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2024 G7 Apulia Summit Interim Compliance Report

15 June 2024 to 20 December 2024

Prepared by

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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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9. Food and Agriculture: Global Food Security

“Noting that we have already exceeded our joint commitment of USD 14 billion to global food security, announced in Elmau in 2022, we remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.”

Apulia G7 Leaders’ Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France		0	
Germany		0	
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom		0	
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.13 (56%)	

Background

Global food security and nutrition has been a developmental concern for several decades with the Food and Agriculture Organization noting that an estimated 2.33 billion people experienced moderate or severe food insecurity in 2023.¹⁴⁰⁶ Between 713 and 757 million people also experienced undernourishment, which is a form of malnutrition. Issues of food insecurity and malnutrition are exacerbated by climate change, conflict, the loss of biodiversity, economic vulnerability, the COVID-19 pandemic and most recently, Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Given the significance of these issues, G7 leaders have considered global food security to be a priority area at most summits since the early 1980’s. The G7 and World Bank also jointly launched the Global Alliance for Food Security during the German G7 Presidency in 2022, committing to address the global food security and nutrition crisis through coordinated action to consolidate data, “help Ukraine export agricultural goods,” prevent further hunger, enhance sustainable agricultural production and “provide regular agricultural market information.”¹⁴⁰⁷ Focusing on the need to address the global food security and nutrition crisis, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards this priority area at the 2024 Apulia Summit.

At the 1979 Tokyo Summit, the G7 first discussed the topic of food and agriculture, recognizing the need to increase cooperation with developing nations to overcome hunger and malnutrition.¹⁴⁰⁸

At the 1981 Ottawa Summit, G7 leaders recognized the need for greater world food security and enhanced food production in the developing world.¹⁴⁰⁹

At the 1985 Bonn Summit, G7 leaders committed to provide emergency food aid to famine and drought-stricken countries in Africa and agreed to enhance cooperation to support agricultural programs in Africa.¹⁴¹⁰

¹⁴⁰⁶ 2024 Global Report on Food Crises, Food Security Information Network and Global Network Against Food Crises (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.fsinfo.org/grfc2024>

¹⁴⁰⁷ What is the Global Alliance for Food Security?, Global Alliance for Food Security (Berlin) n.d. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.gafs.info/about/>

¹⁴⁰⁸ Communiqué: Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 1979. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1979tokyo/communique.html>

¹⁴⁰⁹ Declaration of the Ottawa Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 July 1981. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1981ottawa/communique/index.html>

¹⁴¹⁰ The Bonn Economic Declaration: Towards Sustained Growth and Higher Employment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 May 1985. Access Date: 11 September 2024.

G7 leaders also committed to increasing the supply of agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers and pesticides to enhance food production.

At the 1987 Venice Summit, G7 leaders endorsed the work of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to address agricultural production and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting the reform of agricultural policies as outlined in the OECD ministerial communiqué of May 13, 1987.¹⁴¹¹

At the 1988 Toronto Summit, G7 leaders acknowledged that solutions need to be developed to address food security and social concerns.¹⁴¹²

At the 1990 Houston Summit, G7 leaders stated that the framework for agricultural negotiations should be equitable and consider concerns about food security.¹⁴¹³

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders pledged to provide official development assistance to sub-Saharan African countries to address food security, rural development, economic protection and other needs.¹⁴¹⁴

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders addressed the importance of biotechnology to ensure food safety and address global food security.¹⁴¹⁵ G8 leaders committed to supporting biotechnology capacities, research and development and information sharing.

At the 2001 Genoa Summit, G8 leaders committed to supporting rural development and agriculture and ensuring adequate access to food supplies as part of their poverty reduction strategy.¹⁴¹⁶ G8 leaders pledged to focus on the most food-insecure regions for this commitment.

At the 2003 Evian Summit, G8 leaders committed to provide emergency food aid to Africa and discussed ways to alleviate the threat of famine and improve long-term food security.¹⁴¹⁷

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders recognized the need for multi-sector public-private partnerships to address global food insecurity, malnutrition and famine.¹⁴¹⁸ G8 leaders also committed to increasing institutional capacities in agricultural science and technology to support food insecure countries, particularly in Africa.

At the 2008 Hokkaido Toyoko Summit, G8 leaders highlighted the need for coordinated international action to address food insecurity and the global food crisis.¹⁴¹⁹ In this regard, G8 leaders committed to remove export restrictions on food commodities while developing open and efficient agricultural and food markets and agreed

¹⁴¹¹ Venezia Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 1987. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1987venice/communique/index.html>

¹⁴¹² Toronto Economic Summit Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 June 1988. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1988toronto/communique.html>

¹⁴¹³ Houston Economic Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 1990. Access Date: 9 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1990houston/declaration.html>

¹⁴¹⁴ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 June 1997. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/1997denver/g8final.htm>

¹⁴¹⁵ G8 Communiqué Okinawa 2000, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 23 July 2000. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2000okinawa/finalcom.htm>

¹⁴¹⁶ Final Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 22 July 2001. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2001genoa/finalcommunique.html>

¹⁴¹⁷ Chair's Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 3 June 2003. Access Date: 10 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2003evian/communique_en.html

¹⁴¹⁸ Ending the Cycle of Famine in the Horn of Africa, Raising Agricultural Productivity and Promoting Rural Development in Food Insecure Countries, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 June 2004. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2004seaisland/famine.htm>

¹⁴¹⁹ G8 Leaders Statement on Global Food Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2008. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2008hokkaido/2008-food.html>

to take action to enhance agricultural productivity. G8 leaders also committed to reforming the Food and Agriculture Organization “to enhance its effectiveness in helping to ensure food security for all.”

At the 2009 L’Aquila Summit, G8 members agreed to put food security and agriculture at the forefront of their international agenda, committing to increase sustainable food production and agriculture.¹⁴²⁰ The G8 also launched the L’Aquila Food Security Initiative to enhance global food security, nutrition and sustainable agriculture through international partnerships, targeted investments, development assistance and efficient markets.¹⁴²¹

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards global food security and sustainable agriculture production.¹⁴²² G8 leaders also noted that USD22 billion had been mobilized for sustainable agriculture as part of the L’Aquila Food Security Initiative and shared that the initiative’s primary outcome was reduced malnutrition.

At the 2011 Deauville Summit, G8 leaders encouraged bilateral and multilateral responses to address food security and sustainable agricultural production. G8 leaders also endorsed the Deauville Accountability Report which documents the G8’s actions and funding for health and food security.¹⁴²³

At the 2012 Camp David Summit, G8 leaders recognized an enhanced commitment towards global food security and reaffirmed their commitment to supporting food security through bilateral and multilateral responses.¹⁴²⁴ G8 leaders also launched the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition to enhance sustainable agriculture in Africa.

At the 2013 Lough Erne Summit, the G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support sustainable global food and nutrition security and to make progress to the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition.¹⁴²⁵ G8 members also expanded the New Alliance to include Nigeria, Benin and Malawi and began developing a new Cooperation Framework with Senegal to boost smallholder farmers and support agricultural development activities in low-income countries.

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, the G7 leaders reiterated their commitment to supporting global food security and nutrition, the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition and the Global Agriculture and Food Security Programme.¹⁴²⁶

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed “to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030” as part of the Post-2015 Development Agenda.¹⁴²⁷ To support this goal, G7 leaders shared the G7 Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach.

¹⁴²⁰ Chair’s Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 10 July 2009. Access Date: 10 September 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-summary.html>

¹⁴²¹ L’Aquila Joint Statement on Global Food Security: L’Aquila Food Security Initiative (AFSI), G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 July 2009. Access Date: 11 September 2024. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2009laquila/2009-food.html>

¹⁴²² Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 26 June 2010. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html>

¹⁴²³ G8 Declaration: Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/2011-declaration-en.html>

¹⁴²⁴ Camp David Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 May 2012. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2012campdavid/g8-declaration.html>

¹⁴²⁵ G8 Lough Erne Leaders Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 June 2013. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2013lougherne/lough-erne-communique.html>

¹⁴²⁶ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁴²⁷ Leaders’ Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders committed to enhanced cooperation to achieve the goal of lifting 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and malnutrition by 2030.¹⁴²⁸ G7 members also expanded the G7 Broad Food Security and Nutrition Development Approach by endorsing the G7 Vision for Action on Food Security and Nutrition which focuses on empowering women, enhancing nutrition by addressing diverse food security challenges and promoting sustainability and resilience in agricultural systems.

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed previous commitment to lift 500 million people in developing countries out of hunger and nutrition by 2030 while recognizing the rise of food insecurity in South Sudan, Somalia, Yemen and northeastern Nigeria.¹⁴²⁹ G7 leaders also acknowledged the international dimension of the global food security and nutrition crisis and pledged to increase support for sub-Saharan Africa in this regard.

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their commitment towards food security and recognized the rise of poverty, hunger and malnutrition globally, exacerbated by climate change, economic shocks and the COVID-19 pandemic.¹⁴³⁰ G7 leaders endorsed the G7 Famine Prevention and Humanitarian Crises Compact to address these issues and reaffirmed their commitment to provide USD7 billion in humanitarian aid.

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders committed to addressing the global food security crisis in part through the launch of the Global Alliance for Food Security which will enhance international partnerships to address global food insecurity.¹⁴³¹ G7 members also pledged “an additional USD4.5 billion to protect the most vulnerable from hunger and malnutrition” and committed to supporting Ukrainian agriculture and promoting fair trade practices.

At the 2023 Hiroshima Summit, G7 leaders launched the Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security to address current and future food insecurity issues.¹⁴³² Recognizing the worsening global food security and nutrition crisis, G7 leaders committed to provide USD21 billion in funding over the year to address humanitarian crises including the food crisis.

At the 2024 Apulia Summit, leaders committed to “remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.”¹⁴³³

Commitment Features

Given the “global” emphasis of the commitment on addressing the food and security nutrition crisis made at the Apulia Summit, only international actions contribute to compliance.

