-25-millions-deuros-en-2022>

²⁶⁷¹ InsuResilience Investment Fund (IIF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-investment-fund-59560>

²⁶⁷² A Global Shield against Climate Risks: Germany's G7 proposal for tackling climate-related losses and damages in developing countries, German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. [bmz-infopapier-globaler-schutzschirm-en-data.pdf](https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-investment-fund-59560)

²⁶⁷³ Özdemir: Widerstandskraft der Ernährungssysteme des globalen Südens stärken, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 8 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/96-stdf.html>

On 26 July 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture launched a project to reduce the use of peat in commercial horticulture by 2030.²⁶⁷⁴ The project aims to fund research to develop less carbon-heavy alternatives and generate sustainable initiatives to encourage private gardening agencies to adopt alternative fertilization materials.

On 14 August 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that Germany would make EUR1.5 billion available annually for international biodiversity conservation starting in 2025 to promote food security.²⁶⁷⁵ This doubles the EUR750 million per year invested on average from 2017 to 2021, making Germany the largest international donor.

On 20 September 2022, Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development implemented the InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF).²⁶⁷⁶ The ISF aims to enhance the resilience of vulnerable agricultural businesses against extreme weather events and provides advisory services for climate risk insurance products, intending to cover 1.25 million people by 2025. The fund signed a support agreement with the Rwandan Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning and K. M. Dastur & Company Limited to give smallholder farmers improved and broader access to agricultural insurance.

On 12 October 2022, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture drafted the Act on Animal Husbandry Labelling to increase the transparency in how animals are kept on farms.²⁶⁷⁷ Farmers will receive financial remuneration giving animals particularly humane and sustainable husbandry conditions and converting the housing for their livestock accordingly. Financial support to farmers will be given if they transition toward animal welfare, environmental protection and climate change mitigation.

On 4 November 2022, the Global Alliance for Food Security, the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Bank Group launched the Global Food and Nutrition Security Dashboard as a key tool to fast-track a rapid response to the unfolding global food security crisis.²⁶⁷⁸ The Nutrition Security Dashboard is designed to store up-to-date data on food crisis severity, track global food security financing and make global and country-level research and analysis available to improve coordination of the policy and financial response to the crisis.

On 14 November 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced Germany's contribution of EUR170 million to the Global Shield.²⁶⁷⁹ This contributes to the organisation's ability to gather activities in the field of climate risk finance and help other developing countries to access assistance in improving farming methods.

On 17 November 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and Environment Minister for Environment Steffi Lemke announced that Germany would increase its contribution to the International Adaptation Fund

²⁶⁷⁴ Tofffrei gärtnern, Klima schützen, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Berlin) 26 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

<https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2022/107-torfmaendigungsstrategie.html>

²⁶⁷⁵ Important signal for preserving biodiversity at the 77th General Assembly of the United Nations, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.bmuv.de/en/pressrelease/a-strong-partner-in-global-nature-conservation-germany-to-increase-international-biodiversity-finance-to-15-billion-euros-per-year-by-2025>

²⁶⁷⁶ InsuResilience Solutions Fund (ISF), Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/climate-risk-insurance/insuresilience-solutions-fund-59558>

²⁶⁷⁷ Cabinet Adopted Draft Act on Animal Husbandry Labelling, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 12 October 2022. Access date: 06 April 2023. <https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/animals/animal-welfare/state-run-animal-welfare-label-pigs.html>

²⁶⁷⁸ New dashboard to track food and nutrition security and global response, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/tool-to-track-food-and-nutrition-security-and-global-response-127792>

²⁶⁷⁹ Global Shield against Climate Risks. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/climate-change-and-development/global-shield-against-climate-risks>

by EUR60 million.²⁶⁸⁰ This contribution further supports smallholder farmers in developing countries against turbulent weather changes caused by climate change. The financial contribution supports new innovative projects that combine climate adaptation and biodiversity protection, safeguarding vital natural resources and agricultural goods simultaneously.

On 2 January 2023, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced the Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems initiative.²⁶⁸¹ The initiative prioritizes the rapid and fundamental transformation of the agricultural and food systems by shifting towards sustainable and climate-friendly growing and processing methods that conserve biodiversity. The initiative also seeks to assist over two million people to adapt to climate change, restore 1.7 million hectares of degraded land and forests and improve the incomes of 3.2 million small-holder farming families.

On 9 January 2023, the Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development, along with IIF committed to about EUR67 million to help Pakistan rebuild key agricultural resistance to counter recent flooding.²⁶⁸² With Germany's support, Pakistani farmers can combine micro-loans for livestock purchases with microinsurance.

On 21 January, the Ministry of Food and Agriculture hosted the 2023 edition of the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture.²⁶⁸³ The forum focused on the transformation of agri-food systems as a means of responding to the multiple crises facing global food security. These include climate change, the COVID-19 pandemic and the war in Ukraine.

