

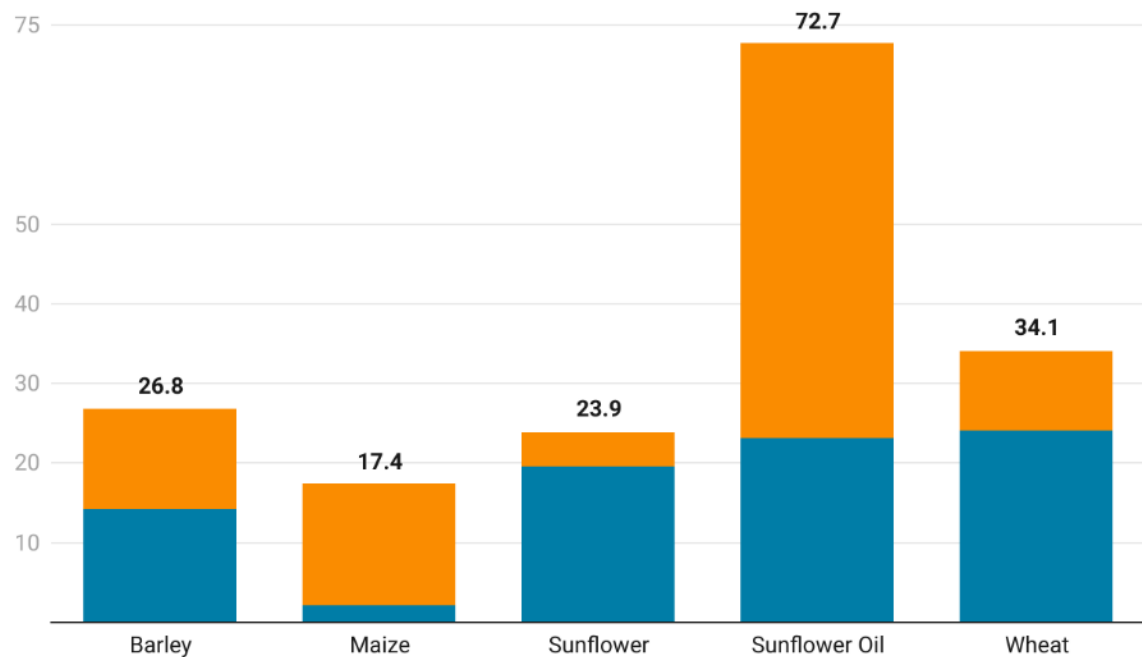
Update on rising food prices

Understanding the crisis
Mitigating its consequences
Preparing for the next crisis

The Ukraine and Russia crisis will have an immediate and direct impact on many countries