Definitions and Concepts

“Steadfast” is understood to mean “staying the same for a long time; not changing or losing purpose.”¹⁴³⁴

¹⁴²⁸ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>

¹⁴²⁹ G7 Taormina Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>

¹⁴³⁰ Carbis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué: Our Shared Agenda for Global Action to Build Back Better, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹⁴³¹ G7 Statement on Global Food Security, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-food-security.html>

¹⁴³² G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 20 May 2023. Access Date: 10 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2023hiroshima/230520-communique.html>

¹⁴³³ Apulia G7 Leaders' Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 14 June 2024. Access Date: 5 September 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2024apulia/240614-apulia-communique.html>

¹⁴³⁴ Steadfast, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/steadfast>

“Address” is understood to mean “to give attention to or deal with a matter or problem.”¹⁴³⁵

“The global food security and nutrition crisis” is understood to entail the “joint warning” issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Food Programme (WFP), regarding escalating food insecurity.¹⁴³⁶ The report highlighted Mali, the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan, Sudan, and Haiti as “highest concern” areas, and indicated Yemen, Chad, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Myanmar, and Syria as “high concern” areas, and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, the Central African Republic, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Nigeria and the region of Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia and Zimbabwe as lower risk “hotspots.” The report expresses these regions as “experiencing famine or are at severe risk, requiring urgent action to prevent catastrophic conditions.” The FAO-WFP added Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia and Niger as hotspot areas for November 2024 to May 2025.¹⁴³⁷

“Aggravate” is understood to mean “to make a bad situation worse.”¹⁴³⁸

“Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine” is understood to mean the continuing war caused by Russian Federation’s unprovoked invasion of Ukraine on 24 February 2022.¹⁴³⁹

General Interpretive Guidelines

Compliance is based on “addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis” as defined in terms of the FAO-WFP Hunger Hotspots reports.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong actions to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in at least three of the five areas of highest concern and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

Strong actions include financial support or direct food donation efforts to address the escalating food and nutrition crisis internationally, treatment or allocation of medical staff to address malnutrition related conditions, joint partnerships to strengthen local food production, funding to enhance agricultural productivity or prevent food loss and waste, funding sustainable and climate-resilient agriculture, investments in agricultural equipment and actions to address the food supply chain disruptions caused by the Russian invasion of Ukraine and actions to address food price volatility.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action in one or two areas of highest concern or between one and nine of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots, or weak action in 12 or more areas. Weak actions include verbal affirmations of support or attending diplomatic meetings or summits that discuss the global food security and nutrition crisis.

Non-compliance, or a score of –1, will be assigned if the G7 member does not take action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis or has taken only weak action in fewer than 12 of the 25 areas of highest concern or very high concern or hotspots.

¹⁴³⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 7 September 2024. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁴³⁶ World Bank Group, Food Security Update | World Bank Response to Rising Food Insecurity (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 6 September 2024. <https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/agriculture/brief/food-security-update>

¹⁴³⁷ Hunger Hotspots FAO–WFP Early Warnings on Acute Food Insecurity November 2024 to May 2025 Outlook, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Food Programme (Rome) 2024. Access Date: 15 November 2024. https://www.fightfoodcrises.net/sites/default/files/resource/file/HH_Nov24-May25_FINAL.pdf

¹⁴³⁸ Aggravate, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access date: 6 September 2024. <https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/aggravate>

¹⁴³⁹ The UN and the War in Ukraine, United Nations Regional Information Centre for Western Europe (Brussels) 9 March 2022. Access date: 8 September 2024. <https://unric.org/en/the-un-and-the-war-in-ukraine-key-information/>

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has not taken any action or has taken only weak action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in fewer than 12 of the 25 areas of “highest concern” or “very high concern” or hotspots.
0	The G7 member has taken strong action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in one or two of five areas of highest concern or between one and nine of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots, or weak action in 12 or more areas.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong actions to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in at least three of the five areas of highest concern and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

*Compliance Director: Nell Sykes
Lead Analyst: Grace Choi*

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Director General at Global Affairs Canada Cam Do and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁴⁰ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 2 July 2024, Canada, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁴¹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁴² Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 28 September 2024, Minister of International Development Ahmed Hussen announced CAD10 million in humanitarian assistance to address urgent needs including food, water and protection services for civilians in Lebanon.¹⁴⁴³ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a hotspot region.

¹⁴⁴⁰ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁴¹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁴² Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁴⁴³ Canada provides funding for humanitarian needs in Lebanon, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 18 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/09/canada-provides-funding-for-humanitarian-needs-in-lebanon.html>

On 9 October 2024, Minister Hussen allocated CAD15 million in funding for humanitarian assistance in Lebanon.¹⁴⁴⁴ This funding supports food security in the hotspot region by enabling Canadian and international organizations to deliver food, water and critical assistance to civilians.

On 17 October 2024, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, France and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁴⁵ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 18 October 2024, Minister Hussen concluded a two-day visit to Türkiye and the United Arab Emirates during which he met with humanitarian partners to discuss aid delivery to Lebanon, Gaza and the West Bank during growing conflicts and famine in the region.¹⁴⁴⁶ This action addresses the food security crisis in one hotspot and one highest concern hotspot region.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁴⁷ The ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, FinDev Canada was among the G7 public development banks that joined development financial institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁴⁸ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 25 October 2024, Canada provided CAD45 million to the World Food Programme to address the nutrition crisis in Haiti.¹⁴⁴⁹ The funding aims to enable 100,000 school children to receive daily meals.

On 6 November 2024, Canada alongside the Executive Board of the International Fund for Agricultural Development and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods

¹⁴⁴⁴ Canada announces \$15 million in additional assistance for Lebanon and matching of donations to Canadian Red Cross and Humanitarian Coalition, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 9 October 2024. Access Date: 23 October 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/canada-announces-15-million-in-additional-assistance-for-lebanon-and-matching-of-donations-to-canadian-red-cross-and-humanitarian-coalition.html>

¹⁴⁴⁵ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁴⁶ Minister Hussen concludes visit to Türkiye and United Arab Emirates focused on Canada's humanitarian assistance, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 18 October 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/10/minister-hussen-concludes-visit-to-turkiye-and-united-arab-emirates-focused-on-canadas-humanitarian-assistance.html>

¹⁴⁴⁷ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁴⁸ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁴⁴⁹ Canada and WFP join forces to provide school meals to 100,000 students over five years in Haiti, World Food Programme (Port-au-Prince) 25 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/canada-and-wfp-join-forces-provide-school-meals-100000-students-over-five-years-haiti>

Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁵⁰ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁵¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Canada as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 21 November 2024, FinDev Canada announced a USD75 million contribution to a USD394 sustainability-linked loan for agriculture in Africa. The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (TDB) and the Dutch Entrepreneurial Development Bank arrange the loans. TDB’s member countries, benefiting from the loan, include two highest concern areas: Sudan and South Sudan, one high concern area: The Democratic Republic of Congo and six hotspot areas, Somalia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.¹⁴⁵²

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁴⁵³ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 29 November 2024, Minister Hussen announced an additional CAD50 million in funding for humanitarian aid in Gaza and the West Bank.¹⁴⁵⁴ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a highest concern hotspot region by delivering emergency medical, food and water aid to civilians.

Canada has partially complied with its commitment in addressing the global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Canada advanced strong action to address the global food security and nutrition crisis in four areas of “highest concern”: Haiti, the Palestinian Territories, Sudan and South Sudan. It has taken strong action in one “high concern” area, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and in eight “hotspots”: Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. However, Canada has not taken strong action in at least three of the five highest concern and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots during the compliance period.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheb

¹⁴⁵⁰ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024.

<https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁵¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁴⁵² Members, The Eastern and Southern African Trade and Development Bank (Bujumbura) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.tdbgroup.org/members/>

¹⁴⁵³ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁴⁵⁴ Minister Hussen announces \$50 million for humanitarian assistance in Gaza and West Bank, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 3 December 2024. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2024/11/minister-hussen-announces-50-million-for-humanitarian-assistance-in-gaza-and-west-bank.html>

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Senior Advisor for Climate and Environment at the French Ministry for Economy, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty Stephane Cieniewski and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁵⁵ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 21 June 2024, the French Development Agency signed a memorandum of understanding with INNOVX to advance the AgriFinance Platform and sustainable agriculture in Africa.¹⁴⁵⁶

On 2 July 2024, France alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁵⁷

On 19 July 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs and other European countries co-financed a shipment of 1,000 tonnes of flour from Ukraine to Gaza for Palestinian civilians.¹⁴⁵⁸ This shipment supports the wider collaborative effort between France, Ukraine, the World Food Programme (WFP) and the Grain from Ukraine program to reduce food insecurity and the humanitarian crisis in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot region.

On 30 August 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs condemned Israel's attack on a WFP vehicle in Gaza on 28 August 2024 which led to the suspension of WFP activities in the Gaza Strip and aggravated the food security crisis in a highest concern hotspot.¹⁴⁵⁹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁶⁰ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 16 October 2024, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs celebrated World Food Day by announcing that Paris will host the 2025 Nutrition for Growth summit which aims to mobilize the international community

¹⁴⁵⁵ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁵⁶ Le groupe AFD et INNOVX signent un protocole d'accord pour promouvoir une agriculture durable en Afrique., Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 21 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/carte-des-projets/projet-r2d2-reponses-risques-pour-developpement-durable>

¹⁴⁵⁷ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁵⁸ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Grain from Ukraine program, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 19 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-grain-from-ukraine-program-19-jul-2024>

¹⁴⁵⁹ Israel/Palestinian Territories, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 30 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-30-aug-2024>

¹⁴⁶⁰ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

to address malnutrition.¹⁴⁶¹ The Ministry also reaffirmed its commitment to aid the worsening food crisis in conflict zones, particularly in Gaza and Sudan, through international funding and food aid projects. The Ministry reiterated France's role as a leading funder of the Grain from Ukraine program which aims to cope with the impact of Russia's war on Ukraine on rising food insecurity in Somalia, Yemen, Palestine, Djibouti, Malawi and Zambia. These actions signify France's commitment to addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis.