On 6 March, State Secretary Jochen Flasbarth announced that the Development Ministry would increase its support for the world's poorest countries by EUR200 million.²⁶⁸⁴ It acknowledges the need to build resilient infrastructure and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Germany has taken strong action to address its commitment to sustainable development by funding key projects that help food systems withstand the impacts of climate change. In addition, Germany has taken strong action to protect biodiversity through investment schemes and provided support for smallholder farmers. However, Germany has not taken any actions towards desertification.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

²⁶⁸⁰ Germany increases funding for global adaptation fund by 60 million euro, The Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for the Environment (Berlin) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 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>

²⁶⁸¹ Transformation of Agricultural and Food Systems, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 2 January 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/issues/food-security/transformation-of-agricultural-and-food-systems>

²⁶⁸² Germany provides support for Pakistan's post-flood recovery. Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 1 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-provides-support-for-pakistans-post-flood-recovery-136114>

²⁶⁸³ Leveraging urban and local agrifood systems for sustainable transformation, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 21 January 2022. Access Date: 24 March 2022. <https://gffa-berlin.de/en/berliner-agrarministerkonferenz/#results>

²⁶⁸⁴ German Development Ministry increases support for poorest countries, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 24 March 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/development-ministry-increases-support-for-poorest-countries-146562>

On 3 August 2022, the Italian Ministry of Agriculture released an agenda to support the sustainable transition of the livestock sector, aligning with the European Commission's Farm to Fork and Biodiversity 2030 Strategies.²⁶⁸⁵ The plan intends to promote the development of a sustainable breeding model, animal welfare improvement and initiatives to curb the rise of antimicrobial resistance in livestock.

On 19 September 2022, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation pledged EUR2.5 million and aid credits equivalent to EUR50 million towards sustainable development in the Caribbean.²⁶⁸⁶ The funds will focus on new infrastructure and the effects of a changing climate in agriculture, among other industries.

On 30 November 2022, the government released an inter-ministerial decree on animal welfare following the State-Regions Conference.²⁶⁸⁷ The decree prioritized the sustainability of livestock and farming practices, and was intended to supplement Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

On 5 December 2022, the Ministry of Agriculture announced the "Sustainable Production and Utilization of Agro-natural Resources (SPUAR)" project with the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO).²⁶⁸⁸ The initiative was funded by the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation (AICS). The project aims to address desertification, a changing climate, and the effects of water shortages on Jordanian agriculture.

On 22 December 2022, the Ministry of the Environment announced its agreement with the World Bank pledging EUR10 million to developing countries to aid in climate change adaptation projects, including strengthening food and agricultural sustainability and resilience.²⁶⁸⁹ The funds will be processed through the Paris Agreement Adaptation Fund and will target regions vulnerable to droughts, floods and desertification to foster sustainable development practices.

On 26 February 2023, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation funded the SFS-MED Platform initiative to support the development of food systems in Albania, Jordan, and Morocco.²⁶⁹⁰ This initiative, overseen by the FAO, seeks to improve sustainability in the Mediterranean region as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals. The funds will go towards increasing capacity and research, alongside sharing and collaborating resources within the region.

On 28 March 2023, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forestry Francesco Lollobrigida pledged through a Memorandum of Understanding with the Albanian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Frida Krifca to collaborate on agriculture.²⁶⁹¹ Specifically, the agreement focused on sustainable food systems and the development of ocean industries in both countries.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Italy has taken action in launching

²⁶⁸⁵ Firmato decreto da 144 milioni per aiuti straordinari a comparto zootecnico, Ministero dell'agricoltura, della sovranità alimentare e delle foreste (Rome) 1 July 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.politicheagricole.it/144mln-zootecnica>

²⁶⁸⁶ UN: Sereni in New York attends signing ceremony of Italy-Caribbean Development Bank agreement (New York) 19 September 2022. Access Date: 8 March 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/onu-sereni-presenza-alla-firma-dellintesa-tra-italia-e-banca-di-sviluppo-caraibica-a-new-york/

²⁶⁸⁷ The State-Regions Conference approves the Ministerial Decree amending the National Livestock Quality System, Edizioni Pubblicità Italia (Rome) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 15 January 2023. <https://www.pubblicitaitalia.com/en/carne/news/la-conferenza-stato-regioni-approva-il-dm-di-modifica-del-sistema-di-qualita-nazionale-zootecnica>

²⁶⁸⁸ Italy and FAO launch project to increase resilience of vulnerable communities in Southern Jordan (Amman) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.fao.org/neareast/news/view/en/c/1508021/>

²⁶⁸⁹ Dal MASE 10 milioni per progetti di adattamento ai cambiamenti climatici nei Paesi in via di sviluppo, Ministero dell'Ambiente e della Sicurezza Energetica (Rome) 22 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.mite.gov.it/comunicati/dal-mase-10-milioni-progetti-di-adattamento-ai-cambiamenti-climatici-nei-paesi-di>

²⁶⁹⁰ Albania, Jordan, and Morocco: FAO project to accelerate food systems transformation pathways (Amman/Rabat/Rome/Tirana) 26 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.fao.org/neareast/news/view/en/c/1632028/>

²⁶⁹¹ Il ministro Lollobrigida in Albania, firmato accordo per cooperazione, promozione delle attività commerciali e di investimento (Rome) 28 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 6 April 2023. https://www.politicheagricole.it/missione_Albania

initiatives that address its commitments to promote sustainable development, protect biodiversity and combat climate change through legal and financial mechanisms. However, it has not taken any steps to support smallholder farmers and counteract desertification.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Isabella Liu and Eliza Yip

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 20 September, the Asian Development Bank and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries of Japan signed a memorandum of cooperation to strengthen partnership between the two organizations in promoting sustainable and resilient agri-food systems in Asia and the Pacific.²⁶⁹²

On 14 October 2022, the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries released an annual report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan. In the report, the government outlines efforts taken in line with its Strategy for Sustainable Food Systems, which focuses on the establishment of sustainable food systems through changes in procurement, production, processing, distribution and consumption practices.²⁶⁹³ It highlighted the use of small hydroelectric power generation to “achieve energy saving in agricultural irrigation facilities.” These advancements are in part due to a revision of the Land Improvement Act, which ensures that the costs for implementing smart agriculture do not fall solely on the farmers. It further discusses the use of rural land or agriculture via different types of agricultural management to take advantage of specific rural characteristics. This entails a focus on hilly and mountainous farming areas, which contributes between 70 per cent and 40 per cent productivity relative to flat farming areas respectively.

