

24. Food and Agriculture [246]

Commitment

“We are committed to increase investments in short, medium and long term agriculture development that directly benefits the poorest and makes best use of international institutions.”

L’Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L’Aquila Food Security Initiative

Assessment

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average Score			+0.78

Background

The focus on commitments to Food and Agriculture is relatively new in the history of the G8 summitry. The issue was first addressed in detail in 2003, through the Evian Famine Action Plan, but it was not until 2008 in Hokkaido that a dedicated document on the topic emerged from a summit.¹⁴⁹⁶ Prior to these two summits, references to food and agriculture issues in G8 literature were sparse and indirect.¹⁴⁹⁷

At the 2008 Hokkaido Summit, leaders expressed concern that a worldwide spike in food prices would gravely compromise global food security and drive large numbers of people into poverty, especially in developing regions. Following from this Summit, the G8 leaders commissioned an agriculture ministers’ meeting in Hokkaido that took place in April 2009 in Treviso.¹⁴⁹⁸

This year’s commitment is rooted in the 2008 Hokkaido communiqué, as both documents share an emphasis on short, medium and long-term development work. That communiqué was more precise than the 2009 commitment, as it enumerated several specific areas in which it expected to see progress and committed to several precise growth targets.¹⁴⁹⁹ Nonetheless, both documents focus on sustainability (in making immediate progress while simultaneously laying the groundwork for future action) and poverty eradication.

¹⁴⁹⁶ G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security (Hokkaido) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 17 December 2009 www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html

¹⁴⁹⁷ G8 Conclusions on Food and Agriculture, 1975-2009 (Toronto) 11 November 2009. Date of Access: 17 December 2009 www.g8.utoronto.ca/references/food-agriculture.pdf

¹⁴⁹⁸ G8 Agriculture Ministers Meeting. Date of Access: 17 December 2009 www.g8agricultureministersmeeting.mipaaf.com/en/

¹⁴⁹⁹ G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security (Hokkaido) 8 July 2009. Date of Access: 17 December 2009 www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html

The interim compliance scores reflect the newfound seriousness that leaders take to this issue. The majority of countries, plus the EU, were fully compliant with the commitment made in L’Aquila.

Commitment Features

This commitment focuses on the development of sustainable strategies, and the commitment of sustained and predicable funding to agriculture. The commitment emphasizes investment in short term, medium term, and long-term agricultural development. For the purposes of this compliance cycle: 1) short-term will refer to investments that target agricultural development that occurs over a 1-2 year time period; 2) medium-term will refer to investments that target development that will improve sustainability over a 2-5 year period; and 3) long-term will refer to investments that target sustainable agriculture over a 5-10 year period (or longer). “Investments that target sustainable agriculture over a *specified* period” does not only refer to money committed for that period of time, although that is considered compliance. Rather, it more specifically refers to the development of programs and initiatives that look to address sustained agricultural development over that period.

The commitment states that investment must directly benefit the poorest members of the receiving societies and that international institutions must be engaged and appropriately involved in the development or implementation processes. Full compliance can only be awarded if the member country meets both of these conditions.

Given the breadth of the commitment, full compliance does not necessarily require satisfying all three areas of investment (short, medium and long). Rather, progress in two of the three is sufficient, under the provision that the programs address the poorest populations and that international institutions are engaged.

Scoring

-1	The G8 members make no investments in short, medium or long-term development AND international institutions are not treated as vital partners.
0	The G8 members make investments in at least one of: short, medium or long term development BUT international institutions are not suitably engaged, although the possibility of future engagement remains present.
+1	The G8 members make investments in agricultural technology that addresses short-term development AND one of: medium and long-term agricultural development AND international institutions are utilized as vital partners in program development and/or implementation.

Lead Analyst: Kevin Draper

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment towards investment in sustainable agricultural technology and development. Their actions address short, medium, and long term food and agricultural goals that utilize international institutions as vital partners in the development and implementation of aid programs.

The Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) had made food security a priority. CIDA aims to strengthen local communities by empowering individuals and communities through the adoption of sustainable agricultural techniques, and research and development, while continuing to provide the poorest and most vulnerable with more effective assistance. CIDA's Food Security Strategy builds on Canada's commitment at the 2009 G8 Summit to "more than double its investment in sustainable agricultural development with an additional CAD600 million in funding over three years,"¹⁵⁰⁰ increasing Canada's "current investment to nearly CAD1.2 billion over three years."¹⁵⁰¹

Canada is among the leading contributors to worldwide food security projects. At the 2009 World Food Summit in Rome, which took place 16-18 November 2009, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme, Josette Sheeran, recognized Canada as "one of the WFP's strongest and most committed partners."¹⁵⁰² This partnership is ongoing, with Canada currently "the third largest single country contributor to the World Food Programme and this year has doubled its aid to Africa over 2003-04 assistance contributions, a year earlier than its G8 commitment."¹⁵⁰³

On two separate occasions in this compliance cycle, CIDA committed new funds to the World Food Programme. On 21 September 2009 "CAD30 million was committed to help those affected by the drought in Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia and Uganda."¹⁵⁰⁴ On 3 December 2009, CIDA committed CAD30 million in addition to the CAD185 million already committed in support of immediate food aid and nutrition needs and response to worldwide humanitarian crises around the world.¹⁵⁰⁵ Both these funding announcements address short-term food needs, and work in concert with an international organization.

