

G20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting 2023 under India G20 Presidency

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Three-day G-20 Agriculture Working Group meeting held with enthusiasm in Hyderabad

The G20 (Group of Twenty) is a meeting of the 19 countries and governments of the European Union (EU). It is committed to solving important issues related to international trade, such as international financial stability, climate change and sustainable development. The G20 includes many of the world's largest economies, including industrialized and developing countries; It accounts for approximately 80% of the world's gross domestic product (GWP), 75% of global trade, two-thirds of the world's population, and approximately 60% of the world's land area. The authors therefore titled Mike Callaghan and Tristram Sainsbury's conference "The G20 and the Future of International Business Governance" and John J. Cotton's conference "World Trade". G20 global governance. The G20 has two separate working groups: the Finance Group, the Sherpa Group, and the Outreach/Engagement Group.



Agriculture Working Group:

Agriculture Working Group (AWG) was In 2011, the sixth G20 meeting was held at the Cannes Summit in France. The establishment of the AWG is one of the outcomes of the Conference, especially in the field of agriculture and food security, towards the publication of the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) and taking effective steps with the vision quality of the Food Price Volatility and Agriculture Action Plan. Addressing World Agriculture and Food Problems.



Agriculture Working Group (AWG) held a working meeting in Hyderabad. The event started from June 15 to 17, 2023 and lasted for three days. More than 200 representatives from G20 member countries, invited countries and international organizations attended the meeting. Agriculture leaders from many countries and leaders-managers of international organizations attend this event.

AWG – India’s Presidency:

The Agriculture Working Group (AWG) has followed the "One World, One Family, One Future" theme of India's G20 presidency and is committed to promoting cooperation among G20 countries. This conference offers member states the opportunity to cooperate at the policy level and work together to achieve international economic stability and sustainable development. Current challenges facing member countries in agriculture include food insecurity, imbalances in global value chains, crop production and processing due to climate change.



G20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting: The G20 Agriculture Summit is an annual meeting of agricultural leaders from the member countries of the Horse Group (G20). It is a platform that will solve important problems in agriculture and encourage cooperation.

Objectives of the G20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting:

The main purpose of the G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting is to promote global food security, ensure sustainable agriculture and solve the economic problems of farmers. The following important points were emphasized at the meeting:

Food Security and Nutrition: The main purpose of the G20 Agriculture Ministers Meeting is to promote global food security, ensure sustainable agriculture and solve the economic problems of farmers. The following important points were emphasized at the meeting:

Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Resilience: The conference focused on using permaculture practices to reduce the effects of climate change and increase the energy of agriculture. This includes promoting climate-smart agriculture, conservation agriculture and using new technologies to optimize resources.

Innovation and Technology Transfer: G20 members discuss the importance of agricultural innovation and technology transfer. They are exploring ways to support agricultural research and development, promote digital agriculture and enable countries to share technology.

Rural Development and Poverty Alleviation: At the conference, the importance of rural development and poverty reduction in ensuring sustainable agricultural development was emphasized. Leaders discussed strategies to improve rural areas, provide farmers with better infrastructure and access to markets, and support rural communities by beginning capital development.

Trade and Market Access: G20 Agriculture Ministers recognized the importance of fair-trade policies and transparency in agriculture. They address issues related to market access, trade barriers, and reducing agricultural subsidies to create a global economy

Benefits of the G20 Agriculture Ministerial Meeting

The G20 Agriculture Summit brought many benefits to member countries and the global agricultural community:

Knowledge Sharing and Best Practices:

The conference provides a platform where member countries can exchange information, share experiences and learn from each other's best agricultural practices. This facilitates the use of new methods and technologies to increase agricultural productivity and sustainability.

Policy Coordination: Through the conference, member countries can coordinate their agricultural policies and pursue their international goals. This promotes cooperation and cooperation, thus improving the international management of agriculture.

International Collaboration: The Forum promotes international cooperation between governments, international organizations and other stakeholders. This cooperation enhances research and development, supports technology transfer and supports the measurement of agricultural potential.



Consensus Building: The G20 Agriculture Summit is a platform for building consensus on key issues and challenges related to agriculture. By sharing ideas and interests, members can work towards common solutions and common goals.

The 3-day Agriculture Summit under the G20 Agriculture Working Group (AWG) was held in Hyderabad on 15 July 2023. More than 200 representatives from member states, invited countries and international organizations attended the meeting. Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shri Narendra Singh Tomar said in the press conference that important agricultural projects were discussed in the meeting. These areas form the basis of this year's Agriculture Committee. Tomar said that India is fully committed to food and nutrition security under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi, has created uniform policies and implemented them, and the process has been successful.