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. It has implemented measures in line with the UN sustainable development goals and provided support to smallholder farmers. However, it has not taken any action to promote the protection of biodiversity, combat climate change or resist desertification.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Anurag Choudhury

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 30 June 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency introduced the Sustainable Farming Incentive (SFI) to reward farmers who manage their land in a way that improves food production in a more environmentally sustainable way.²⁶⁹⁴ To get GBP20 per hectare of eligible land, the farmer has to complete a soil assessment and then produce a soil management plan meeting certain preconditions. The SFI will provide an annual health and welfare review to eligible livestock farmers, and the funding will cover the cost of the vet.

²⁶⁹² ADB, Japan’s Agriculture Ministry to Strengthen Food Systems Partnership (Manila) 6 September 2022. Access Date: 24 March 2023. <https://www.adb.org/news/adb-japan-agriculture-ministry-strengthen-food-systems-partnership>

²⁶⁹³ Summary of the Annual Report on Food, Agriculture and Rural Areas in Japan, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (Tokyo) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 28 October 2022. <https://www.maff.go.jp/e/data/publish/attach/pdf/index-69.pdf>

²⁶⁹⁴ The SFI arable and horticultural soils standard, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs and the Rural Payments Agency (London) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/the-sfi-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard#how-the-arable-and-horticultural-soils-standard-will-improve-the-environment>

On 20 July 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government and the Department of Agriculture, Environment and Rural Affairs confirmed that the exclusion to the Internal Market Act on single-use plastics had received Parliamentary approval.²⁶⁹⁵ This exclusion prohibits the sale of single-use plastics and is intended to help fight the growing concern surrounding microplastics found in food as well as increases the quality of produce.

On 17 August 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, the Rural Payments Agency and the Environment Agency relaxed rules to help farmers deal with the impacts of some of the driest weather for decades. The changes come into effect 7 November and last until the end of 2022.²⁶⁹⁶ The new rules will help increase smallholder farmers' access to bedding, fodder, grazing or forage in ways that limit its environmental impact.

On 22 September 2022, the Animal and Plant Health Agency (APHA) and the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Health and Welfare Framework.²⁶⁹⁷ This framework provides a set of practical principles that will help protect against animal disease in the farming sector. It outlines measures to ensure that the harmful byproducts of the farming industry do not threaten the health of animals nor the quality of the human food chain. It also promotes the use of information and intelligence sharing and improves the partnership work between local authorities and APHA.

On 31 October 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced the Genetic Technology Bill concerning the environmental release and marketing of genetically modified organisms.²⁶⁹⁸ The bill seeks to encourage new genetic technologies that increase yields, make food more nutritious and make crops more resistant to disease and weather extremes. To help farmers with this change, the bill will establish a proportionate regulatory system to ensure animal welfare is safeguarded and will not introduce new changes until this system is in place.

On 7 November 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs opened the Countryside Stewardship Facilitation Fund 2023.²⁶⁹⁹ The fund's purpose is to allow farmers and landowners to work together, and share knowledge to protect and enhance the local environment. The GBP2.5 million fund encourages efforts to improve the environment and create cleaner, greener landscapes, leading to healthier food and produce.

On 13 December 2022, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs introduced a new funding package worth GBP12.5 million for agriculture, horticulture automation and robotics.²⁷⁰⁰ Under this scheme,

²⁶⁹⁵ Reforms to the Packaging Waste Recycling Note (PRN) and Packaging Waste Export Recycling Note (PERN) Systems and Operator Approval, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, the Scottish Government, the Welsh government, and the Department of Agriculture, Environment & Rural Affairs (London) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1114183/PRN_Reform_Consultation_-_Summary_of_responses_and_government_response.pdf

²⁶⁹⁶ Press release: Support for farmers on dry weather impacts, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs, Rural Payments Agency, and Environment Agency (London) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/support-for-farmers-on-dry-weather-impacts>

²⁶⁹⁷ Policy paper: Animal Health and Welfare Framework, Animal & Plant Health Agency and Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (London) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/animal-health-and-welfare-framework-2018/animal-health-and-welfare-framework>

²⁶⁹⁸ Policy paper: Genetic Technology Bill to take on most pressing environmental problems of our time, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 31 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/genetic-technology-bill-to-take-on-most-pressing-environmental-problems-of-our-time>

²⁶⁹⁹ Press release: Government fund to support collaboration in farming communities opens, Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/government-fund-to-support-collaboration-in-farming-communities-opens>

²⁷⁰⁰ Press release: New funding for agriculture and horticulture automation and robotics. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/new-funding-for-agriculture-and-horticulture-automation-and-robotics>

farmers, growers, businesses and researchers are invited to apply for a share of GBP12.5 million, with grants for projects worth between GBP500,000 and GBP1.5 million available. These projects are intended to encourage cutting-edge agriculture and horticulture innovation, and create more sustainable farming practices. With this action, the UK has strengthened the long-term resilience of agriculture and food systems and increased support to smallholder farmers by giving grants to encourage research.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The country has made numerous efforts to help smallholder farmers by introducing more funds. These opportunities not only increase yield but to make farms more eco-friendly. The UK has also made laws to help improve the sustainability of agriculture and food, systems and protect biodiversity. These laws entail banishing plastic use, improving scientific innovations for crops, and collaborating with different actors. Additionally, it is noticed that the government managed to respond quickly to changing weather patterns without comprising environmental agreements. However, it has not taken concerted action to combating desertification.

