

G20 Food prices volatility



Background

G20 of Pittsburgh:

Leaders agreed to "improve the regulation, functioning and transparency of financial and commodity markets to address excessive commodity price volatility",

G20 Seoul:

- Multi-Year Action Plan for Development, with a pillar on food security. Food price volatility as a main challenge.
- => Mandate to international organizations for a report in 2011.
- G20 Finance: mandate to IOSCO to work on the regulation of derivative markets.



Background

French Presidency:

- Priority on the issue of commodities price volatility, including for agricultural commodities.
- => Organization of a G20 meeting of the Ministers of Agriculture in June.
- => Finance work stream: work on derivative markets, energy and macro-economic impacts.
- = > Development Working Group: impacts and solutions for developing countries



Negotiation process

Agreement to address food price volatility issue and to prepare an <u>Action Plan</u> for the Ministers of Agriculture.

Identification of 5 main areas of work:

- Agricultural production in the long run
- Transparency and information on agricultural markets
- International coordination
- Risk management
- Financial markets



1. Agricultural production and investments:

- comprehensive action to strengthen the longer term productivity, sustainability and resilience of the food and agriculture system worldwide.
- => A G20 seminar on agricultural productivity organized by France and Australia on October 13 in Brussels.
- => The Ministers decided to launch an International Research Initiative for Wheat Improvement. A kick-off meeting was organized on September 15 in Paris.



=>First G20 Conference in Montpellier (CGIAR Headquarters) to promote partnerships, coordination, capacity building, knowledge sharing.

- Global Agricultural Foresight Hub, linking international, regional, national levels. To identify future challenges and shape priorities for research
- Agriculture Pull Mechanisms Initiative : pilots



- Tropical Agriculture Platform: support by FAO and Brazil; 6 inter-related areas of action:
 - Capacity assessments
 - Exchange of experts and technicians
 - Fellowships, internships and short-term training
 - E-learning
 - Sharing of information relevant for the development and adoption of technologies for tropical agriculture
 - Curriculum development



2. Transparency and information and policy response

- => Launch of an « Agricultural Market Information System » (AMIS) in order to enhance the quality, timeliness and reliability of food market outlook information. AMIS composition: Secretariat hosted by FAO, Information Group, RRF. Adoption of « terms of reference » and « rules and procedures » of AMIS. Election of a Chair for 1 year (France) and nomination of a Secretary
- => Launch of a Global Agriculture Geo-Monitoring initiative to improve the use of remote sensing tools for crop production projections and weather forecasting. A technical meeting was held on September 22 and 23 in Geneva.



3. International policy coordination

- => Launch of a Rapid Response Forum to promote policy coherence and coordination in times of crisis. The first meeting was held on September 15 and 16, together with the AMIS meeting.
- => Decision not to impose anymore export bans on food aid from the WFP. No endorsement by the WTO Ministerial Conference in December 2011.
- => Need to further analyse the links between biofuels and food security: HLPE study in 2013



- 4. Reducing the effects of price volatility for the most vulnerable
- => agriculture and food security risk management Toolbox
- Policies: promoting risk analysis and management in national/regional farm policies - e.g. African Union / NEPAD roadmap on the integration of risk management into CAADP national and regional investment plans
- Process: a joint donor Platform for Agricultural Risk Management (the "PARM") specialised on agricultural risk management in developing countries. AFD, WBG, IDB, IFAD confirmed an in-principle interest.



 Creation of a public-private working group on risk management to help execute the recommendations for a Agriculture and Food Security Risk Management Toolbox, to support the PARM

=> Emergency Food Reserves

- Feasibility study and cost-benefit analysis led by WFP;
- Pilot project led by ECOWAS (regional level), support by WFP and regional partners (UEMOA, CILSS, ROPPA ...)
- Poor food deficit countries rapid access to food; Complement existing mechanisms; Active participation of the countries and region concerned; Prioritize local and regional procurement of food; Combine physical stocks / virtual stocks; Base trigger on information systems on price volatility and vulnerability; Distribution through schemes of targeted assistance; Code of conduct / FAO and CFS



5. Financial regulation

=> Political message to the Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors to take appropriate decisions (in their October meeting) for a better regulation and supervision of agricultural financial markets (on the basis of the IOSCO report).

6. Implementation

- => Commitment to monitoring and reporting the progress made in the implementation of the Action plan.
- => Next G20 Presidency: Mexico