On 17 October 2024, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁶² The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 24 October 2024, President Emmanuel Macron and the United Nations hosted the International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty.¹⁴⁶³ As part of the United Nations' USD1 billion commitment for aid, France pledged to raise EUR100 million and provide 100 tonnes of humanitarian freight for Lebanon. These actions address the food security crisis in a hotspot region.

On 22 October 2024, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships Thani Mohamed-Soilihi reaffirmed France's commitment to global food security and adopted a joint statement on the priorities of the G7 and France at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁶⁴ These priorities include support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and support of the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the French Development Agency joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁶⁵ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 29 October 2024, France criticized the Israeli Parliament's adopted laws banning the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East from operating in Israel, consequently

¹⁴⁶¹ World Food Day, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/development-assistance/events-and-news/2024/article/world-food-day-october-16-2024>

¹⁴⁶² Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁶³ International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/international-conference-in-support-of-lebanon-s-people-and-sovereignty-paris>

¹⁴⁶⁴ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁶⁵ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

exacerbating the food security and humanitarian crisis in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot region.¹⁴⁶⁶

On 1 November 2024, France delivered 29 tonnes of food aid to Lebanon, a hotspot area.¹⁴⁶⁷

On 6 November 2024, France alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁶⁸ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 7 November 2024, the WFP announced the delivery of 19,200 metric tons of maize through the “Grain for Ukraine” program to address food insecurity in Malawi amidst drought due to El Niño.¹⁴⁶⁹ This initiative was enabled by USD15 million in funding from France, Korea, the Netherlands and Sweden.

On 13 November 2024, France contributed EUR3 million to the WFP to support food security in Afghanistan.¹⁴⁷⁰

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁷¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with France as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 18 November 2024, Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Jean-Noël Barrot announced a 32 tonne humanitarian aid delivery including food to Lebanon, a hotspot area amended to a high concern area for the May to November outlook.¹⁴⁷²

¹⁴⁶⁶ Israel / Palestinian Territories – Laws passed by the Israeli Parliament banning UNRWA’s activities in Israel, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/israel-palestinian-territories/news/2024/article/israel-palestinian-territories-laws-passed-by-the-israeli-parliament-banning>

¹⁴⁶⁷ Lebanon - Emergency humanitarian aid from France (13 December 2024), Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires étrangère (Paris) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-emergency-humanitarian-aid-from-france-13-dec-2024>

¹⁴⁶⁸ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁶⁹ “Grain from Ukraine” maize arrives in Malawi to support drought-stricken communities, World Food Programme (Blantyre) 7 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/grain-ukraine-maize-arrives-malawi-support-drought-stricken-communities>

¹⁴⁷⁰ France commits €3 million to WFP's efforts to improve nutrition among Afghan mothers and children, World Food Programme (Rome) 13 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/france-commits-eu3-million-wfps-efforts-improve-nutrition-among-afghan-mothers-and-children>

¹⁴⁷¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁴⁷² Lebanon - France sends emergency humanitarian aid shipment (18.11.24), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-france-sends-emergency-humanitarian-aid-shipment-november-18-2024>

On 25 November 2024, the French Development Agency, its subsidiaries, and the Centre for International Cooperation in Agricultural Research for Development signed a partnership agreement to advance sustainable agriculture in developing countries.¹⁴⁷³

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁴⁷⁴ The Ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help The Haitian people.

On 13 December 2024, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs delivered 39 tonnes in humanitarian aid including food to Lebanon, a high concern region.¹⁴⁷⁵

France has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. France has taken strong action to address the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis in the Palestinian Territories, classified as an area of “highest concern,” and in three “hotspots”: Lebanon, Sierra Leone and Malawi. France has also taken weak action in Sudan. However, it has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots during the compliance period.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisa Yudina

Germany: 0

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Head of Climate Finance Division at the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development Annette Windmeisser and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁴⁷⁶ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 24 June 2024, Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid Luise Amtsberg visited the Democratic Republic of Congo to learn about the country’s food security issues.¹⁴⁷⁷ Commissioner Amtsberg

¹⁴⁷³ Le Cirad, l’AFD et ses filiales Expertise France et Proparco consolident leur partenariat en faveur d’une agriculture durable dans les pays du Sud, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) 25 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afd.fr/fr/actualites/communiquede-presse/le-cirad-lafd-et-ses-filiales-expertise-france-et-proparco-consolident-leur-partenariat-en-faveur-dune-agriculture-durable-dans-les-pays-du-sud>

¹⁴⁷⁴ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁴⁷⁵ Lebanon – Emergency humanitarian aid from France (13 December 2024), Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/lebanon/news/article/lebanon-emergency-humanitarian-aid-from-france-13-dec-2024>

¹⁴⁷⁶ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁴⁷⁷ Abreisestatement von der Beauftragten der Bundesregierung für Menschenrechtspolitik und humanitäre Hilfe Luise Amtsberg vor ihrer Reise in die Demokratische Republik Kongo, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 24 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2664362>

also pledged to continue working with the Democratic Republic of Congo's government to address humanitarian challenges.

On 25 June 2024, Minister for Foreign Affairs Annalena Baerbock announced EUR10 million in funding for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East, as well as EUR14 million for other organizations providing humanitarian assistance and food aid in Gaza.¹⁴⁷⁸

On 28 June 2024, Minister Baerbock and Moroccan Minister for Foreign Affairs, African Cooperation and Moroccan Nationals Abroad Nasser Bourita met to discuss areas of interest for bilateral cooperation.¹⁴⁷⁹ The Ministers also voiced their concern over the Russia-Ukraine conflict which has exacerbated food security challenges and reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the global ramifications of the conflict.

On 9 July 2024, the Ministry of Economic Cooperation and Development signed an agreement with Laos's Ministry of Education and Sports to provide EUR22 million for school meals through the World Food Programme (WFP).¹⁴⁸⁰

On 16 July 2024, Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development Svenja Schulze, as President of the Sahel Alliance announced the launch of the Sahel Resilience Partnership in cooperation with the World Food Programme and the United Nations Children's Fund.¹⁴⁸¹ Germany will provide an initial investment of EUR130 million to support the partnership in enhancing local food systems and social services in the region.¹⁴⁸² The Sahel region include Mali, a highest concern area, Chad, a high concern area and Burkina Faso, a lower risk hotspot.

On 2 July 2024, Germany alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁴⁸³

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁴⁸⁴ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

¹⁴⁷⁸ Statement of Germany during the 2024 UNRWA Pledging Conference, 12 July 2024, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (New York) 12 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://new-york-un.diplo.de/un-en/2666874-2666874>

¹⁴⁷⁹ Gemeinsame Mitteilung zum Deutsch-Marokkanischen Strategischen Dialog, Auswärtiges Amt (Berlin) 28 June 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/de/newsroom/-/2665268>

¹⁴⁸⁰ German support set to transform school meals in Lao PDR, World Food Programme (Vientiane) 9 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/german-support-set-transform-school-meals-lao-pdr>

¹⁴⁸¹ Speech by Federal Minister Svenja Schulze at the opening of the fifth General Assembly of the Sahel Alliance, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Berlin) 16 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/speeches-and-contributions/minister-svenja-schulze/opening-of-the-general-assembly-of-the-sahel-alliance-224216>

¹⁴⁸² Conflicts, Economic Crises, and the Impact of Climate Change: Comprehensive Investments from Germany Bolster Resilience in the Sahel Region, Alliance Sahel (Berlin) 15 July 2024. Access Date: 21 November 2024. <https://www.alliance-sahel.org/en/press/sahel-resilience-partnership/>

¹⁴⁸³ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁴⁸⁴ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

On 7 October 2024, Germany announced that it will join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, an initiative of Brazil's G20 Presidency, at the Hamburg Sustainability Conference.¹⁴⁸⁵ Germany was the first G20 member to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty as well as is part of its Board of Champions.

On 17 October 2024, Germany, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁴⁸⁶ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 17 October 2024, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development contributed EUR10 million to the WFP to support food security in Zambia.¹⁴⁸⁷

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁴⁸⁸ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development announced EUR36 million in humanitarian aid, including food, for Lebanon and Syria at the International Conference in Support of Lebanon's People and Sovereignty.¹⁴⁸⁹ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in one hotspot and one highest concern region.

On 24 October 2024, the Credit Institution for Reconstruction joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁴⁹⁰ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

¹⁴⁸⁵ Germany to join the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Hamburg) 7 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/germany-to-join-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-230704>

¹⁴⁸⁶ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁴⁸⁷ Germany and WFP join hands to help Zambians recover from historic drought, World Food Programme (Lusaka) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/germany-and-wfp-join-hands-help-zambians-recover-historic-drought>

¹⁴⁸⁸ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁴⁸⁹ Joint statement on further support for Lebanon by the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Paris) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/joint-declaration-aa-and-bmz-support-for-lebanon-232836>

¹⁴⁹⁰ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

On 1 November 2024, Germany agreed to provide EUR6 million to the United Nations Office for Project Services to fund logistical support for aid deliveries in Gaza.¹⁴⁹¹

On 4 November 2024, Minister Federal Minister of Food and Agriculture Cem Özdemir and Agriculture Commissioner of the African Union (AU) Josefa Sacko inaugurated the office for the Agricultural Policy Dialogue (APD) project in Addis Ababa.¹⁴⁹² The APD promotes collaborative solutions for global concerns such as hunger and climate change through sustainable agricultural development in the 55 member states of the AU. This action addresses the global food security crisis in AU members including South Sudan and Sudan which are highest concern areas, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Chad which are high concern regions and the Central African Republic, Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other hotspot regions.

On 6 November 2024, Germany alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁴⁹³ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 6 November 2024, Federal Minister Özdemir signed an agreement with the Food and Agriculture Organization for a joint project reducing food waste across production systems and supply chains.¹⁴⁹⁴ The project aims to strengthen rural-urban linkages and build sustainable, resilient food systems in Lusaka and Medellín, Colombia.