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

Analyst: Ada Davidrajub

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 12 August 2022, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) committed USD80 million to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to combat food insecurity and malnutrition in Afghanistan.²⁷⁰¹ The initiative provides Afghan smallholder farmers with an increased availability of nutritious seeds and resources to pursue crop diversification and other sustainable farming practices.

On 21 September 2022, President Joe Biden pledged USD2.9 billion in new financial assistance to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program before the UN General Assembly.²⁷⁰² The government also encourages private donors to contribute to the initiative as well.

On 21 September 2022, President Biden pledged USD783 million in global development assisting funding.²⁷⁰³ USD140 million will be specifically allocated towards supporting smallholder farmers, both domestic and abroad, by investing in new agricultural technologies, tools and production methods through the US Feed the Future program. USD220 million will be funded through the US Department of Agriculture to build new school feeding projects in Africa and East Asia. USD178 million will be funded through the Department of Agriculture to promote sustainable agricultural practices and address migration issues in Central America.

²⁷⁰¹ United States Announces \$80 Million Commitment to United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization to Improve Food Security and Nutrition for Vulnerable Afghans, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 12 August 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-12-2022-united-states-announces-80-million-commitment-united-nations-food-security-nutrition-vulnerable-afghans>

²⁷⁰² FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

²⁷⁰³ FACT SHEET: At United Nations General Assembly, President Biden Announces \$2.9 Billion in Additional Funding to Strengthen Global Food Security, The White House (Washington, D.C.) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/09/21/fact-sheet-at-united-nations-general-assembly-president-biden-announces-2-9-billion-in-additional-funding-to-strengthen-global-food-security/>

On 29 September 2022, USAID provided USD44 million to Nigeria in support of food security and resilience in the wake of climate risks.²⁷⁰⁴ The initiative allocates USD25 million in direct humanitarian assistance and USD9 million in agricultural market and development investment. An additional USD10 million aims to improve Niger's governance practices in food security.

On 19 October 2022, USAID launched the Global Food Security Research Strategy in partnership with the Department of Agriculture, aiming to build resilience to challenges such as the COVID-19 pandemic, water security, climate change and violent conflict.²⁷⁰⁵ The strategy establishes three domains of research that will guide the US Government's global food security partnerships through 2026: climate-smart agricultural innovations, improved nutrition through high-quality, affordable diets and genetic improvement of resilient crops and livestock.

On 15 December 2022, President Biden committed USD2.5 billion as part of broader efforts by the United States to coordinate efforts with the African Union towards addressing food insecurity across the region.²⁷⁰⁶ This support will target the immediate and long-term resilience of African food systems and supply chains, especially as they have been affected by a dry spell and supply disruptions from Russia's invasion of Ukraine. The Department of Agriculture and University of Missouri also announced a collaboration with West African researchers on adapting crops to a changing climate in 2023.

On 22 December 2022, USAID announced the Food Safety for Food Security Partnership (FS4FS).²⁷⁰⁷ The FS4FS will allocate USD15 million over five years to boost accessibility to safe food sources and thereby reduce hunger and malnutrition in low and middle-income countries.

On 19 January 2023, USAID announced that Bayer, a private sector partner, has donated vegetable seeds to Ukrainian farmers.²⁷⁰⁸ USAID estimates that the first delivery will assist as many as 25,000 families and smallholder farms as part of future deliveries to support Ukraine's agriculture industry.

On 1 February 2023, the Special Envoy for Global Food Security at the State Department partnered with the African Union and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to establish the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils.²⁷⁰⁹ This initiative aims to address challenges to food systems by climate change across the continent in the medium to long term. Specifically, this initiative will target improving soil health and the adaptation of its most nutritious seeds in light of a changing climate.

On 6 February 2023, Vice President Harris announced the Central America Forward plan, which included a goal to advance the resilience of the agriculture sector as part of increasing economic growth in northern Central

²⁷⁰⁴ United States Announces Additional Support To Address Food Insecurity And Strengthen Resilience In Niger, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/09-29-2022-united-states-announces-additional-support-to-address-food-insecurity-and-strengthen-resilience-in-niger>

²⁷⁰⁵ USAID And USDA Announce The Global Food Security Research Strategy To Fight Hunger And Build Sustainable Systems, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 19 October 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-19-2022-usaid-and-usda-announce-global-food-security-research-strategy-fight-hunger-build-sustainable-systems>

²⁷⁰⁶ FACT SHEET: U.S.- Africa Partnership to promote Food Security and Resilient Food Systems (Washington, D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/15/fact-sheet-u-s-africa-partnership-to-promote-food-security-and-resilient-food-systems/>

²⁷⁰⁷ U.S. Agencies Forge Partnership to Improve Food Safety Standards Globally, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 22 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-22-2022-us-agencies-forge-partnership-improve-food-safety-standards-globally>

²⁷⁰⁸ USAID and Bayer Partner to Supply Seeds to Ukrainian Farmers in Advance of the Planting Season (Washington, D.C.) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-19-2023-usaid-and-bayer-partner-supply-seeds-ukrainian-farmers-advance-planting-season>

²⁷⁰⁹ Special Envoy Fowler Keynote Address on the launch of the Vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (Washington, D.C.) 1 February 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/special-envoy-fowler-keynote-address-on-the-launch-of-the-vision-for-adapted-crops-and-soils/>

America.²⁷¹⁰ The plan established the goal to raise the earnings of 125,000 farmers and mitigate the risk of natural disasters for 200,000 farmers in the next four years.