Indian Union Minister Tomar said that this time, India will assume the role of G20 presidency as the competent leader of Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Therefore, the meeting of the Agriculture Working Committee was held in Hyderabad from 15 to 17 June 2023. Shri Tomar said that the importance of Agriculture Working Committee is first: (a) Improvement oriented security and nutrition Social security to promote agricultural diversity and improve food security. (b) Secondly, for permaculture and green finance and climate-resilient agriculture, more precisely permaculture, using a climate-smart approach focusing on climate-resilient technologies and agricultural models. (c) Third, strengthening and functioning of value chains by empowering small and small farmers, women and youth, sharing technology and investment, and increasing agricultural value and food trade (d) Fourth, digitalization supports the transformation of agriculture; Model the agricultural data platform as a digital product and use new technologies to

transform the food supply chain. These issues were discussed in different meetings.

Tomar said that India is prosperous and strong in agriculture, that it shares its knowledge and experience in agriculture for the benefit of the world, and that we will prepare for the future. He said that many new areas have been created in the country's agriculture in the past nine years, and the welfare of small and medium-sized farmers is an important goal. The decisions taken are in the interest of agriculture in light of climate change and the environment. In this regard, International Nation Year (Shri Anna), declared by the United Nations with the initiative of India, is celebrated in the country and all over the world. In addition to this, India has also increased farmers' awareness about growing various crops. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed various types of climates. India is ready for the advancement of farmers and agriculture by promoting organic and natural farming and permaculture systems. Groups such as the G20 are useful, including developing effective strategies to solve agricultural problems.

Shri Tomar said that agriculture is following good policies and developing a solution for our food using the destruction plan. These efforts highlight the importance of digital agricultural ecosystems and highlight the important role of governments and stakeholders in implementing and supporting digital solutions to improve our agricultural environment. He said many agricultural products in India rank first or second in the world. Additionally, India's agricultural exports are also increasing, which benefits farmers. He expressed his belief that the discussion at this conference was conducted

in the spirit of "One World, One Family, One Future" and that the cooperation of leaders from many countries demonstrated the transformative power of collective action.

Union Minister of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare Shri Kailash Chowdhary, Sushri Shobha Karandlaje and Union Minister of Agriculture Shri Manoj Ahuja also attended the meeting.

The G20 Agriculture Working Group (AWG) meeting began on 15 June 2023 in Hyderabad. More than 200 delegates were invited to the meeting, including leaders and presidents of G20 member states, countries and international organizations.

The exhibition was opened by Shri Kailash Choudhary, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, on the first day of the three-day G20 Ministerial Meeting. Participants showcased their achievements in agriculture and other fields.

Waste management, post-harvest, smart and sensitive agriculture, innovative agriculture, management, respect for prices, etc. were discussed at the fair. There are 71 stands covering the areas. 15 stands out of 71 were exhibited. The latest developments of research institutes/organizations were presented by ICAR institutions, 07 stores were presented by other departments, 09 stores were presented by private companies, 33 stores were given to agricultural enterprises - UPS gives them the opportunity to present their activities, achievements. and progress was made and the remaining 07 stores were allocated to the Telangana government to showcase their latest achievements.



Following the opening of the exhibition, the day was devoted to agricultural representatives meeting with representatives from member states, invited countries and international organizations, followed by a meeting consisting of intra-group activities.

The first side event is based on the topic "Managing agribusiness for profit, people and planet". The opening speech was made by Dr. Johan Swinnen, IFPRI Director General. The discussion was moderated by Dr. Shobhana Kumar Pattanayak, former Secretary, DA&FW. Employees of many private companies involved in the development of energy products attended the conference. The aim of the conference is to provide examples of managing the balances between income, people and planet. They also discussed how to identify solutions, policies and programs to achieve greater sustainability throughout the food supply chain. The event then continued with a question-and-answer session with the audience. The second event organized with the theme "Connecting the Digitally Disconnected: Harnessing the Power of Agricultural Digital Technology". The event was started by Ms. Xochitl Torres Small, Secretary of the United States Department of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Development and convener, and Mr. Asian Development Bank (ADB) General Manager

Kenichi Yokoyama made a request. important message. The discussion was moderated by Mr. Rentala Chandrashekar, President, Digital Futures Centre. The conference featured experts from various agricultural technology companies, start-ups and international organizations. The conference focused on exploring strategies to evaluate and replicate best practices in digital agriculture projects and discussing the case for governments and people making interventions to encourage, support and bridge the gap between different people.

Both events ended with the moderator's closing speech and the presentation of awards to all participants. On one side of the event, delegates discuss agribusiness management for income, people and planet, and digital connectivity using the power of technologies in agriculture. Both sides of the event were attended by fans. Also, Union Agriculture Minister Narendra Singh Tomar held bilateral talks with agriculture leaders of Oman, Vietnam, Canada and other countries. Delegates also saw the City of Pearls' plans to unite India's culture and diversity, art, culture and heritage.

Conclusion:

The G20 Agriculture Summit plays an important role in promoting international cooperation on sustainable agriculture. Member countries can work together to make agriculture more dynamic and inclusive by addressing issues related to food safety, security, innovation, rural development and business. This conference is the foundation of international cooperation, knowledge sharing and policy management that ultimately benefits farmers, consumers and the entire world.