On 16 October 2009, the Minister of CIDA, the Honourable Beverly Oda, announced in an address at the University of Manitoba, the Canadian government's commitment of CAD75 million over three years to support the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and to support the Consultative Group on International Agricultural

¹⁵⁰⁰1500 Minister Oda to Attend World Summit on Food Security, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 16 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/CEC-111674529-GYH.

¹⁵⁰¹1501 Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for the FAO Summit on Food Security, Canadian International Development Agency (Rome) 17 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-112510223-L2D.

¹⁵⁰²1502 Canada Announces Additional Support to the World Food Programme, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 3 December 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-12214434-R5G.

¹⁵⁰³1503 Canada Responds to World Food Programme's Appeal for Drought-Stricken Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 21 September 2009. Date of Access: 14 November 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-921113515-LAL.

¹⁵⁰⁴1504 Canada Responds to World Food Programme's Appeal for Drought-Stricken Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 21 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-921113515-LAL.

¹⁵⁰⁵1505 Canada Announces Additional Support to the World Food Programme, Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 3 December 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-12214434-R5G.

Research's (CGIAR) Challenge Programs to combat desertification.¹⁵⁰⁶ This funding announcement makes "Canada the world's fifth largest contributor,"¹⁵⁰⁷ and meets compliance by supporting a medium-term commitment.

In the same address, Minister Oda announced a new Canadian International Food Security (CIFS) Research Fund. The CIFS Research Fund is a CAD62 million "joint initiative between CIDA and the International Development Research Centre."¹⁵⁰⁸ The fund will support research "to address food insecurity, and may include work on crop resilience, the nutritional value of crops, and infectious diseases related to crops and animal production."¹⁵⁰⁹ This initiative marks partnerships between Canadian and developing countries' organizations, which hope to achieve lasting solutions "that seek practical and concrete solutions to real challenges [effective food production through: crop nutrition, resilience, and agricultural development]."¹⁵¹⁰

On 29 August 2009, CIDA announced increased aid to female farmers in Paraguayan Impoverished Rural Communities.¹⁵¹¹ CAD384,737 will be provided and the program will include "workshops on organic agriculture and business practices that will help increase production and revenues for women farmers."¹⁵¹² The program collaborates efforts between two Canadian organizations, Nature Canada and Place aux Agricultrices: Nourricières du Monde, and two Paraguayan non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Guyra Paraguay and Fortaleser.¹⁵¹³

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for increasing its assistance through aid and initiatives designed to empower individuals and communities through the adoption of sustainable agricultural practices and new joint research initiatives.

¹⁵⁰⁶ Minister Oda Unveils CIDA's Food Security Strategy, Canadian International Development Agency (Winnipeg) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-1016105724-KJX.

¹⁵⁰⁷ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for the FAO Summit on Food Security, Canadian International Development Agency (Rome) 17 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-112510223-L2D.

¹⁵⁰⁸ Minister Oda Unveils CIDA's Food Security Strategy, Canadian International Development Agency (Winnipeg) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-1016105724-KJX.

¹⁵⁰⁹ Minister Oda Unveils CIDA's Food Security Strategy, Canadian International Development Agency (Winnipeg) 16 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAT-1016105724-KJX.

¹⁵¹⁰ Speaking Notes for the Honourable Beverley J. Oda Minister of International Cooperation for the FAO Summit on Food Security, Canadian International Development Agency (Rome) 17 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/NAD-112510223-L2D.

¹⁵¹¹ Women Farmers in Paraguayan Rural Communities Receive Support from Canada Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 29 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-829145839-Q9R.

¹⁵¹² Women Farmers in Paraguayan Rural Communities Receive Support from Canada Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 29 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-829145839-Q9R.

¹⁵¹³ Women Farmers in Paraguayan Rural Communities Receive Support from Canada Canadian International Development Agency (Ottawa) 29 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/acdi-cida/ACDI-CIDA.nsf/eng/FRA-829145839-Q9R.

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment towards investment in sustainable agricultural technology and development. Their actions address short, medium and long-term food and agricultural goals and utilize bilateral agreements with regional institutions as well as international institutions as vital partners in program development and implementation.