Share in global markets, volume

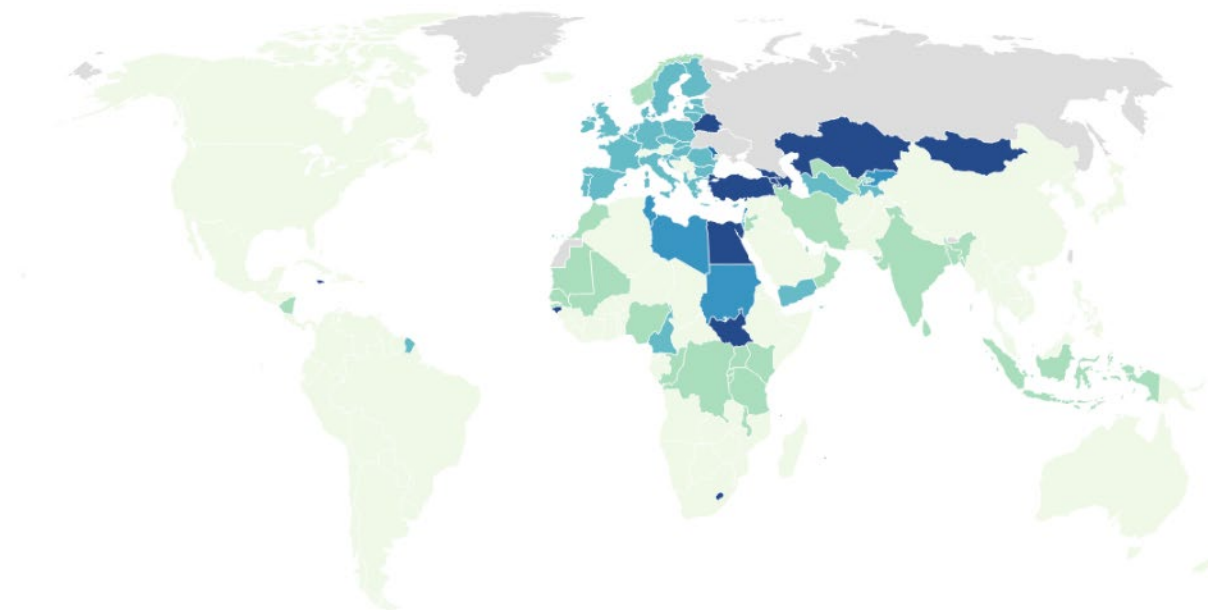
Russian Federation Ukraine



Intra-EU trade excluded from computations.

Chart: David Laborde • Source: COMTRADE • Created with Datawrapper

Share of the Russian Federation & Ukraine in imported calories



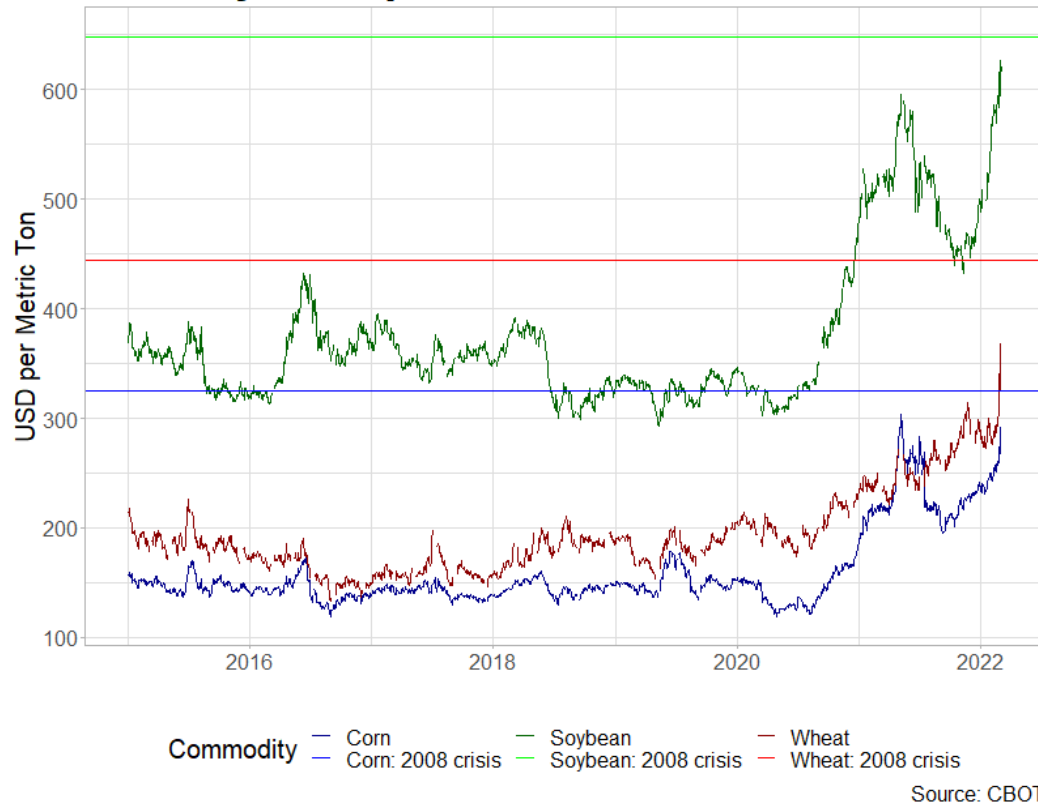
EU countries are considered as one market.