On 2 March 2023, USAID partnered with the businesses Grain Alliance, Kernel and Nibulon to cumulatively invest more than USD44 million in Ukraine's agriculture industry.²⁷¹¹ The USAID Agriculture Resilience Initiative-Ukraine will be providing USD8 million of the total investment. These investments will specifically go towards depots and infrastructure to support an expected 3.35 million tons more exports. This partnership seeks to remedy global food shortages and Ukraine's agriculture constraints caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 8 March 2023, the State Department pledged more than USD64 million at the Our Ocean Conference.²⁷¹² This pledge focuses on developing sustainable food systems in ocean industries, especially in developing countries. The funds will target energy sources, ecosystem management and industry development. USD1.4 million of the funds will go towards female fishers in the shellfish industry.

On 20 March 2023, the United States committed USD10 million to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.²⁷¹³ The program focuses on developing resilient and sustainable food systems in low-income countries, particularly supporting smallholder farmers.

On 30 March 2023, Vice President Harris announced USD8.4 million and USD16 million towards the Heshimu Bahari (Respect the Ocean) Program and Kilimo Tija (Agricultural Productivity) Launch respectively.²⁷¹⁴ The Heshimu Bahari Program will focus on developing the resilience and sustainability of Tanzania's ocean industries and ecosystems. The Kilimo Tija Launch will provide Tanzanian farmers, especially female and young farmers, to improve harvests, market access and climate-change adaptation. Both initiatives are overseen by USAID.

On 31 March 2023, USAID announced almost USD10 million towards developing weather station infrastructure with 10 African governments.²⁷¹⁵ Its improved forecasts, among other goals, seek to assist food systems in becoming more resilient and adapting to the climate change's volatile effects.

²⁷¹⁰ FACT SHEET: Vice President Harris Launches Next Phase of Public-Private partnership for Northern Central America (Washington, D.C.) 6 February 2023. Access Date: 3 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/02/06/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-launches-next-phase-of-public-private-partnership-for-northern-central-america/>

²⁷¹¹ USAID Announces New Private Sector Partnerships to Help Ukraine Continue Feeding the World (Washington, D.C.) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-02-2023-usaid-announces-new-private-sector-partnerships-help-ukraine-continue-feeding-world>

²⁷¹² United States Announces \$800 Million in International Commitments for Protecting Our Ocean (Washington, D.C.) 8 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-announces-800-million-in-international-commitments-for-protecting-our-ocean/>

²⁷¹³ Global Agriculture and Food Security Program Provides New Funding for Countries to Strengthen the Resilience of Smallholder Farmers (Washington, D.C.) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/news/press-release/2023/03/20/global-agriculture-and-food-security-program-provides-new-funding-for-countries-to-strengthen-the-resilience-of-smallhol>

²⁷¹⁴ FACT SHEET: Vice President Harris Announces Initiatives to Deepen the U.S. Partnership with Tanzania (Washington, D.C.) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/30/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-announces-initiatives-to-deepen-the-u-s-partnership-with-tanzania-2/>

²⁷¹⁵ FACT SHEET: Vice President Announces Over \$7 Billion in Private Sector and U.S. Government Commitments to Promote Climate Resilience, Adaptation, and Mitigation across Africa (Washington, D.C.) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/31/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-announces-over-7-billion-in-private-sector-and-u-s-government-commitments-to-promote-climate-resilience-adaptation-and-mitigation-across-africa/>

On 31 March 2023, the US Africa Development Fund (USADF) pledged a maximum of USD1.5 million towards developing energy infrastructure across Africa.²⁷¹⁶ Energy improvements, among other goals, seek to support local agriculture, especially for marginalized and impoverished communities.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The United States has consistently contributed to strengthening resilience against climate change and sustainability in global food systems through investing in new technologies, research and development. The United States has committed to assisting smallholder farmers through funded projects, pledges, and practices. It has also promoted sustainable agricultural practices to protect the environment. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

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

Analysts: Isabella Liu and Eliza Yip

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On 5 August 2022, the European Commission approved a EUR110 million Austrian scheme to support primary agricultural producers affected by Russia's invasion of Ukraine.²⁷¹⁷ Eligible beneficiaries will be able to receive direct grants, and "the measure will be open to companies of all sizes active in the primary agricultural sector, which have been affected by the price increase of energy, fertilizers and other raw materials."

On 24 August 2022, Water for Food Grand Challenge (WE4F) Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub, a joint international initiative partially funded by the European Union, announced the launch of the second Southern and Central Africa Call for Innovations. The initiative intends to encourage innovation and enhance food security in the region, which will "support up to 30 organizations working on innovative technologies and business model solutions to provide more sustainable water or energy solutions for climate-resilient agriculture."²⁷¹⁸ The selected organizations can include smallholder farms, and they will receive USD200,000 as well as technical, investment, legal, policy and regulatory assistance that will enable them to "foster the transition to sustainable, climate-resilient agricultural sectors."

On 31 August 2022, the European Commission approved the first package of European Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plans for Denmark, Finland, France, Ireland, Poland, Portugal and Spain. EUR270 billion will be allocated towards the CAP for the 2023-2027 period, and the seven plans approved have a budget of over EUR120 billion.²⁷¹⁹ The CAP will "shape the transition to a sustainable, resilient and modern European agricultural sector" and the new policy will distribute funding more fairly to small and medium-sized family farms and young farmers.

On 12 September 2022, Malawi's Minister of Agriculture Lobin Lowe, First Capital Bank CEO Spyridon Georgopoulos and Vice President of the European Investment Bank (EIB) Thomas Östros unveiled a EUR25

²⁷¹⁶ FACT SHEET: Vice President Announces Over \$7 Billion in Private Sector and U.S. Government Commitments to Promote Climate Resilience, Adaptation, and Mitigation across Africa (Washington, D.C.) 31 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023.