On 28 September 2009, the Agence Francaise de Developpment (AFD) announced a joint finance initiative between Banque Ouest Africaine de Developpment (BOAD). AFD's EUR50.5 million loan to BOAD "will finance non-market public agriculture projects and contribute to the financial mobilization for agriculture and food security promoted by France."¹⁵¹⁴ This initiative sprung forth from a completed long-term EUR500 thousand grant to strengthen BOAD's capacity for preparing agricultural projects. This new agreement "marks a further stage in strengthening the deep partnership that already exists between AFD and BOAD."¹⁵¹⁵

On 16 September 2009, the Agence Francaise de Developpment and Credit Agricole Assest Management launched a new initiative to work towards "reconciling financial investment with development aid."¹⁵¹⁶ The CAAM AFD Avenirs Durables (Sustainable Futures) initiative is a socially responsible investment that seeks to integrate environmental and social concerns with profit targets over a three-year investment horizon.¹⁵¹⁷ The initiative was launched in response to the loss in investment confidence from the financial crisis and contributors concerned with sustainable development hoping to give "meaning to their investments."¹⁵¹⁸ Jean-Michel Severino, Chief Executive Officer of AFD, stated the investment was aimed at creating innovative financing initiatives in order to reach the *Millennium Development Goals*.

November 2009, France signed a EUR1.5 million memorandum of understanding to strengthen the United Nations' "efforts in providing food to victims of armed conflicts"¹⁵¹⁹ in the Democratic Republic of Congo. The World Food Programme (WFP) aims to improve access to food for individuals and their families displaced by conflict,

¹⁵¹⁴ AFD and BOAD scale up partnership: €50.5M of financing for agriculture projects in Africa, Agence Francaise de Developpment (Paris) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/40400.

¹⁵¹⁵ AFD and BOAD scale up partnership: €50.5M of financing for agriculture projects in Africa, Agence Francaise de Developpment (Paris) 28 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/40400.

¹⁵¹⁶ Launch of a new financial product for development, Agence francaise de development AFD (Paris) 16 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 december 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/38502.

¹⁵¹⁷ Launch of a new financial product for development, Agence francaise de development AFD (Paris) 16 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 december 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/38502.

¹⁵¹⁸ Launch of a new financial product for development, Agence francaise de development AFD (Paris) 16 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 december 2009. www.afd.fr/jahia/Jahia/site/afd/lang/en/pid/38502.

¹⁵¹⁹ France grants WFP 1.5 mln euros for food aid in DR Congo, Afrique en ligne (France) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afriquejet.com/news/africa-news/france-grants-wfp-1.5-mln-euros-for-food-aid-in-dr-congo-2009112038574.html.

and “the funds will enable the WFP to provide 40,000 people, directly affected by the conflicts, with over 2,000 tonnes of food over three months.”¹⁵²⁰ As well, France provided USD1.12 million in October through the United Nations’ WFP, to the Philippines for emergency food shortage relief to counteract damages done to infrastructure and agriculture by typhoon Ketsana and Parma.¹⁵²¹

Thus, France has been awarded a +1 for its continued commitment to finance non-market agriculture projects and the launch of new market loan initiatives through bilateral agreements with regional institutions, as well as their continued financial support of emergency relief projects through the United Nations World Food Program.

Analyst: Melanie Clarke

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to increase investment in short, medium and long-term agricultural development, cooperating with several international institutions in implementing these actions. It has delivered direct food donations to areas in crisis and cooperated with several international and German institutions to create projects to help the world’s poorest and those most affected by food shortages.

At the conclusion of the G8 Summit, the German Development Minister Heidermarie Wieczorek-Zeul applauded the commitments made and outlined two strategies for moving them forward. The first targets relieving the food crisis through agriculture and rural development, rather than short-term food donations. The second targets the formulation of development policy that takes into account and reviews domestic agricultural policies, including export subsidies. The Minister warned against ceasing financial donations and development commitments after the stabilization of the financial markets, because the recovery from the global financial crisis will not be experienced at the same pace in developing countries.¹⁵²²

On 25 September 2009, Minister Wieczorek-Zeul pledged EUR2 million through the World Food Programme (WFP) in response to the growing food crisis in Kenya and Ethiopia. These funds are for immediate relief targeted towards helping the young children, pregnant women, and mothers in Ethiopia, and the Kenyan schoolchildren.¹⁵²³

On World Food Day, 16 October 2009, the German Development Minister highlighted the importance of the commitment made at the L’Aquila Summit for agriculture and rural

¹⁵²⁰ France grants WFP 1.5 mln euros for food aid in DR Congo, Afrique en ligne (France) 19 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.afriquejet.com/news/africa-news/france-grants-wfp-1.5-mln-euros-for-food-aid-in-dr-congo-2009112038574.html.

¹⁵²¹ France to provide financial help for Philippines, China Daily (Xinhua) 22 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.chinadaily.com.cn/world/2009-10/22/content_8828323.htm.