Map: David Laborde • Created with Datawrapper

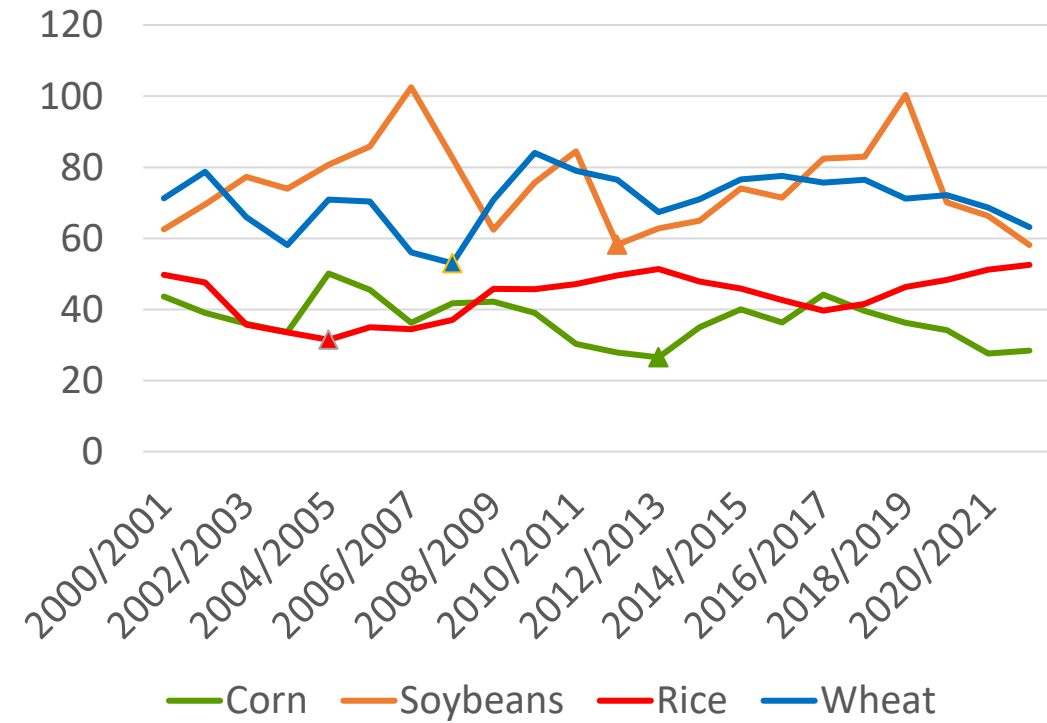
Food prices were already on the rise

The Ukraine-Russia crisis will impact countries directly or indirectly

Evolution of wheat, corn and soybean prices

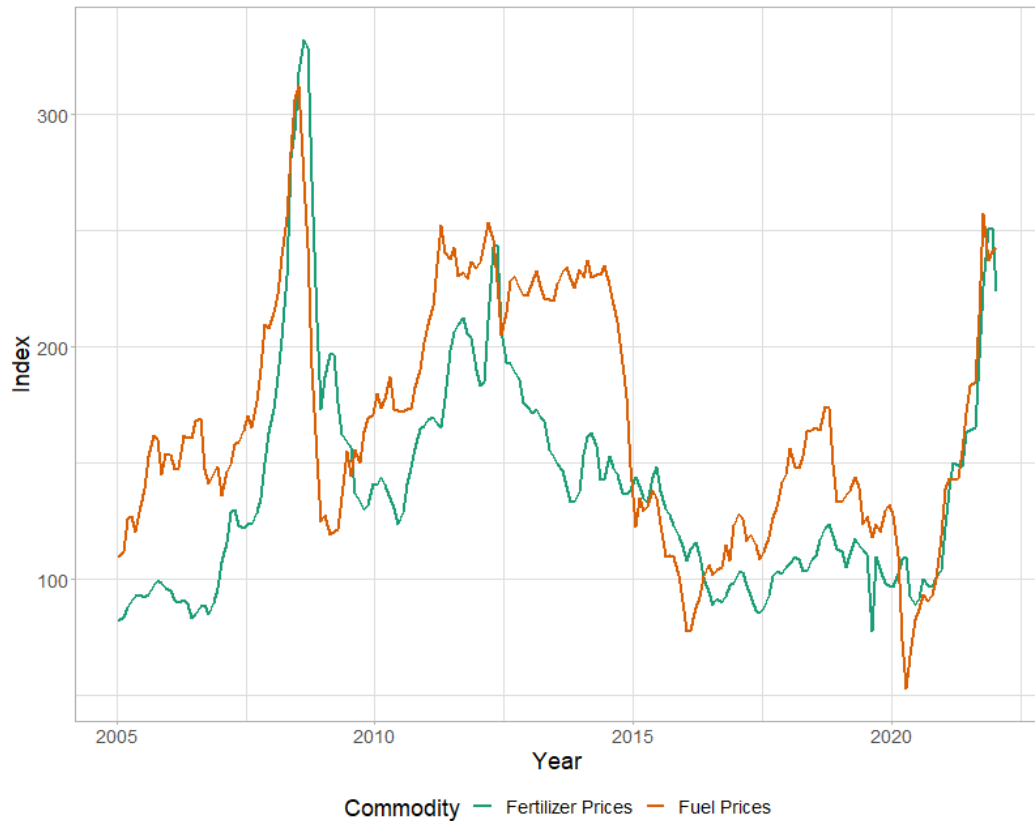