On 7 November 2024, Minister Özdemir reiterated his support for the German-Zambian Agricultural Knowledge Centre during his visit to the project location in Zambia.¹⁴⁹⁵

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁴⁹⁶ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Germany as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

¹⁴⁹¹ Germany Supports Aid Delivery Mechanism for Gaza with EUR 6 million [EN/AR], ReliefWeb (New York) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://reliefweb.int/report/occupied-palestinian-territory/germany-supports-aid-delivery-mechanism-gaza-eur-6-million-en-ar>

¹⁴⁹² MEL stellt Zusammenarbeit mit afrikanischen Partnern auf neues Fundament – Projektbüro in Addis Abeba offiziell eingeweiht, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Addis Ababa) 4 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/123-afrikareise-partnerschaft.html>

¹⁴⁹³ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁴⁹⁴ Wissenstransfer für weniger Nachernteverluste, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Bonn) 6 November 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 2 March 2025. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/125-sambia-projekt-startschuss.html>

¹⁴⁹⁵ Mehr als 18.000 Menschen in klimaresilienter Landwirtschaft in BMEL-Projekt aus- und weitergebildet, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Lusaka) 7 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/126-deutsch-sambisches-wissenszentrum.html>

¹⁴⁹⁶ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

On 18 November 2024, Minister Özdemir and Denmark Agriculture Minister Jacob Jensen introduced a joint agenda to increase protein supply strength in the EU, addressing nutrition gaps caused by the supply chain disruption from the war in Ukraine.¹⁴⁹⁷

On 19 November 2024, the Environment Ministry and the Foreign Office pledged EUR60 million to the Climate Adaptation Fund at COP29, each ministry contributing half of the amount.¹⁴⁹⁸ The Fund supports countries most at risk from the climate crisis, with agriculture and food security among the targeted sectors.

On 21 November 2024, Parliamentary State Secretary to the Ministry of Food and Agriculture Claudia Müller underlined that especially vulnerable countries need support to adapt to low-emission agricultural systems at the 29th Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.¹⁴⁹⁹ Müller also called for sustainable and local approaches to fight malnutrition, urging these issues to be discussed at the conference.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁰⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 27 November 2024, Germany agreed to contribute EUR3.4 million to the World Health Organization to provide health services including malnourishment treatment in Yemen.¹⁵⁰¹ This action addresses the nutrition crisis.

On 13 December 2024, Germany pledged EUR20 million to the Crop Trust Endowment Fund at the COP16 UN Desertification Conference.¹⁵⁰² This fund supports crop diversification through gene banks, enhancing soil health and advancing global food security.

Germany has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Germany has taken strong action to address the global food security and nutrition crisis in Mali and the Palestinian Territories, two areas of “highest concern”; Syria and Chad, two areas of “high concern”; and Malawi, Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Zambia and Lebanon, five “hotspots.” Germany has also taken weak action in South Sudan and Sudan, which are areas of “highest concern”; the Democratic Republic of Congo, which is an area of “high concern”;

¹⁴⁹⁷ Deutschland und Dänemark fordern EU-Proteinstrategie, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Brussels) 18 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Meldungen/DE/Presse/2024/241118-eu-proteinstrategie.html>

¹⁴⁹⁸ COP29: Deutschland investiert mit Beitrag zu internationalem Klimaanpassungsfonds in globale Resilienz und Stabilität, Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, Nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz (Baku) 19 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmu.de/pressemitteilung/cop-29-deutschland-investiert-mit-beitrag-zu-internationalem-klimaanpassungsfonds-in-globale-resilienz-und-stabilitaet>

¹⁴⁹⁹ Parlamentarische Staatssekretärin Müller beim Weltklimagipfel COP 29, Bundesministerium für Ernährung und Landwirtschaft (Baku) 21 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 December 2024. <https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Pressemitteilungen/DE/2024/131-weltklimagipfel-cop29.html>

¹⁵⁰⁰ 7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁰¹ WHO signs a €3.4 million agreement with the Government of Germany to sustain lifesaving health services in Yemen, World Health Organization 27 November 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.emro.who.int/yemen/news/who-signs-a-34-million-euros-agreement-with-the-government-of-germany-to-sustain-lifesaving-health-services-in-yemen.html>

¹⁵⁰² UNCCD COP16: Crop Diversity as a Path to Combat Desertification and Ensure Food Security, Crop Trust (Bonn) 17 December 2025. Access Date: 2 March 2025. <https://www.croptrust.org/news-events/news/unccd-cop16-crop-diversity-as-a-path-to-combat-desertification-and-ensure-food-security/>

and the Central African Republic, Somalia, Nigeria, Ethiopia and other “hotspots” through the Agricultural Policy Dialogue.

Thus, Germany receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Maggie Hung

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni provided an overview of the G7 Apulia Summit under the Italian Presidency at the closing press conference.¹⁵⁰³ Prime Minister Meloni stated that G7 members reinforced previous commitments and launched concrete initiatives across various sectors including food security. She also highlighted the G7’s adoption of the Apulia Food Systems Initiative which aims to enhance agricultural production in Africa and make food systems in African countries more sustainable and resilient.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of Brazil Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva to discuss commitments made at the G7 Apulia Summit ahead of the G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit.¹⁵⁰⁴ The leaders focused on various areas for cooperation including food security and development in Africa.

On 15 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with President of the African Development Bank Group Akinwumi Adesina to discuss Italy’s launch of the Mattei plan.¹⁵⁰⁵ The pair shared plans to collaborate to support the initiative which aims to address climate change, energy, food security, health services and skills and jobs for youth in Africa.

On 16 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni addressed the Summit on Peace in Ukraine, highlighting the importance of discussing food security and reinforcing Italy’s commitment to the cause.¹⁵⁰⁶

On 19 June 2024, Deputy Director of the Global Public Goods Office in the International Financial Relations Directorate of the Ministry of the Economy and Finance Gisella Berardi and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵⁰⁷ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

¹⁵⁰³ President Meloni’s closing press conference at the G7 Summit, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-closing-press-conference-g7-summit/26481>

¹⁵⁰⁴ G7 Summit: President Meloni meets with the President of Brazil, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/g7-summit-president-meloni-meets-president-brazil-luiz-cio-lula-da-silva/26021>

¹⁵⁰⁵ G7 Summit: Joint press statement by President Meloni and African Development Bank President Adesina, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 15 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-press-statement-president-african-development-bank-group/26015>

¹⁵⁰⁶ President Meloni’s speech at the Summit on Peace in Ukraine, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 16 June 2024. Access Date: 26 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-speech-summit-peace-ukraine/26032>

¹⁵⁰⁷ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_.01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

On 26 June 2024, Prime Minister Meloni spoke to the Chamber of Deputies emphasizing Europe's commitment to "guaranteeing access to commercial ports and freedom of navigation in the Black Sea" to enable Ukraine's grain exports and global food security.¹⁵⁰⁸

On 2 July 2024, Italy alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁰⁹

On 6 July 2024, Minister of Agriculture, Food Sovereignty and Forests Francesco Lollobrigida and Algerian Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development Youcef Cherfa signed an agreement for agricultural development in Algeria under the Mattei Plan framework.¹⁵¹⁰ This action contributes to food security in the Horn of Africa.

On 8 July 2024, Director General for Development Cooperation at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Stefano Gatti, Director of International Cooperation and Development Finance at the Italian National Promotional Institution Paolo Lombardo signed an agreement with the Government of Mozambique for the construction of the "Centro Agroalimentare di Manica" in the western Manica province of Mozambique.¹⁵¹¹ Italy will contribute EUR38 million in financing towards building this regional processing and distribution hub for local food and agricultural products.

On 25 July 2024, Italy contributed EUR12 million to support food security in Gaza, an area of highest concern.¹⁵¹²

On 28 July 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Chinese Premier Li Qiang in Beijing to adopt an Action Plan to strengthen the Global Strategic Partnership for 2024 to 2027.¹⁵¹³ Prime Minister Meloni and Premier Qiang also signed six agreements for collaboration including one focused on food security.

On 29 July 2024, the National Promotional Institution (CDP) announced a joint investment of EUR400 million, including EUR200 million from the CDP to finance private sector growth and launch a new Growth and Resilience Platform for Africa.¹⁵¹⁴ Food security will be among the major themes for private equity and venture capital to mobilize the funds towards.

¹⁵⁰⁸ President Meloni's address to the Chamber of Deputies ahead of the European Council meeting on 27-28 June, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 26 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-s-address-chamber-deputies-ahead-european-council-meeting-27-28-june/26151>

¹⁵⁰⁹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵¹⁰ Lollobrigida, Algeria e Italia pilastri della sicurezza alimentare, Ministero dell'Agricoltura, della Sovranità Alimentare e delle Foreste (Roma) 7 July 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://www.politicheagricole.it/Algeria_Italia_BF

¹⁵¹¹ Mattei Plan for Africa: agreement signed for food and agriculture center in Mozambique, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 8 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/mattei-plan-africa-agreement-signed-food-and-agriculture-centre-mozambique/26202>

¹⁵¹² Italy's humanitarian initiative Food For Gaza supports efforts to alleviate hunger in the Strip, World Food Programme (Rome) 25 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/italys-humanitarian-initiative-food-gaza-supports-efforts-alleviate-hunger-strip>

¹⁵¹³ President Meloni meets with Premier Li Qiang during official visit to China, Italian Government: Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 28 July 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/president-meloni-meets-premier-li-qiang-during-official-visit-china/26320>

¹⁵¹⁴ Italy's National Promotional Institution CDP and African Development Bank to invest €400 Million in Africa's Private Sector Growth, Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (Rome) 29 July 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.cdp.it/sitointernet/page/en/italys_national_promotional_institution_cdp_and_african_development_bank_to_invest_400_million_in_africas_private_sector_growth

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵¹⁵ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵¹⁶ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, CDP joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵¹⁷ This collaborative, set up by CDP, aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 25 October 2024, the Italian government donated 15 trucks of humanitarian aid as part of the “Food for Gaza” initiative.¹⁵¹⁸

On 6 November 2024, Italy alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵¹⁹ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 17 November 2024, Prime Minister Meloni met with Brazilian President Lula at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro, reaffirming their joint commitment to enhance global food security and development.¹⁵²⁰

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵²¹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Italy as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵²² The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza”

¹⁵¹⁵ Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵¹⁶ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵¹⁷ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵¹⁸ Tajani oggi a Genova consegna il primo camion donato dall’Italia al Programma Alimentare Mondiale per “Food for Gaza,” Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 25 October 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 1 November 2024. https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/10/tajani-oggi-a-genova-consegna-il-primo-camion-donato-dallitalia-al-programma-alimentare-mondiale-per-food-for-gaza/

¹⁵¹⁹ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵²⁰ Vertice G20, incontro bilaterale Meloni – Lula, Governo Italiano Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri (Rome) 17 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.governo.it/it/articolo/vertice-g20-incontro-bilaterale-meloni-lula/27063>

¹⁵²¹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵²² G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 27 November 2024, the Italian government delivered 20 tonnes of food aid to Amman as part of the “Food for Gaza” initiative.¹⁵²³ Italy also donated 15 “special IVECO trucks” worth EUR2 million to the WFP to assist with their humanitarian mission in the region.