¹⁵²² Wieczorek-Zeul points out need for G8 to further increase their development commitments, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 10 July 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/july/pm_20090708_68.html.

¹⁵²³ Food aid for the Horn of Africa, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 25 September 2009. Date of access: 4 December 2009. www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/september/pm_20090925_87.html.

development. She urged G8 countries to adopt the most beneficial policy by reducing export subsidies, saying “export subsidies send out [a] devastating signal.”¹⁵²⁴ The WFP cites Germany as the 6th biggest donor in 2009 donating USD120.7 million.¹⁵²⁵

On 16 November 2009, the Parliamentary State Secretary of the German Development Ministry, Gudrun Kopp, attended the World Summit on Food Security in Rome. He called for an “improvement of coherence between development, agricultural and trade policies.”¹⁵²⁶ To help the global fight against hunger, the German government pledged EU700 million over the next three years to increase people’s self-help initiatives, and to provide incentives for private-sector involvement in rural regions.¹⁵²⁷

In early September 2009, the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), Germany’s development bank, in cooperation with the German Development Ministry pledged USD15 million for a long-term loan to the Latin American Agribusiness Development Corporation to help small and medium sized food export companies.¹⁵²⁸ The German federal government has provided financial donations to the Deutsche Welthungerhilfe, a German organization that works with the WFP to create agricultural opportunities for the farmers in Africa’s impoverished nations.¹⁵²⁹ The German Development Ministry has also provided generous donations to the Sustainable Agriculture Information Network (Sustainet), which aims to reduce world hunger by creating sustainable agriculture projects that benefit the world’s poorest.¹⁵³⁰

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1; it has increased investment in short-term investment through immediate relief, medium-term through annual donations, and long-term through the creation of projects. It has also utilized and involved the expertise of international organizations in the implementation of these initiatives.

Analyst: Tala Khoury

Italy: 0

Italy has been awarded a score of 0 for both the significant financial contributions it has

¹⁵²⁴ “Export subsidies send out devastating signal” says Wieczorek-Zeul, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 15 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/october/pm_20091015_93.html.

¹⁵²⁵ Contributions to WFP 2009, World Food Programme (Rome) 29 November 2009/ Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.wfp.org/about/donors/wfp-donors/2009.

¹⁵²⁶ Must not stand by as people are starving, says Kopp, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091116_98.html.

¹⁵²⁷ Must not stand by as people are starving, says Kopp, Federal Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

www.bmz.de/en/press/pm/2009/november/pm_20091116_98.html.

¹⁵²⁸ DEG supports agricultural development bank in Latin America, Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft (Köln) 3 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

www.deginvest.de/EN/Home/Press/Press_archive/2009/20090903_20787.jsp.

¹⁵²⁹ Over 5,500 projects in 70 countries since 1962, welthungerhilfe (Bonn) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.welthungerhilfe.de/projects.html.

¹⁵³⁰ Sustainet- a cooperative project to combat world hunger through sustainable agriculture, Sustainet (Eschborn) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.sustainet.org/index-en.html.

made and the leadership role it has played in the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), but for failing to put forward new initiatives in food and agriculture since the L'Aquila Summit.

As of 19 August 2009, Italy has contributed USD80 million towards IFAD's Eighth Replenishment, earning the country 90.355 of the 616.155 votes on Executive Board, and effectively controlling 14.7% of the board's decision-making power.¹⁵³¹ IFAD's mandate is to empower poor rural women and men in developing countries to earn higher incomes and improve food security. This mandate is to be achieved through building the capacity for sustained food production as well as, on occasion, providing immediate relief when it is needed. As an organization, IFAD has disbursed more than USD236 million since the Summit to programs targeting rural microfinance, relieving agrarian distress, and developing sustainable water management solutions throughout Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia in particular; this number is computed from several separate disbursements since the Summit.¹⁵³² At the meeting of its Executive Board on 15 September 2009, it approved USD161.56 million in loans and USD56.26 million in grants, "many of them for projects helping smallholder farmers."¹⁵³³

External to Italy's contributions to IFAD, the country has failed to introduce new initiatives on food and agriculture. Thus, Italy has been awarded a score of 0 for partial compliance with the 2009 commitment.