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/03/31/fact-sheet-vice-president-harris-announces-over-7-billion-in-private-sector-and-u-s-government-commitments-to-promote-climate-resilience-adaptation-and-mitigation-across-africa/>

²⁷¹⁷ State aid: Commission approves €110 million Austrian scheme to support agricultural producers in context of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 5 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_4827

²⁷¹⁸ Southern and Central Africa Regional Innovation Hub Announces its Second Call for Innovations, Water and Energy for Food (Pretoria) 24 August 2022. Access Date 2 November 2022. <https://we4f.org/program-news/sca-cfi-2022-2>

²⁷¹⁹ Common Agricultural Policy 2023-2027: the Commission approves the first CAP strategic plans, European Commission (Brussels) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_5183

million investment under the Kulima Agriculture support program that will help smallholder farmers and rural cooperatives across Malawi.²⁷²⁰ The investment will better equip smallholders to “tackle recent drought and extreme rainfall” and create business opportunities over the long term.

On 13 September 2022, the European Commission approved the second package of CAP Strategic Plans for Austria and Luxembourg.²⁷²¹ The two plans have a budget of over EUR6.2 billion.

On 24 September 2022, the European Commission announced the allocation of EUR600 million from the European Development Fund to “finance immediate humanitarian food aid, food production and resilience of food systems in the most vulnerable countries in Africa, the Caribbean and Pacific (ACP).”²⁷²² This decision will help these vulnerable countries manage the consequences of Russia’s war against Ukraine, which include the food security crisis.

On 6 October 2022, the European Commission announced the launch of the new European CAP Network that will start on 1 January 2023.²⁷²³ The CAP aims to help the European agricultural sector become more sustainable and resilient by “playing a key role in supporting Europe’s agricultural sector as well as strengthening the efforts of European farmers to tackle climate change and protect the environment.”

On 13 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will assist Egypt in building resilience against agricultural shortages as a result of climate change or inflation by modernising their storage and logistics infrastructure.²⁷²⁴ Specific objectives of the project include “strengthening the resilience of Egypt’s food supply system by increasing the storage capacity for wheat in modern silos, thus reducing losses in grain storage and handling” and “contributing to immediate food security by addressing cereal supply shortages and replenishing the country’s strategic reserves.”

On 25 October 2022, the EIB proposed a loan of EUR150 million for a project that will work to alleviate the current grain price spike caused by the war in Ukraine and strengthen the capacity of Tunisia’s cereal supply chains.²⁷²⁵ Additionally, the project aims to help Tunisia build resilience in response to food shortages caused by climate change or spikes in food prices “by increasing and modernising their cereal storage and logistics infrastructure.”

On 25 October 2022, the European Commission adopted a EUR115 million program to “support the ecological, inclusive and innovative development of Morocco’s agricultural and forestry sectors.”²⁷²⁶ This

²⁷²⁰ Malawi: Malawian smallholders to benefit from EUR 25 million (25 billion MWK) agriculture investment scheme launched by First Capital Bank and Team Europe, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 12 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-368-malawian-smallholders-to-benefit-from-eur-25-million-25-billion-mwk-agriculture-investment-scheme-launched-by-first-capital-bank-and-team-europe>

²⁷²¹ Common Agricultural Policy 2023-27: the Commission approves the CAP strategic plans for Austria and Luxembourg, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/common-agricultural-policy-2023-27-commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-austria-and-luxembourg-2022-09-13_en

²⁷²² Food security: EU allocates funds to the most vulnerable African, Caribbean and Pacific countries hit by food crisis, European Commission International Partnerships (Brussels) 24 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/news-and-events/news/food-security-eu-allocates-funds-most-vulnerable-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries-hit-food-2022-09-24_en

²⁷²³ Implementing the new Common Agricultural Policy: launch of EU CAP Network, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/implementing-new-common-agricultural-policy-launch-eu-cap-network-2022-10-06_en

²⁷²⁴ Egypt Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220523>

²⁷²⁵ Strengthening Tunisia Food Resilience, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220488>

²⁷²⁶ EU-Morocco Green Partnership: Commission adopts a key programme to support the agricultural and forestry sectors in Morocco, European Commission (Brussels) 25 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6362

program will contribute to Morocco's Green Generation and Moroccan Forests national strategies, which cover the period from 2020-2030. One objective of the program is to support sustainable agricultural value chains through the Food and Resilience Facility, which aims to support solutions to optimize agricultural output and sustainable methods among producers.

On 26 October 2022, the EIB Board of Directors approved EUR11.2 billion in funds “to accelerate business investment, clean energy and climate action, health, education and sustainable transport across Europe and around the world.”²⁷²⁷ The board also approved new initiatives that target financing to promote agricultural resilience in at-risk countries.

On 28 October, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden.²⁷²⁸ The three plans have a budget of close to EUR9 billion. Sweden “[allocated] EUR806 million for farmers to continue sustainable agricultural practice in areas where conditions for farming are challenging, such as mountains, forest-dominated areas or northern areas,” which will strengthen the resiliency of agriculture and food systems.

On 7 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary.²⁷²⁹ The Hungarian plan has a budget of EUR8.4 billion, with EUR2 billion “dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes.”

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission, in acknowledging the impact of Russia's war in Ukraine on food security, reaffirmed the European Union's commitment “to continue to address the root causes of hunger, including conflict and insecurity, climate change, and economic shocks.”²⁷³⁰ The Commission expressed its intention to work with “international partners and Member States to support the enhancement of local production capacities and the creation of sustainable and resilient food systems in the most fragile contexts.”