On 29 July 2024, CDP officially signed a joint investment of EUR400 million, including EUR200 million from the CDP to finance private sector growth and launch a new Growth and Resilience Platform for Africa.¹⁵²⁴ Food security will be among the major themes for private equity and venture capital to mobilize the funds towards.

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. Italy has taken strong action to address the global food and security nutrition crisis in Sierra Leone and Mozambique, two “hotspots,” as well as the Palestinian Territories, classified as an area of “highest concern.” However, Italy has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern areas or 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern or hotspots. Italy also partnered with the with the African Development Bank to provide significant financing for the private sector including for Agriculture. Italy’s compliance will remain partial pending further public information on the proportion of funds allocated towards food security and beneficiary countries.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Mai

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Director for Climate Change and Environmental Issues at the Ministry of Finance Tsuyoshi Hyokai and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵²⁵ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

¹⁵²³ Food for Gaza. Arrivato oggi in Giordania da Brindisi il secondo volo italiano con 40 tonnellate di aiuti per la popolazione di Gaza, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale (Rome) 27 November 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

https://www.esteri.it/it/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2024/11/food-for-gaza-arrivato-oggi-in-giordania-da-brindisi-il-secondo-volo-italiano-con-40-tonnellate-di-aiuti-per-la-popolazione-di-gaza/

¹⁵²⁴ Africa Investment Forum: African Development Bank and Italy’s CDP to Mobilise Up to €750 Million for Africa, African Development Bank (Abidjan) 10 December 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/africa-investment-forum-african-development-bank-and-italys-cdp-mobilise-eu750-million-africa-79435>

¹⁵²⁵ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_.01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

On 2 July 2024, Japan alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵²⁶

On 8 August 2024, Japan contributed JPY300 million to the World Food Programme (WFP) to support food security in Mozambique.¹⁵²⁷

On 13 August 2024, Counsellor of the Embassy of Japan in Gambia Shinichi Hirose and Gambia's Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Cooperation and Gambia's Abroad Ambassador Lang Yabou signed a JPY250 million grant whereby Japan will support food security in Gambia, through rice.¹⁵²⁸

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador to Lesotho Shigeru Ushio and Country Director of the WFP in Lesotho Aurore Rusiga discussed Japan's plan to provide JPY200 million in aid to Lesotho through the WFP.¹⁵²⁹ This funding aims to ensure food security by supplying rice, canned fish and other products.

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador to South Sudan Toshiro Odagiri and Country Director of the WFP in South Sudan Mary-Ellen McGroarty discussed Japan's plan to provide JPY500 million in food aid to South Sudan.¹⁵³⁰ This funding will be used to ensure food security through the provision of rice, especially given the rise of refugees and displaced persons in South Sudan.

On 14 August 2024, Ambassador for Palestinian Relations and Chief Permanent Representative of Japan to Palestine Yoichi Nakajima and Representative and Country Director of the WFP in Palestine Antoine Renard signed an agreement whereby Japan will provide JPY400 million in food aid for Palestine through the WFP.¹⁵³¹

On 15 August 2024, Japan contributed USD2.5 million towards food security in Zambia and Namibia in response to drought conditions.¹⁵³²

On 21 August 2024, Ambassador Zimbabwe Shinichi Yamanaka and Deputy Country Director of the WFP in Zimbabwe Billy Mwiinga discussed Japan's plans to provide JPY200 million in food aid to Zimbabwe through the WFP.¹⁵³³ This funding will support food security by supplying rice, millet, edible oil and other products to the population.

On 27 August 2024, Ambassador to Sierra Leone Mochizuki Hisanobu met with the Representative and Country Director of the World Food Programme in Sierra Leone to provide JPY200 million in grant aid to the

¹⁵²⁶ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵²⁷ WFP welcomes US\$2 million from the Government of Japan to support the humanitarian response in Mozambique, World Food Program (Maputo) 8 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/wfp-welcomes-us2-million-government-japan-support-humanitarian-response-mozambique>

¹⁵²⁸ ガンビア共和国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 14 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01004.html

¹⁵²⁹ レソト王国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01006.html

¹⁵³⁰ 南スーダンに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01007.html

¹⁵³¹ パレスチナに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01013.html

¹⁵³² Emergency Grant Aid in response to the Drought in Zambia and Namibia, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 15 August 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00483.html

¹⁵³³ ジンバブエに対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (Tokyo) 22 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01154.html

region.¹⁵³⁴ This aid, delivered through the World Food Programme, aims to address the severe food crisis affecting over seven million people in Sierra Leone which is a hotspot region by sending rice, beans and other products.

On 3 September 2024, Japan contributed JPY200 million to support food security in Sierra Leone, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁵

On 9 September 2024, Japan contributed USD2 million to the WFP to support food security in Zambia, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁶

On 19 September 2024, Japan contributed USD500,000 to the WFP to support food security in Namibia, a hotspot area.¹⁵³⁷

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵³⁸ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 23 September 2024, Foreign Ministers from Japan, the United Kingdom, Australia, Jordan, Switzerland, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Brazil and Colombia released a joint statement announcing the formation of a Ministerial Group for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel in conflict zones.¹⁵³⁹ This will help humanitarian personnel better deliver and protect food aid to affected civilians.

On 21 October 2024, Japan announced a USD10 million emergency grant for Lebanon amidst its escalating humanitarian situations.¹⁵⁴⁰ Of this, USD2 million will go to the WFP to support food aid.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁴¹ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the Japan International Cooperation Agency and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a

¹⁵³⁴ シエラレオネ共和国に対する無償資金協力「食糧援助(WFP連携)」に関する書簡の署名・交換, 外務省 (東京), 外務省 (Tokyo) 28 August 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01025.html

¹⁵³⁵ Japan and WFP join hands to tackle food insecurity and promote education in Sierra Leone, World Food Programme (Freetown) 3 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-and-wfp-join-hands-tackle-food-insecurity-and-promote-education-sierra-leone>

¹⁵³⁶ Japan provides critical funding for WFP's drought response in Zambia, World Food Programme (Lusaka) 9 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-provides-critical-funding-wfps-drought-response-zambia>

¹⁵³⁷ Japan and WFP support drought affected communities in Namibia, World Food Programme (Windhoek) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-and-wfp-support-drought-affected-communities-namibia>

¹⁵³⁸ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵³⁹ Towards a new Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/towards-a-new-declaration-for-the-protection-of-humanitarian-personnel>

¹⁵⁴⁰ レバノンにおける人道状況の悪化を受けた緊急無償資金協力, 外務省 (Tokyo) 21 October 2024. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 November 2024. https://www.mofa.go.jp/mofaj/press/release/pressit_000001_01294.html

¹⁵⁴¹ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁴² This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 29 October, Japan agreed to grant USD10 million for humanitarian support in Syria including USD2 million for food aid.¹⁵⁴³

On 6 November 2024, Japan alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁴⁴ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁴⁵ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with Japan as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 18 November 2024, Japan donated USD2 million to the WFP to address food insecurity in Lebanon amidst recent conflict.¹⁵⁴⁶ The funding will be used for food aid including ready-to-eat rations for vulnerable families in the country.

On 21 November 2024, Japan committed USD5.1 million to the WFP for a project to support 37,000 smallholder farmers in Zimbabwe affected by the climate crisis and drought.¹⁵⁴⁷ The funding will be used to provide food assistance and enable climate-adaptation “by establishing water-based infrastructure, developing value chains and strengthening agricultural extension service capacity.”

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a Statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁴⁸ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

¹⁵⁴² G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁴³ Emergency Grant in response to the deterioration of the humanitarian situation in Syria, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Tokyo) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/pressite_000001_00681.html

¹⁵⁴⁴ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁴⁵ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁴⁶ Japan Provides US\$2 million to assist people impacted by recent conflict in Lebanon, World Food Programme (Beirut) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-provides-us2-million-assist-people-impacted-recent-conflict-lebanon>

¹⁵⁴⁷ Japan Supports Climate Resilience and Sustainable Agriculture in Zimbabwe, World Food Programme (Harare) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/japan-supports-climate-resilience-and-sustainable-agriculture-zimbabwe>

¹⁵⁴⁸ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

Japan has partially complied with its commitment in addressing the global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. Japan has taken strong action to address the food security crisis in South Sudan and the Palestinian Territories, two areas of "highest concern," and eight areas of "high concern" and "hotspots": Sierra Leone, Malawi, Lesotho, Lebanon, Syria, Namibia, Zambia and Zimbabwe. However, Japan has not taken strong action across at least three of the five highest concern areas and 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern or hotspots.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Trevor Cheb

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, the United Kingdom's Senior Responsible Officer for the Global Environmental Facility (GEF) Ben Greene and the GEF Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis. These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 2 July 2024, the United Kingdom alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁴⁹

On 22 July 2024, Deputy Political Coordinator Laura Dix spoke at the United Nations Security Council, highlighting the urgency of providing humanitarian aid to civilians in Syria and alleviating severe food scarcity in the high concern region.¹⁵⁵⁰

On 22 August 2024, Minister of State for Development and for Women and Equalities Anneliese Dodds announced a support package providing food to 180,000 people and malnutrition treatment to 15,000 children in South Sudan, a highest concern hotspot region.¹⁵⁵¹

On 29 August 2024, High Commissioner to Bangladesh Sarah Cooke announced GBP450,000 in humanitarian assistance to support the 36,000 people affected by flooding in Bangladesh.¹⁵⁵² This substantial food and sanitation support helps to address the food security crisis in the region.

