

World Food Summit 2022

- Transforming Global Food Systems to Combat Climate Change

Preamble

At the sixth World Food Summit on May 5 2022, Ministers of Albania, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden have discussed how to transform the global food systems to combat climate change, and how climate change is affecting global food systems.

The vulnerability of the global food system is becoming more and more evident. The global population is expected to increase by two billion before 2050. Combined with the effects of recent years pandemic, regional droughts and floods, and regional conflicts, there is a strong need for a transformation of the current food and supply chains.

It is imperative that governments across the world implement new innovative and climate-friendly solutions to improve the world's biodiversity, food security and the health of the world's population, while at the same time reducing the effects of climate change and environmental degradation.

The need to act

We, the Ministers of Albania, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden, are concerned about the impact of climate change on the global food systems. With this World Food Summit, we are building on the foundation made at the UN Food Systems Summit in 2021, and preparing the ground for further discussion at COP27 in Egypt in November 2022.

We recognize our responsibility to act against climate change and food uncertainty, and the need to implement necessary solutions to reduce the effects of extreme weather and increasing overuse of the world's resources.

We acknowledge the need for a safer and healthier world that is more sustainable, where all people have access to consistent and reliable food and water sources, and at the same time are less vulnerable to extreme weather and climate change.

We aim to implement solutions that support the transformation of food systems and highlight the following topics where action is necessary:



Healthy and sustainable diets: A green transition towards more healthy and sustainable diets is crucial in order to ensure healthy, sustainable and climate-smart food production for the growing global population, while at the same time restoring and safeguarding our environment.

Deforestation-free value chains: COP26 marked the beginning of a stronger focus on the role of land-use and deforestation in the global climate-change discussion. On this critical junction towards COP 27, it is imperative to continue to push for actionable pathways to deliver on the Glasgow Leaders' Declaration on Forests and Land-use.

Food loss and food waste: Actions are required globally and locally to reduce food loss and food waste to meet the demands from a growing world population of almost 10 billion in 2050. Reducing food loss and waste requires the attention and actions of all, from food producers to retailers, and to consumers.

Green transition of the global agricultural production: The war in Ukraine threatens global food security, as Ukraine, Russia, and the Black Sea region are one of the world's most important areas for agricultural production and exports. It is urgent to continue the green transition of the global agricultural production while ensuring global food security.

The call to act

We, the Ministers of Albania, Bangladesh, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden, acknowledge the need for further action and strengthened cooperation. By signing this communiqué, the signees commit to supporting the process of transforming the current food systems in an effort to combat the growing effects of climate change.

We call on all stakeholders to implement solutions to promote diets that are both healthy and have lower environmental impacts through the support of new and holistic approaches to healthy and climate-friendly food consumption and production.

We call on all stakeholders to identify solutions to control legal deforestation and avoid illegal deforestation, in order to ensure that the production of all agricultural commodities is undertaken responsibly with regard to deforestation and the protection against biodiversity loss.

We call on all stakeholders to implement solutions that reduce the level of food loss and food waste, while improving food and nutrition security. This requires a substantial shift from both legislators and consumers .

We call on all stakeholders to further enhance the green transition of the global agricultural production while ensuring global food security.