On 11 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Estonia and Latvia.²⁷³¹ The two plans have a budget of EUR3.8 billion. Estonia's plan “will use around [EUR]456 million of its total CAP budget to support environmental and climate objectives, focusing on carbon sequestration, biodiversity and valuable grasslands, as well as increasing knowledge about sustainable production,” and Latvia's plan will focus on “climate change mitigation, pollution reduction, biodiversity conservation and sustainable forestry,” setting high targets for environmental and climate actions.

On 14 November 2022, the European Commission released a EUR210 million humanitarian aid package for 15 countries to combat food insecurity, reduce the risk of famine and respond to Russia's war in Ukraine, which has affected the global food supply.²⁷³²

²⁷²⁷ EIB approves €11.2 billion for clean energy, business, climate action, sustainable transport, health, education and urban investment, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 26 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-418-eib-approves-eur-11-2-billion-for-clean-energy-business-climate-action-sustainable-transport-health-education-and-urban-investment>

²⁷²⁸ The Commission approves CAP strategic plans for Croatia, Slovenia and Sweden, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-croatia-slovenia-and-sweden-2022-10-28_en

²⁷²⁹ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan for Hungary, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-hungary-2022-11-07_en

²⁷³⁰ Food security: the Commission addresses the availability and affordability of fertilisers in the EU and globally, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

²⁷³¹ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Estonia and Latvia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 11 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-estonia-and-latvia-2022-11-11_en

²⁷³² G20: €210 million in food assistance for most vulnerable countries worldwide, European Commission (Brussels) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6448

On 16 November 2022, the EIB announced support for Egypt’s green transition at the 27th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, which includes support for agricultural adaptation.²⁷³³ The EIB “is currently working on projects that contribute to agriculture adaptation, climate action and environmental sustainability objectives” in response to the food security challenge in Egypt and will “support Egypt in building resilience to food shortages due to climate change or to food price spikes.”

On 21 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Germany, Greece and Lithuania.²⁷³⁴ Germany’s plan has a budget of EUR30.5 billion, Greece’s plan has a budget of EUR13.4 billion and Lithuania’s plan has a budget of EUR3.9 billion. Germany’s plan will focus on ensuring the resilience of farms and rural areas, Greece’s plan “will improve the viability of small- and medium-sized holdings,” and Lithuania’s plan will allocate EUR3 billion “for income support with a redistributive payment for small- and medium-sized farms.”

On 24 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Czechia and Slovakia.²⁷³⁵ Czechia’s plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Slovakia’s plan has a budget of EUR3.3 billion. Czechia’s plan will focus on the protection of natural resources and biodiversity and Slovakia’s plan will focus on agricultural resilience, the protection of natural resources and redistributive support for small- and medium-sized holdings.

On 30 November 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for Malta, which has a budget of EUR122 million, with EUR47 million allocated towards environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, including the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices.²⁷³⁶

On 2 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Cyprus and Italy.²⁷³⁷ Cyprus’ plan has a budget of EUR373 million and Italy’s plan has a budget of EUR26.61 billion. The Cypriot plan will focus on resilience in the agricultural sector and “invest in irrigation and encourage farmers to adopt more sustainable agricultural practices.” The Italian plan will provide about 800,000 farmers with funding of almost EUR3 billion “to participate in risk management tools so they better cope with the growing impact of adverse climate events.”

On 5 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for two Belgian regions, Flanders and Wallonia, with a budget of EUR1.3 billion for Flanders and EUR1.5 billion for Wallonia.²⁷³⁸ In the Flemish Plan, “Flanders allocates [EUR]85 million, more than half of its rural development budget, to environmental and climate-related objectives, such as reducing greenhouse gas emissions, increasing soil and water quality and strengthening of biodiversity.” The Walloon Plan “dedicates 26 [per cent] of its direct payments budget

²⁷³³ COP27: EIB announced new support for Egypt’s own green transition, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/news/cop27-eib-announces-new-support-for-egypt-s-own-green-transition>

²⁷³⁴ The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Germany, Greece and Lithuania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 21 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-germany-greece-and-lithuania-2022-11-21_en

²⁷³⁵ The Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans of Czechia and Slovakia, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 24 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-czechia-and-slovakia-2022-11-24_en

²⁷³⁶ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of Malta, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels), 30 November 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-malta-2022-11-30_en

²⁷³⁷ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Cyprus and Italy, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 2 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-cyprus-and-italy-2022-12-02_en

²⁷³⁸ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia), European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-belgium-2022-12-05_en

to eco-schemes, and 56 [per cent] of its rural development budget to interventions protecting the environment, climate and biodiversity” and provides redistributive payments for small- and medium-sized farms.

On 5 December 2022, the EIB announced the proposal of a EUR500 million food security loan to the International Fund for Agricultural Development which will “finance investments that boost agricultural production and reinforce the food value chains to generate resilience” for low- and middle-income countries.²⁷³⁹ The projects financed by the EIB will strengthen food production systems and their related policies and institutions.

On 7 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plans for Bulgaria and Romania.²⁷⁴⁰ Bulgaria’s plan has a budget of EUR5.6 billion and Romania’s plan has a budget of EUR14.9 billion. In Bulgaria, the plan will support small- and medium-sized farms with a redistributive payment and improve soil quality. In Romania, the plan will “support the development of renewable energy sources” and provide farms of less than 50 hectares with a redistributive payment.

On 13 December 2022, the European Commission approved the CAP Strategic Plan for the Netherlands.²⁷⁴¹ This plan “represents a total EU budget of more than [EUR]4 billion, including [EUR]1.4 billion dedicated to environmental and climate objectives and eco-schemes, and [EUR]107 million to young farmers.”