¹⁵⁴⁹ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵⁵⁰ Aid access in Syria should be granted for as long as it is needed: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 July 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/aid-access-in-syria-should-be-granted-for-as-long-as-it-is-needed-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁵⁵¹ Development Minister calls for urgent humanitarian action for crisis-hit South Sudan, announcing life-saving support package on first Africa trip, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/development-minister-calls-for-urgent-humanitarian-action-for-crisis-hit-south-sudan-announcing-life-saving-support-package-on-first-africa-trip>

¹⁵⁵² UK government announces a further £450,000 in humanitarian assistance to support more than 36,000 people affected by flooding in eastern Bangladesh, British High Commission Dhaka (London) 29 August 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-government-announces-a-further-450000-in-humanitarian-assistance-to-support-more-than-36000-people-affected-by-flooding-in-eastern-bangladesh>

On 5 September 2024, Minister for Africa Ray Collins announced new a GBP25 million investment into the African food and agriculture sector to scale up early-stage agribusinesses.¹⁵⁵³ This strengthens resilience to climate change and promotes food security across the continent, including in several hotspot regions. The contribution will be administered by AgDevCo. AgDevCo operates in Ethiopia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique and Zambia among other African countries.¹⁵⁵⁴

On 13 September 2024, British International Investment announced USD3 million for the Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness (CASA) technical assistance facility.¹⁵⁵⁵ CASA operates in “23 countries across Africa and Asia.¹⁵⁵⁶

On 23 September 2024, Secretary of State for Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Affairs David Lammy and Foreign Ministers from Australia, Jordan, Switzerland, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, Japan, Brazil and Colombia released a joint statement announcing the formation of a Ministerial Group for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel in conflict zones.¹⁵⁵⁷ This will help humanitarian personnel better deliver and protect food aid to affected civilians.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵⁵⁸ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 16 October 2024, Secretary Lammy called on Israel to ensure civilian protection and access to food aid in Gaza.¹⁵⁵⁹ This followed a government commitment to match donations to the Disasters Emergency Committee Middle East Humanitarian Appeal which is providing food, water, shelter and medicine in Gaza, Lebanon and the West Bank.

On 17 October 2024, the United Kingdom, France, Canada, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁵⁶⁰ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

¹⁵⁵³ Minister for Africa pledges funding to accelerate growth in Africa agriculture sector, Government of the United Kingdom (London), 5 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/minister-for-africa-pledges-funding-to-accelerate-growth-in-africa-agriculture-sector>

¹⁵⁵⁴ Our Investments, AgDevCo (London) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.agdevco.com/our-investments/>

¹⁵⁵⁵ BII and FMO join forces with the UK Government to boost finance for agribusinesses, British International Investment (London) 13 September 2024. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://www.bii.co.uk/en/news-insight/news/bii-and-fmo-join-forces-with-the-uk-government-to-boost-finance-for-agribusinesses/>

¹⁵⁵⁶ Where CASA Works, Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness (London) n.d. Access Date: 2 January 2025. <https://casaprogramme.com/new-where-casa-works/>

¹⁵⁵⁷ Towards a new Declaration for the Protection of Humanitarian Personnel, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/towards-a-new-declaration-for-the-protection-of-humanitarian-personnel>

¹⁵⁵⁸ Foreign Ministers’ Chair’s Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵⁵⁹ Foreign Secretary statement on aid to Gaza, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/foreign-secretary-statement-on-aid-to-gaza>

¹⁵⁶⁰ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l’Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

On 17 October 2024, the Charity Commission for England and Wales and the Fundraising Regulator published advice on how people can donate food and other resources to civilians in conflict zones in the Middle East.¹⁵⁶¹ This helps increase the distribution of emergency items and food in the region.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁶² The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, British International Investment joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁶³ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 27 October 2024, Prime Minister Keir Starmer and Secretary Lammy committed to promoting food security through the Inter-American Development Bank's One Caribbean fund in Samoa.¹⁵⁶⁴

On 29 October 2024, Ambassador Barbara Woodward reaffirmed the United Kingdom's support for food and water aid in Palestine and pushed for Israel to fully comply with international law in a speech to the United Nations Security Council.¹⁵⁶⁵

On 6 November 2024, the United Kingdom alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁶⁶ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 17 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced GBP113 million in food, medical and other aid for civilians in Sudan and displaced refugees.¹⁵⁶⁷ This funding addresses the global food security crisis in a highest concern region.

¹⁵⁶¹ Regulators urge safer giving to help people impacted by humanitarian crisis in the Middle East, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/regulators-urge-safer-giving-to-help-people-impacted-by-humanitarian-crisis-in-the-middle-east>

¹⁵⁶² Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵⁶³ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁶⁴ UK attends Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting in Samoa, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 27 October 2024. Access Date: 29 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-attends-commonwealth-heads-of-government-meeting-in-samoa>

¹⁵⁶⁵ There is no justification for denying civilians in Gaza access to life-saving aid: UK statement at the UN Security Council, Government of United Kingdom (London) 29 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/there-is-no-justification-for-denying-civilians-in-gaza-access-to-life-saving-aid-uk-statement-at-the-un-security-council>

¹⁵⁶⁶ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁶⁷ UK doubles aid for Sudan and neighbouring countries facing the worst humanitarian crisis of the decade, Government of the United Kingdom (London) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-doubles-aid-for-sudan-and-neighbouring-countries-facing-the-worst-humanitarian-crisis-of-the-decade>

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁶⁸ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with the United Kingdom as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 20 November 2024, the United Kingdom pledged GBP1 million to aid civilians suffering from the recent typhoons that struck the Philippines.¹⁵⁶⁹ This action increases the provision of vital food and water aid to civilians.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁷⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 29 November 2024, the United Kingdom announced GBP70 million in funding for the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty.¹⁵⁷¹ Of this, up to GBP50 million will go towards the Resilience and Adaptation Fund which uses climate finance to support food-insecure households in Ethiopia, Chad and Bangladesh and GBP25.5 will support Commercial Agriculture for Smallholders and Agribusiness in Africa and Asia.

On 2 December 2024, Minister Dodds announced GBP12 million in funding for the United Nations’ Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the WFP and GBP7 million for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency’s Flash Humanitarian Appeal for Gaza.¹⁵⁷² This funding will enable the delivery of food assistance for food insecure Palestinians in the region.

On 15 December 2024, Secretary Lammy announced GBP50 million in funding for Syria, including food aid.¹⁵⁷³

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to address global food insecurity. The United Kingdom has taken strong action to address food insecurity in three of the five areas of “highest concern”: the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan and Sudan. The UK has also taken strong action in at nine of the 13 areas of “very high concern” and “hotspots” through funding programs to Lebanon, Sierra Leone, Malawi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mozambique, Zambia, Chad and Syria.

¹⁵⁶⁸ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁶⁹ UK supports Philippine humanitarian response with £1 million, Government of United Kingdom (London) 24 November 2024. Access Date: 2 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-supports-philippine-humanitarian-response-with-1-million>

¹⁵⁷⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁷¹ UK joins Brazil’s Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty and announces investment in global food security, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 29 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/uk-joins-brazils-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-and-announces-investment-in-global-food-security/>

¹⁵⁷² UK bolsters humanitarian funding for Gaza on minister’s visit to the region, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 2 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-bolsters-humanitarian-funding-for-gaza-on-ministers-visit-to-the-region>

¹⁵⁷³ UK announces £50 million new support for vulnerable Syrians, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 15 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-announces-50m-new-support-for-vulnerable-syrians>

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Joseph Mai

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine.

On 19 June 2024, Deputy Director at the Department of the Treasury Abigail Demopulos and the Global Environmental Facility Council approved USD35.3 million in funding through the Least Developed Country Fund to projects addressing the global food security crisis.¹⁵⁷⁴ These projects include increasing food security and nutrition in Angola, scaling-up agricultural nature-based solutions to improve food security in Sierra Leone and improving climate data systems that ensure food security and sustainable livelihoods for over 1.5 million people in Tanzania.

On 27 June 2024, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman announced USD66.8 million in funding to Zambia in response to current drought conditions in the country.¹⁵⁷⁵ This money will not only provide humanitarian aid to alleviate the ongoing crisis but to also support the country's agricultural base and future drought resilience.

On 1 July 2024, Secretary of State Antony Blinken affirmed US support for food security in Burundi.¹⁵⁷⁶

On 2 July 2024, the United States alongside the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Executive Board and Malawi inaugurated a USD58 million programme for agricultural development, enhancing agricultural production and increasing food security in this hotspot region.¹⁵⁷⁷

On 5 August 2024, Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Xochitl Torres Small announced USD300 million in funding for the Regional Agricultural Promotion Program with USD25 million set specifically for activities in Africa.¹⁵⁷⁸ This funding will support American farmers in their access to international markets and contribute to the efforts of promoting global food security.

On 5 September 2024, Secretary Blinken announced almost USD45 million in humanitarian assistance for Haiti amidst political unrest, violence and instability in the country.¹⁵⁷⁹ This funding will support the delivery of in-kind food assistance and cash payments to support food insecure individuals.