Analyst: Rajiv Sinclair

Japan: 0

¹⁵³¹ Report on the Eighth Replenishment of IFAD's resources, IFAD (Rome) 15 September 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/gbdocs/eb/97/e/EB-2009-97-R-40-REV-2.pdf

¹⁵³² IFAD makes US\$25.04 million loan to Mali to consolidate microfinance services for poor rural people, IFAD (Rome) 1 December 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009.

www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/63.htm

IFAD provides US\$39 million to Ethiopia to improve the lives of pastoralists and their families, IFAD (Rome) 26 November 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/59.htm

US\$6 million to boost rural and agricultural finance in Ghana, IFAD (Rome) 23 November 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/58.htm

IFAD provides US\$18.33 million to boost crop maximization in Pakistan, IFAD (Rome) 11 November 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/53.htm

IFAD provides US\$22 million to boost sustainable water management in Bangladesh, IFAD (Rome) 6 November 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/51.htm

IFAD provides US\$12 million to Mauritania to boost food production and lower dependence on imports, IFAD (Rome) 4 October 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/45.htm

IFAD provides US\$40.1 million to help Indian farmers in Maharashtra overcome agrarian distress, IFAD (Rome) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/43.htm

IFAD provides US\$15.60 million to ease poverty pockets in Kenya's Southern Nyanza area, IFAD (Rome) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/42.htm

IFAD provides US\$16.2 million to Burkina Faso for Rural Business Development, IFAD (Rome) 23 September 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/41.htm

IFAD provides US\$17.92 million to Benin for the Rural Economic Growth Support Project, IFAD (Rome) 21 July 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/35.htm

¹⁵³³ IFAD Executive Board approves US\$ 217.82 million for rural poverty work worldwide, IFAD (Rome) 15 September 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.ifad.org/media/press/2009/40.htm

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to increase investments in food and agricultural development; its actions have worked to directly benefit the poorest and utilize international institutions.

Speaking at the World Summit on Food Security in Rome on 18 November 2009, Ambassador Hiroyasu Ando reiterated Japan's commitment of at least USD3 billion towards "agriculture-related assistance"¹⁵³⁴ over the next three years. He also expressed Japan's continued support of international organizations including Japan's trust fund project with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) which aims to create investment opportunities in developing countries.¹⁵³⁵

On 26 August 2009, Japan delivered its initial batch of emergency food assistance to the Philippines through the United Nations World Food Program (WFP). This is part of eleven shipments of rice aid amounting to about USD9.5 million for Internally Displaced Persons within conflict-stricken Mindanao in the Philippines. The agreement for the emergency food aid was signed by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the WFP on 27 January 2009 during the last compliance cycle.¹⁵³⁶

The Government of Japan along with JICA, which is a key partner of the Coalition for African Rice Development, continue to fund several short-term and long-term rice-related projects in Africa, many of which target "small-scale insecure farmers."^{1537,1538} This is part of Japan's efforts to double African rice production by 2018, as announced at the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) in May 2008.¹⁵³⁹

On 24 September 2009, Japanese Prime Minister Yukio Hatoyama told the 64th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations of Japan's goal to "continue and strengthen the Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) process."¹⁵⁴⁰

¹⁵³⁴ Statement by Representative of Japan Ambassador Hiroyasu Ando At the World Summit on Food Security, Ministry of Foreign affairs of Japan (Rome) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/fishery/wsfs0911-1.pdf.

¹⁵³⁵ Statement by Representative of Japan Ambassador Hiroyasu Ando At the World Summit on Food Security, Ministry of Foreign affairs of Japan (Rome) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.mofa.go.jp/policy/economy/fishery/wsfs0911-1.pdf.

¹⁵³⁶ Japan Turned Over Emergency Food Aid to Internally Displaced Persons in Mindanao, Embassy of Japan in the Philippines (Philippines) 27 August 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.ph.emb-japan.go.jp/pressandspeech/press/pressreleases/2009/77.htm

¹⁵³⁷ About CARD, Coalition for African Rice Development (Kenya) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. rice4africa.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=19&Itemid=27.

¹⁵³⁸ UG-2: Project for Agriculture and Rural Development through Innovative Rice-based Farming Systems for Food Security and Poverty Reduction in Republic of Uganda, Coalition for African Rice Development (Kenya) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

rice4africa.com/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=288:ug-2&catid=25:the-project

¹⁵³⁹ Africa rice consumption soaring, output must be doubled: Annan, The Japan Times (Japan) 16 June 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. search.japantimes.co.jp/cgi-bin/nn20090616b4.html.

¹⁵⁴⁰ Address by the H.E. DR. Yukio Hatoyama Prime Minister of Japan at the 64th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New York) 24 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009.

www.kantei.go.jp/foreign/hatoyama/statement/200909/ehat_0924c_e.html

Therefore, Japan has been awarded a score of 0 for continuing to implement previous commitments of aid, through the utilization of international institutions and contributing to both short-term and longer term agricultural development.

Analyst: Javariyya Ahmad

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to increase investments in short, medium and long-term agriculture development.