On 14 December 2022, the European Commission announced the approval of 28 Strategic Plans, marking the start of the new Common Agricultural Policy, which will begin on 1 January 2023.²⁷⁴² EUR264 billion in funding will be allocated towards supporting “European farmers in the transition towards a sustainable and resilient agricultural sector.” Additionally, “[co-financing] and complementary national financing will bring the total public budget dedicated to farmers and rural communities to [EUR]307 billion for the 2023-2027 period.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB announced the financing of a sustainable land-based salmon farm.²⁷⁴³ The SEK530 million provided for the project will “enable sustainable production, processing, distribution and consumption of salmon and reduce food waste.” It will also “reduce greenhouse gas emissions through the use of renewable sources in the production process.”

On 20 December 2022, the EIB signed a EUR32 million finance contract with Carraro Finance to support the Carraro Group’s projects concerning electrification technologies for agricultural machinery.²⁷⁴⁴ The loan “will help to promote environmental sustainability and decarbonization of the agricultural sector.”

On 10 January 2023, the European Commission launched a public consultation that invited comments on its draft proposal for guidelines pertaining to sustainability agreements in agriculture “using the novel exclusion

²⁷³⁹ IFAD – Food Security Loan, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 5 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://www.eib.org/en/projects/pipelines/all/20220287>

²⁷⁴⁰ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plans of Bulgaria and Romania, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 7 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plans-bulgaria-and-romania-2022-12-07_en

²⁷⁴¹ The Commission approves the CAP Strategic Plan of the Netherlands, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-approves-cap-strategic-plan-netherlands-2022-12-13_en

²⁷⁴² New Common Agricultural Policy: set for 1 January 2023, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7639

²⁷⁴³ Sweden: EIB backs groundbreaking in-land salmon farm, providing SEK 530 million for greener, sustainable food production, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-565-sweden-eib-backs-groundbreaking-in-land-salmon-farm-providing-sek-530-million-for-greener-sustainable-food-production>

²⁷⁴⁴ Italy: EIB lends €32 million to Carraro to support decarbonisation of the agricultural sector, European Investment Bank (Brussels) 20 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-564-eib-lends-eur32-million-to-carraro-to-support-decarbonisation-of-the-agricultural-sector>

from EU competition rules introduced during the recent reform of the common agricultural policy (“CAP”).²⁷⁴⁵ The guidelines define and outline the scope of the sustainability objectives and set requirements for sustainability standards. The draft proposal aims to ensure that operators in the agri-food sector can work on sustainability initiatives that tackle sustainability challenges relating to biodiversity, natural resources, and climate change while respecting competition rules.

On 12 January 2023, the European Commission approved a EUR40 million Croatian scheme “to support companies processing agricultural products in the context of Russia’s war against Ukraine.”²⁷⁴⁶ This scheme promotes resilience by mitigating “the impact of the exceptionally severe increases of energy prices on companies processing agricultural products, which cannot be passed on to final consumers or with which they are unable to cope.”

On 23 February 2023, the European Council released a statement acknowledging the one-year mark of Russia’s war against Ukraine, noting that Russia “has weaponized food,” which has affected many countries by impacting food and commodity prices.²⁷⁴⁷ The statement expressed verbal support for Ukraine through its commitment to “continue to work with partners to mitigate these effects and to provide assistance to the countries and people most in need.”

On 28 February 2023, the EIB and the European Commission signed agreements that amounted to EUR4 billion to support business in African, Caribbean, and Pacific countries until 2027.²⁷⁴⁸ A Guarantee Agreement under the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus, which supports investments in sustainable agriculture, will loan EUR3.5 billion to support green transitions in EU partner countries among other sustainable development goals.

On 20 March 2023, Commissioner for Agriculture Janusz Wojciechowski verbally supported the pigmeat sector’s transition to more sustainable production after hearing the European Pigmeat Reflection Group’s final report to the European Commission. The report contained 26 recommendations, some of which address environmental and climate challenges.²⁷⁴⁹ Minister Wojciechowski announced an additional EUR36 million to support the promotion of sustainable agriculture practices that are beneficial for the climate, the environment, animal welfare and the consumption of sustainably produced agri-food products. The Commission will also allocate EUR28 million in 2023 to campaigns promoting organic farming and sustainable production.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to strengthen the long-term resilience and sustainability of agriculture and food systems in light of the Russian invasion of Ukraine. The European Union has financed several projects designed to withstand climate disasters and improve biodiversity. The European Union is also increasing support to smallholder farms through investments and international partnerships. Furthermore, it has promoted the uptake of sustainable agricultural practices in line with sustainable development goals. However, it has not taken any steps towards combating desertification.

²⁷⁴⁵ Antitrust: Commission invites comments on draft Guidelines for sustainability agreements in agriculture, European Commission (Brussels) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_23_102

²⁷⁴⁶ State aid: Commission approves €40 million Croatian scheme to support companies processing agricultural products in the context of Russia’s war against Ukraine, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/state-aid-commission-approves-eu40-million-croatian-scheme-support-companies-processing-agricultural-2023-01-12_en

²⁷⁴⁷ Statement by the Members of the European Council, European Council (Brussels) 23 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2023/02/23/statement-by-the-members-of-the-european-council>

²⁷⁴⁸ Global Gateway: EIB and European Commission sign agreement to boost private sector investments in African, Caribbean and Pacific countries (Brussels) 28 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2023-079-global-gateway-eib-european-commission-sign-agreement-to-boost-private-sector-investment-in-african-caribbean-and-pacific-countries>

²⁷⁴⁹ Commission supports pigmeat sector’s move to more sustainable production, European Commission Agriculture and rural development (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 5 April 2023. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/news/commission-supports-pigmeat-sectors-move-more-sustainable-production-2023-03-20_en

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

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