¹⁵⁷⁴ Work Program for Least Developed Country Fund, Global Environmental Facility (Washington D.C.) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 27 September 2024. https://www.thegef.org/sites/default/files/documents/2024-05/EN_GEF.LDCF_SCCF_C.36.03.Rev_01_Work%20Program_LDCF.pdf

¹⁵⁷⁵ USAID Announces More Than \$66 Million to Support Zambia in Efforts to Combat Drought, Support Resilience, and Strengthen Food Security as a Feed the Future Accelerator Country, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 27 June 2024. Access Date: 25 September 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-27-2024-usaid-announces-more-66-million-support-zambia-efforts-combat-drought-support-resilience-and-strengthen-food-security-feed-future-accelerator-country>

¹⁵⁷⁶ Burundi National Day, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. <https://www.state.gov/burundi-national-day-4/>

¹⁵⁷⁷ New US\$53 million agricultural development programme launched in Malawi to combat food insecurity, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 2 July 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/new-us-53-million-agricultural-development-programme-launched-in-malawi-to-combat-food-insecurity>

¹⁵⁷⁸ USDA Announces Additional RAPP Funding to Expand, Diversify Export Markets, U.S Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 5 August 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-announces-additional-rapp-funding-expand-diversify-export-markets>

¹⁵⁷⁹ The United States Announces \$45 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Haiti, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 5 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-05-2024-united-states-announces-45-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-haiti>

On 11 September 2024, the United States announced over USD100 million in humanitarian assistance for South Sudan through the Department of Agriculture Commodity Credit Corporation.¹⁵⁸⁰ This funding will enable emergency food assistance for food insecure individuals in the country.

On 11 September 2024, the USAID announced USD2 million in humanitarian aid for Chad amidst ongoing floods.¹⁵⁸¹ In part, this funding will enable the World Food Programme (WFP) to provide food assistance to individuals in Chad.

On 19 September 2024, National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan and Administrator and Feed the Future Coordinator Samantha Power announced over USD80 million in funding for the United States' global hunger initiative called Feed the Future.¹⁵⁸² This funding will support fertile land, diverse farming systems and economic growth in Malawi, Tanzania and Zambia to enable food security.

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁵⁸³ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

On 24 September 2024, Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack announced USD466.5 million in funding to the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program and Food for Progress program to strengthen global food security.¹⁵⁸⁴ Secretary Vilsack allocated USD248 million to the McGovern-Dole Program to support food security in Angola, Bangladesh, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Laos, Malawi and Rwanda and USD218.5 million to Food for Progress to help Benin, Cambodia, Madagascar, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, Tanzania and Tunisia strengthen their agricultural systems, adopt climate-smart technologies, sustainably increase productivity and expand international trade.

On 25 September 2024, the United States announced almost USD424 million in funding for Sudan.¹⁵⁸⁵ Of this, USD175 million from the Department of Agriculture's Commodity Credit Corporation will enable the delivery of "nearly 81,000 metric tons of food commodities from American farmers to support more than 1.2 million people experiencing acute food insecurity in Sudan."

¹⁵⁸⁰ The United States Announces More Than \$100 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for South Sudan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-announces-more-100-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-south-sudan>

¹⁵⁸¹ The United States Provides \$2 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Flood-Affected Populations in Chad, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 11 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-11-2024-united-states-provides-2-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-flood-affected-populations-chad>

¹⁵⁸² Feed the Future Announces \$80 Million to Double Down on Food Security in Malawi, Tanzania, and Zambia, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 19 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

<https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-19-2024-feed-future-announces-80-million-double-down-food-security-malawi-tanzania-and-zambia>

¹⁵⁸³ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

¹⁵⁸⁴ USDA Invests \$466.5 Million in Food Assistance, Agricultural Development Projects Worldwide, U.S Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 24 September 2024. Access Date: 30 September 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-invests-4665-million-food-assistance-agricultural-development-projects-worldwide>

¹⁵⁸⁵ United States Announces Nearly \$424 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Sudan and Others Affected by the Conflict, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 25 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-25-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-424-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-people-sudan-and-others-affected-conflict>

On 26 September 2024, USAID announced approximately USD535 million in humanitarian assistance for Syria.¹⁵⁸⁶ This funding will enable the delivery of food, water, medical care and other aid.

On 30 September 2024, USAID announced USD336 million in humanitarian assistance funding for Gaza and the West Bank.¹⁵⁸⁷ This funding will enable food assistance for Palestinians amidst ongoing crisis and food insecurity.

On 17 October 2024, USAID, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁵⁸⁸ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁵⁸⁹ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the United States International Development Finance Corporation joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁵⁹⁰ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

On 30 October 2024, Under Secretary for Trade and Foreign Agricultural Affairs Alexis Taylor announced the Food for Opportunity Program which expands opportunities for non-traditional United States commodities to qualify for international food assistance programs.¹⁵⁹¹ This project will receive USD50 million to support the purchasing of “U.S.-grown commodities to provide emergency food assistance” internationally.

On 4 November 2024, Secretary Blinken met with Israeli Defense Minister Yoav Gallant, advocating for continued humanitarian aid provision, including food, to the civilian population in Gaza.¹⁵⁹² This action testifies

¹⁵⁸⁶ United States Announces Nearly \$535 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the Syria Regional Response, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-26-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-535-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-syria-regional-response>

¹⁵⁸⁷ The United States Announces Nearly \$336 Million in Humanitarian Assistance to Support Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-30-2024-united-states-announces-nearly-336-million-humanitarian-assistance-support-palestinians-gaza-and-west-bank>

¹⁵⁸⁸ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁵⁸⁹ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁵⁹⁰ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

¹⁵⁹¹ USDA Launches Food for Opportunity Program, U.S. Department of Agriculture (Washington) 30 October 2024. Access Date: 1 November 2024. <https://fas.usda.gov/newsroom/usda-launches-food-opportunity-program>

¹⁵⁹² Secretary Blinken's Call with Israeli Defense Minister Gallant, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-israeli-defense-minister-gallant-4/>

to the United States' commitment to providing food security in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern hotspot.

On 6 November 2024, the United States alongside the IFAD Executive Board and Sierra Leone signed a USD105 million agreement for the Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project over eight years.¹⁵⁹³ This project supports local farmers while enhancing food security and sustainable development in Sierra Leone, a hotspot region.

On 15 November 2024, Secretary Blinken discussed the opportunities for increasing access to humanitarian aid for people in Gaza with Israeli Foreign Minister Gideon Sa'ar.¹⁵⁹⁴ This action demonstrates the United States' commitment to provide food security in the Palestinian Territories, a highest concern area.

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁵⁹⁵ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with the United States as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 21 November 2024, the United States provided USD4 million in funding to the WFP to support 52,000 people in the Democratic Republic of Congo.¹⁵⁹⁶ Of this, USD3.5 million will support food security and nutrition for individuals affected by floods.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁵⁹⁷ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 26 November 2024, Secretary Blinken acknowledged the humanitarian crisis in Sudan and emphasized the collaborative efforts of the WFP to respond to the crisis.¹⁵⁹⁸ This action demonstrates the United States' commitment to aiding food insecurity in a highest concern region.

¹⁵⁹³ IFAD and Sierra Leone partner to boost farm productivity with Livestock and Livelihoods Development Project, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 6 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/ifad-and-sierra-leone-partner-to-boost-farm-productivity-with-livestock-and-livelihoods-development-project>

¹⁵⁹⁴ Secretary Blinken's Call with Israeli Foreign Minister Sa'ar, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-israeli-foreign-minister-saar/>

¹⁵⁹⁵ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁵⁹⁶ The United States boosts WFP's emergency operations in the Republic of Congo, World Food Programme (Brazzaville) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/united-states-boosts-wfps-emergency-operations-republic-congo>

¹⁵⁹⁷ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁵⁹⁸ Secretary Antony J. Blinken At a Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-antony-j-blinken-at-a-press-availability-54/>

On 3 December 2024, President Joe Biden announced over USD1 billion in humanitarian assistance for 31 African countries including Nigeria, Burkina Faso, South Sudan, Chad and Mali.¹⁵⁹⁹ This funding will help address the food security and nutrition crisis in the region.

On 5 December 2024, the Department of State announced USD41.1 million in funding for the Vision for Adapted Soils and Crops led by the United States and hosted by IFAD.¹⁶⁰⁰ This funding will support food security and support small farmers in priority areas such as Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania and Zambia by “improving soil fertility, promoting crop diversity and boosting agricultural productivity.”

On 12 December 2024, USAID announced USD29 million in funding to address food insecurity in Somalia.¹⁶⁰¹ This funding will support approximately 80,000 vulnerable households in South Central Somalia.

On 13 December 2024, USAID’s Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance provided USD118 million to the WFP to provide in-kind food assistance and cash transfers to over one million people in Burundi, Djibouti, Kenya, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, Tanzania and Uganda.¹⁶⁰²

On 19 December 2024, Secretary Blinken announced approximately USD200 million in humanitarian assistance, including food aid, for Sudan.¹⁶⁰³

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine. The United States has taken strong action in all five areas of “highest concern”: the Palestinian Territories, South Sudan, Sudan, Haiti and Mali. It has also taken strong action in Syria, Chad and the Democratic Republic of Congo, three areas classified as “high concern,” and Sierra Leone, Malawi, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Zambia and Nigeria, six “hotspots.”

Thus, the United States receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alisa Yudina

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine.

¹⁵⁹⁹ The United States Announces More Than \$1 Billion in Humanitarian Assistance to Address Food Insecurity and Other Needs in Africa, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 3 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-03-2024-united-states-announces-more-1-billion-humanitarian-assistance-address-food-insecurity-and-other-needs-africa>

¹⁶⁰⁰ The US commits to disburse an additional US\$41.1 million to improve soil health and diversify crop production in Africa, International Fund for Agricultural Development (Rome) 5 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.ifad.org/en/w/news/the-us-commits-to-disburse-an-additional-us-41.1-million-to-improve-soil-health-and-diversify-crop-production-in-africa>

¹⁶⁰¹ USAID Provides Additional \$29 Million to Support Resilience and Food Security in Somalia, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-12-2024-usaid-provides-additional-29-million-support-resilience-and-food-security-somalia>

¹⁶⁰² United States supports displaced families in Eastern and Central Africa, World Food Programme (Nairobi) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.wfp.org/news/united-states-supports-displaced-families-eastern-and-central-africa>

¹⁶⁰³ United States Provides Nearly \$200 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Sudan, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 19 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-19-2024-united-states-provides-nearly-200-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-people-sudan>

On 19 June 2024, Commissioner for Crisis Management Janez Lenarčič visited the Democratic Republic of Congo announcing the EU's plan to provide EUR99 million in humanitarian aid for the country.¹⁶⁰⁴ This aid will include food provisions to help address the escalating food security crisis in the region.