On 17 July 2009, Russia approved a USD6.25 million investment loan aimed at agro-input supply market development in Tajikistan. The funds are to be provided via the Food Price Crisis Rapid Response Trust Fund, which is an externally funded World Bank trust fund.¹⁵⁴¹

On 29 September 2009, Vice President of the World Bank in Europe and Central Asia Region Philippe Le Houerou reported increasing contributions to the World Bank's International Development Association made by Russia and emphasized its strengthening role as a major player in the field of development assistance in his speech "Russia: A Strategic Partner in Development" at the Investment Forum in Moscow. The International Development Association is the World Bank's fund for the world's poorest countries, which promotes aid and assistance across various spheres, including agriculture development. Moreover, Philippe Le Houerou supported Russia's initiative to convene a conference of emerging donors in February 2010.¹⁵⁴²

On 13 November 2009, Russia and Kirgizia signed a memorandum of joint action in the area of agriculture. The agreement suggests cooperation in the spheres of crop production, seed growing, livestock breeding as well mechanization and automatization of agro-industrial sector. Information and technology exchange is also provided for and the countries will hold joint agricultural exhibitions, forums and fairs.¹⁵⁴³

On 17 November 2009, Russia's Minister for Agriculture Elena Skrynnik met with the Executive Director of the World Food Programme (WFP) Josette Sheeran. Minister Skrynnik expressed Russia's willingness to continue financing the Program, especially targeted at agriculture development in Armenia, Kirgizia and Tajikistan. Visits of WFP's representatives to Moscow were planned for December 2009 and January 2010.¹⁵⁴⁴

¹⁵⁴¹ World Bank Global Food Crisis Response Program Project Status as of October 8, 2009, the World Bank 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 07 December 2009.

www.worldbank.org/foodcrisis/pdf/GFRPPProjectStatus.pdf

¹⁵⁴² Russia: A Strategic Partner in Development - Philippe Le Houerou opening remarks, The World Bank 29 September 2009. Date of access: 7 December 2009.

web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/NEWS/0,,contentMDK:22330694~menuPK:34472~pagePK:34370~piPK:34424~theSitePK:4607.00.html

¹⁵⁴³ Ministers for Agriculture of Russia and Kirgizia sign a memorandum of joint action, Ministry for Agriculture 13 November 2009. Date of access: 3 December 2009.

www.mcx.ru/news/news/show/3668.178.htm

¹⁵⁴⁴ Minister Skrynnik held talks with Executive Director of the World Food Programme Josette Sheeran, Ministry for Agriculture 17 November 2009. Date of access: 03 December 2009.

www.mcx.ru/news/news/show/3672.78.htm

Russia has been active in making investments in agricultural technology that address short and medium-term agricultural development and treats international organizations as vital partners. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1.

Analyst: Polina Arkhipova

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom's has fully complied with its commitments made in the L'Aquila G8 Summit to increase investment in short, medium, and long-term agricultural projects. It has funded projects, research, and given immediate relief in times of crisis.

On 5 October 2009, the UK International Development Secretary Douglas Alexander pledged GBP39 million, in addition to the GBP24 million already given, for emergency relief of the food crisis in the Horn of Africa. Funds will be distributed to Ethiopia (GBP30 million), Kenya (GBP5 million), and Somalia (GBP4 million). The UK DFID is working together with UNICEF to make sure that the funds reach children, the poorest and the most vulnerable.¹⁵⁴⁵ The UK government has donated for the 2009 fiscal year USD95.8 million to the WFP, making it the 7th largest donor to that agency.¹⁵⁴⁶

On 19 October 2009, the DFID and the Food and Farming Minister Lord Davies signed an agreement with the Chinese Vice Minister for Agriculture Gao Hongbin to address African food security. The agreement proposes a GBP3.4 million donation from the UK government to export Chinese agricultural expertise to developing African nations, and their farmers. This exchange of research, knowledge and information will be done through trilateral partnerships with select African countries.¹⁵⁴⁷

On 6 November 2009 the DFID pledged GBP12 million to boost the activities of the Lancaster District Fairtrade Group. The fair trade group was applauded for its efforts of importing fair trade produce and selling them locally in Lancaster.¹⁵⁴⁸

On 10 November 2009 the Minister of International Development Mike Foster announced the creation of the "Vietnam Challenge Fund" in cooperation with the Asian Development Bank, which allows private farmers and agricultural businesses in Vietnam to apply for grants ranging from USD 30,000 to USD 250,000. Minister Foster said, "this [action] shows how the Department for International Development is helping businesses

¹⁵⁴⁵ UK announces £9m emergency funding to help prevent a humanitarian disaster in the Horn of Africa, Department for International Development (London) 5 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/UK-announces-39m-emergency-funding-to-help-prevent-a-humanitarian-disaster-in-the-Horn-of-Africa/.

¹⁵⁴⁶ Contributions to WFP 2009, World Food Programme (Rome) 29 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.wfp.org/about/donors/wfp-donors/2009.

¹⁵⁴⁷ UK signs first partnership with China for global food security, Department for International Development (London) 19 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/UK-signs-first-partnership-with-China-for-global-food-security/.