On 20 June 2024, the European Commission allocated EUR15 million in humanitarian aid to Myanmar including food provisions.¹⁶⁰⁵ This action will help to reduce food insecurity in a global high concern hotspot.

On 23 July 2024, European Commissioner of International Partnerships Jutta Urpilainen endorsed the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty and expressed the European Union's intent to join the alliance.¹⁶⁰⁶ In her speech at the G20 Ministerial Task Force meeting, Commissioner Urpilainen expressed concern over food insecurity in Ukraine and Gaza and reiterated the European Union's pledge of EUR20 million to the Amazon Fund, which supports sustainable agroforestry among Indigenous populations and smallholders in Brazil.

On 21 August 2024, the EU allocated EUR122 million in humanitarian aid to the Greater Horn of Africa, funding food and nutrition assistance, along with sanitation and health.¹⁶⁰⁷ Of this, EUR42 million will go to Ethiopia, EUR40 million to Somalia and EUR40 million to South Sudan, thus addressing the food security crisis in two hotspots and one highest concern hotspot region.

On 22 August 2024, the EU allocated EUR35 million in humanitarian aid to West Africa, with the funding supporting food assistance, nutrition, health, sanitation and shelter.¹⁶⁰⁸ Of this amount, the EU allocated EUR10 million to Burkina Faso, EUR8 million to Mali, EUR8 million to Niger, EUR8 million to Mauritania, EUR5 million to Nigeria and EUR3 million to countries in the Gulf of Guinea. This funding addresses the food security crisis in one highest concern hotspot and two hotspot regions.

On 6 September 2024, the European Investment Bank signed a EUR30 million loan with the Agricultural Bank of Senegal, supporting the Senegal's food sovereignty, developing sustainable value chains and increasing local production capacity.¹⁶⁰⁹

On 23 September 2024, G7 foreign ministers reiterated their support of humanitarian aid to Ukraine, Gaza and Sudan.¹⁶¹⁰ Members also expressed their commitment to cooperation with African states to improve food security and agricultural productivity.

¹⁶⁰⁴ EU to provide €99 million in humanitarian assistance for Democratic Republic of the Congo, European Commission (Brussels) 19 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3266

¹⁶⁰⁵ EU releases €15 million in humanitarian aid for people in Myanmar and refugees on the country's borders, European Commission (Brussels) 20 June 2024. Access Date: 29 September 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_3361

¹⁶⁰⁶ Speech by Commissioner Urpilainen at the G20 Ministerial Task Force meeting for the establishment of the Global Alliance against Hunger and Poverty, European Commission (Rio de Janeiro) 23 July 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/speech_24_4003

¹⁶⁰⁷ EU allocates €122 million for humanitarian aid in the Greater Horn of Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 21 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4323

¹⁶⁰⁸ EU allocates €35 million in additional humanitarian aid for West Africa, European Commission (Brussels) 22 August 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4322

¹⁶⁰⁹ Senegal: la Banque Agricole and EIB sign agreement to back food sovereignty with EU support, European Investment Bank (Dakar) 6 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-321-la-banque-agricole-et-la-bei-avec-le-soutien-de-l-ue-signent-un-accord-pour-appuyer-la-souverainete-alimentaire-du-senegal>

¹⁶¹⁰ Foreign Ministers' Chair's Statement (New York) 23 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/240923-statement.html>

On 27 September 2024, President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen pledged EUR213 million to fight food insecurity in Africa, Afghanistan, Venezuela and Palestine.¹⁶¹¹ The EU also allocated EUR69 million to Sudan in response to the Sudan war.

On 28 September 2024, the European Commission donated EUR10 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon, funding food assistance to Lebanese and Syrian refugees.¹⁶¹²

On 2 October 2024, the European Commission pledged an additional EUR30 million in humanitarian aid to Lebanon.¹⁶¹³ This aid package provides food assistance, shelter and healthcare to an estimated two million food insecure Lebanese and Syrian refugees.

On 17 October 2024, the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, France, Canada, the United Kingdom, the US Agency for International Development, Norway, Sweden, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland and Switzerland released a joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan.¹⁶¹⁴ The joint statement called for immediate, coordinated assistance to address a humanitarian crisis marked by food insecurity and famine. It also highlighted famine conditions in Zamzam camp for displaced people, an elevated famine risk in South Kordofan and a severe food crisis in Darfur.

On 17 October 2024, the European Council reiterated the importance of global food security at the European Council meeting.¹⁶¹⁵ It condemned Russia's attacks on port infrastructure and commercial ships, weaponizing food and disrupting global food security.

On 22 October 2024, G7 development ministers adopted a joint statement at the G7 Development Meeting in Italy.¹⁶¹⁶ The Ministers reaffirmed their support for the G7 Apulia Initiative which works towards establishing sustainable, resilient and inclusive food systems and for the Innovation Challenge project which aims to combat malnutrition.

On 24 October 2024, the European Investment Bank joined the G7 Public Development Banks and Development Financial Institutions in a Collaborative on Sustainable Food Systems.¹⁶¹⁷ This collaborative aims to strengthen cooperation and private sector participation in enhancing food security within global emerging markets.

¹⁶¹¹ European Commission pledges €260 million to Gavi for 2026–2027 and over €200 million in additional humanitarian aid, European Commission (New York) 27 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4828

¹⁶¹² EU releases €10 million in humanitarian aid for people in Lebanon affected by the escalation of hostilities, European Commission (Brussels) 28 September 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_4941

¹⁶¹³ EU boosts humanitarian aid to Lebanon by €30 million, bringing total to over €100 million for 2024, European Commission (Brussels) 2 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_5010

¹⁶¹⁴ Joint donor statement on Humanitarian Access in Sudan by the UK, USAID, Norway, Sweden, France, Germany, Netherlands, Ireland, Switzerland, Canada and the European Commissioner for Crisis Management, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 17 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/sudan/news/article/joint-donor-statement-on-humanitarian-access-in-sudan-by-the-uk-usaid-norway>

¹⁶¹⁵ European Council conclusions, 17 October 2024, European Council (Brussels). 17 October 2024. Access Date: 26 October 2024. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/10/17/european-council-conclusions-17-october-2024/>

¹⁶¹⁶ Mr Thani Mohamed-Soilihi, Minister of State for Francophonie and International Partnerships, attended the G7 Development Meeting in Pescara, Italy, Ministère de l'Europe et des Affaires Étrangères (Paris) 16 October 2024. Access Date: 30 October 2024. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/summits-and-global-affairs/france-s-action-in-the-g7/article/mr-thani-mohamed-soilihi-minister-of-state-for-francophonie-and-international>

¹⁶¹⁷ G7 financial institutions team up for sustainable food systems, European Investment Bank (Pescara) 24 October 2024. Access Date: 31 October 2024. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2024-390-g7-financial-institutions-team-up-for-sustainable-food-systems>

On 17 November 2024, President von der Leyen reaffirmed the EU's commitment to food security and the fight against hunger during Session I of the G20: Social Inclusion and the Fight against Hunger and Poverty meeting.¹⁶¹⁸

On 18 November 2024, the G20 officially launched the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty at the G20 Summit in Rio de Janeiro.¹⁶¹⁹ The Global Alliance will work to “eradicate hunger and poverty” by 2030 while supporting sustainable development and reducing inequalities, with France as one of 148 founding members. Beneficiary members of the Alliance include Mali, Palestine and Haiti which are highest concern areas, Chad and Myanmar which are high concern areas and Sierra Leone, Burkina Faso, Somalia, Ethiopia, Lebanon and Mozambique which are hotspot areas.

On 26 November 2024, G7 Foreign Ministers released a statement condemning the increase in Russian attacks in the Black Sea region which impact global food security.¹⁶²⁰ The ministers also welcomed the “Food for Gaza” initiative, acknowledged the importance of humanitarian aid to address food insecurity in Gaza, encouraged the launch of the G7 Apulia Food Systems Initiative to address food insecurity and fight child malnutrition in Africa, expressed concern about rising food insecurity in Haiti and encouraged increased humanitarian aid to help the Haitian people.

On 12 December 2024, the European Commission launched a new Humanitarian Aid Bridge to deliver humanitarian aid, including food, to Syria.¹⁶²¹ The Commission also announced EUR4 million in additional funding to support the delivery “of food parcels to 61,500 people in northern Syria.”

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to remain steadfast in addressing the escalating global food security and nutrition crisis, aggravated by Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine. It has taken strong action in four areas of “highest concern”: South Sudan, Sudan, Mali and the Palestinian Territories. It has taken strong action in four areas of “high concern”: the Democratic Republic of Congo, Syria, Chad and Myanmar. It has also taken strong action in seven “hotspots”: Ethiopia, Somalia, Burkina Faso, Nigeria, Lebanon, Niger and Mozambique. As such, it has taken strong action in at least three of the five highest concern areas and at least 10 of the 20 areas of very high concern and hotspots.

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

Analyst: Maggie Hung

¹⁶¹⁸ Remarks by President von der Leyen at Session I of the G20: Social Inclusion and the Fight against Hunger and Poverty, European Commission (Rio de Janeiro) 17 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/statement_24_5924

¹⁶¹⁹ World Leaders Launch the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty (Rio de Janeiro) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 10 December 2024. <https://globalallianceagainsthungerandpoverty.org/new/world-leaders-launch-the-global-alliance-against-hunger-and-poverty-2/>

¹⁶²⁰ G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Statement (Fiuggi-Anagni, Italy) 26 November 2024. Access Date: 29 November 2024.

<https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/241126-statement.html>

¹⁶²¹ EU launches Humanitarian Air Bridge operation for Syria to deliver emergency supplies and boosts humanitarian funding, European Commission (Brussels) 12 December 2024. Access Date: 20 December 2024.

https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_24_6425