¹⁵⁴⁸ Douglas Alexander joins Lancaster group to celebrate a £12 million boost for Fairtrade, Department for International Development (London) 6 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/Douglas-Alexander-celebrates-local-groups-anniversary-as-Fairtrade-gets-a-12-million-boost/.

in countries like Vietnam help themselves to tackle poverty.”¹⁵⁴⁹

On a trip to Ethiopia to assess the food shortage situation on 18 November 2009 the new International Development Minister Gareth Thomas pledged GBP172.5 million for immediate humanitarian relief and other long-term projects. Minister Gareth advised the Ethiopian government to reform its agriculture and land policy to directly benefit the farmers.¹⁵⁵⁰

In conjunction with these new actions, the UK has worked for the past 5 years with the leading non-governmental organization the Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center (AVRDC/The Vegetable Centre) to promote agricultural projects around the world to grow safe and healthy vegetables. It committed USD1.168 million for the 2008 fiscal year, and is projected to donate USD728 thousand for 2009.¹⁵⁵¹

The DFID is currently working on a number of agriculture projects in Africa. It is running a seed and fertilizer project in Malawi, introducing low-cost drought-resistant techniques to the local farmers in Zimbabwe, and working with the Rwandan government to transform its agricultural sector from subsistence farming to small commercial farms. The DFID also allocates GBP20 million each year to fund the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) to better the international agriculture research system.¹⁵⁵²

The ongoing support of the UK in food and agriculture programming and funding has seen further development since the L’Aquila Summit. Numerous short- and medium-term projects have been funded and initiated, utilizing a variety of international institutions to inform policy development and implement programs. Thus, the UK has received a score of +1.

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to increase investments in food and agricultural development that directly benefits the poorest and makes use of international institutions.

At the 2009 G8 Summit, President Barack Obama committed USD3.5 billion towards agricultural development over the following three years. On 26 September 2009, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton reaffirmed this commitment at a food security meeting during the UN General Assembly in New York. She stated that a key foreign policy

¹⁵⁴⁹ UK challenges businesses in Vietnam to sow the seeds of social enterprise, Department of International Development (London) 10 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/UK-challenges-businesses-in-Vietnam-to-sow-the-seeds-of-social-enterprise/.

¹⁵⁵⁰ Minister calls for new approach to hunger in Ethiopia, Department for International Development (London) 18 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2009/New-approach-needed-to-avoid-another-25-years-of-Ethiopian-hunger-says-Thomas/.

¹⁵⁵¹ Medium-Term Plan 2009-2011, AVRDC: The World Vegetable Center (Taiwan) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.avrdc.org/publications/plans/MTP/2009/MTP_2009-2011.pdf.

¹⁵⁵² Agriculture, Department for International Development (London) 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.dfid.gov.uk/Global-Issues/How-we-fight-Poverty/Agriculture-and-food/Agriculture/.

objective of the current Obama administration is to “alleviate and decrease poverty through sustainable agricultural development” and “to make sure that enough food is available, and that people have the resources to purchase it.”¹⁵⁵³ Clinton stated that while there needs to be collaboration on this matter between international institutions and country donors, countries moreover “have to effectively partner with the NGOs, the foundations, private sector, and academic communities.”¹⁵⁵⁴

According to the State Department, the United States is determined to increase its investment in agricultural development. The government is working to “advance action that addresses the needs of small scale farmers and agri-businesses, and harnesses the power of women to drive economic growth.”¹⁵⁵⁵

In an article published on 29 July 2009, executive director of the World Food Program (WFP), Josette Sheeran, said that the United States has “stepped up” to increase its funding for emergency food aid in 2009.¹⁵⁵⁶ In the fall of 2009, the American government funnelled emergency food aid for Somalia through the WFP. However, as of yet, this aid is being held up in Kenyan warehouses over US concerns that Somali United Nations contractors were stealing food and channelling it to the Shabab, which the American government identifies as a terrorist organization.¹⁵⁵⁷

On 30 September 2009, USAID issued a press release stating that USAID and the Standard Chartered Bank of Zimbabwe (Stanchart) signed an agreement that will enable Stanchart to increase its lending by USD20 million over a five year period. This expanded lending capacity will increase the number of loans made directly to farmers and enterprises, with the goal to “provide inputs and technical assistance to small holder farmers that will allow them to increase productivity and production.”¹⁵⁵⁸

It was also announced at this time that USAID will additionally supply fertilizer and seeds to approximately 13,000 vulnerable households for the coming agricultural season

¹⁵⁵³ Remarks at Food Security Event Co-Hosted with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon During the UN General Assembly, United States Department of State (New York) 26 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2009a/09/129673.htm

¹⁵⁵⁴ Remarks at Food Security Event Co-Hosted with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon During the UN General Assembly, United States Department of State (New York) 26 September 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.state.gov/secretary/rm/2009a/09/129673.htm

¹⁵⁵⁵ Global Hunger and Food Security, United States Department of State (Washington) 2 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.state.gov/documents/organization/129768.pdf

¹⁵⁵⁶ World Falling Short on Emergency Food Aid - UN Body, Reuters (Washington) 29 July 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.reuters.com/article/idUSN29291818

¹⁵⁵⁷ UN says US Delays Led to Aid Cuts in Somalia, The New York Times (Kenya) 6 November 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.nytimes.com/2009/11/07/world/africa/07somalia.html?_r=1

¹⁵⁵⁸ USAID Launches \$20 Million Agricultural Support Facility, United States Agency for International Development (Zimbabwe) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 9 December 2009. www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2009/pr090930_3.html

by providing the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and NGO's with USD1.7 million in funding.¹⁵⁵⁹

On 28 October 2009, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) issued a press release announcing the expansion of its global food aid warehouse program. USAID brokered a deal valued up to USD50 million with the Defense and Government Services branch of Agility Logistics, Inc. of Virginia.¹⁵⁶⁰ Agility Defense and Government Services, a “provider of logistics and supply chain services” will “manage the receipt, warehousing and re-export of food aid and commodities” of USAID.¹⁵⁶¹ Under this new program, the number of food aid warehouses is expected to increase from two to five in locations including Africa and South Asia. This will increase USAID's capability of delivering emergency food aid by reducing food travel times even further.¹⁵⁶²

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for its investments in short-term and long-term food and agricultural development that directly benefits the poorest and makes use of international institutions.

Analyst: Javariyya Ahmad

European Union: +1

The EU has been awarded a score of +1 for compliance with its food and agriculture commitments.

On 3 August 2009, the EU Food Facility announced EUR34 million towards programs in Bolivia, Guatemala, Senegal, Nepal, and the Philippines;¹⁵⁶³ this is on top of EUR39 million for programs in Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, and Pakistan, donated on 26 May 2009 not long before the Summit, but outside of this compliance cycle.¹⁵⁶⁴

The programs supported by these grants are targeted at helping poor farmers through training in agricultural practices to improve production and to mitigate some of the risks

¹⁵⁵⁹ USAID Launches \$20 Million Agricultural Support Facility, United States Agency for International Development (Zimbabwe) 30 September 2009. Date of Access: 9 December 2009.

www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2009/pr090930_3.html.

¹⁵⁶⁰ USAID Increases Capability To Deliver Emergency Food Aid Through A Worldwide Warehouse Program, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2009/pr091008.html.

¹⁵⁶¹ Agility Wins USAID Food Assistance Contract, Agility Logistics (Connecticut) 5 November 2009. Date of Access: 9 December 2009.

www.agilitylogistics.com/PressReleases/Pages/AgilityWinsUSAIDFoodContract.aspx.

¹⁵⁶² USAID Increases Capability To Deliver Emergency Food Aid Through A Worldwide Warehouse Program, United States Agency for International Development (Washington) 8 October 2009. Date of Access: 4 December 2009. www.usaid.gov/press/releases/2009/pr091008.html.

¹⁵⁶³ EU Food Facility Grant to Increase Farmers' Productivity, WFP (Brussels) 3 August 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.wfp.org/news/news-release/eu-food-facility-grant-increase-farmers-productivity

¹⁵⁶⁴ EU Food Facility Grant to Boost Farmers' Productivity, WFP (Rome) 26 May 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.wfp.org/news/news-release/eu-food-facility-grant-boost-farmers-productivity-asia-and-africa

of small-scale farming. This training includes techniques such as crop diversification, collective farming, irrigation systems, and disaster preparedness. The WFP estimates that the programs will benefit more two million poor or vulnerable people.¹⁵⁶⁵ The WFP's Executive Director, Josette Sheeran, made a statement on 19 October 2009 explaining that the funds would be used to address a combination of short-term and medium- to long-term goals, including increasing small rural farmers' productivity.¹⁵⁶⁶

Thus, the European Union has been awarded a score of +1 for its investments in short-, medium- and long-term food and agricultural development.

Analyst: Rajiv Sinclair

¹⁵⁶⁵ EU Food Facility Grant to Increase Farmers' Productivity, WFP (Brussels) 3 August 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.wfp.org/news/news-release/eu-food-facility-grant-boost-farmers'-productivity-asia-and-africa

¹⁵⁶⁶ Statement By WFP Executive Director, Josette Sheeran, On EU Support For Fight Against Hunger, WFP (Rome) 19 October 2009. Date of Access: 5 December 2009. www.wfp.org/news/news-release/statement-wfp-executive-director-josette-sheeran-eu-support-fight-against-hunger