Low Global inventories Ending stocks (days of use)



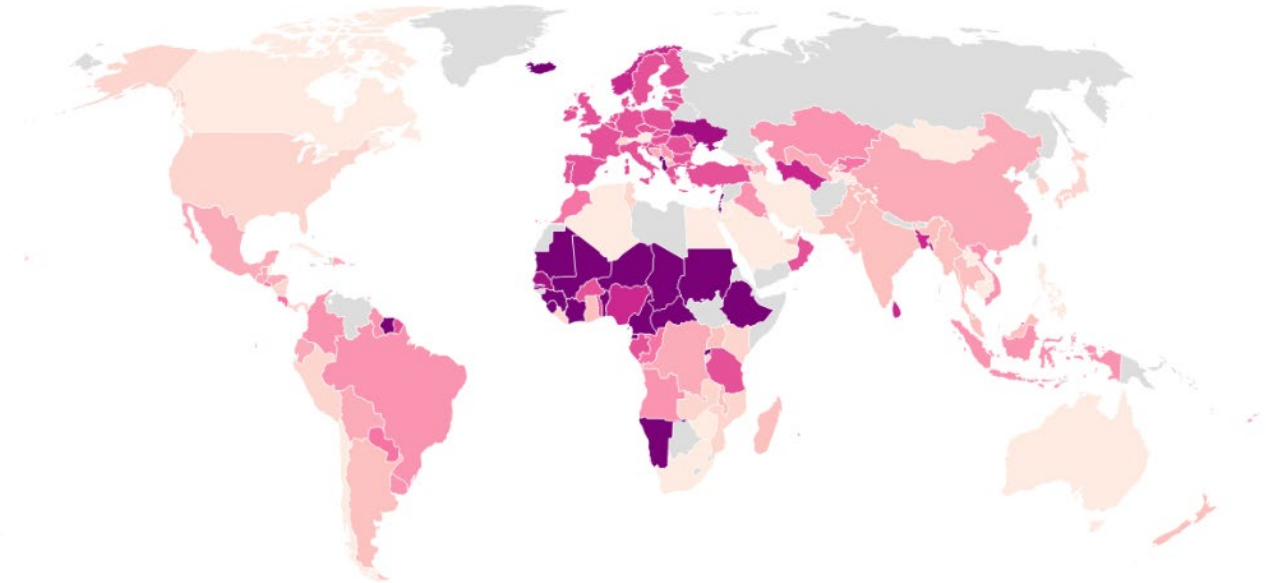
A dire situation beyond the food markets: input prices and the next harvest

Fertilizer and Fuel Prices



Based on IMF data

Percentage of the Russian Federation and Belarus in potassium fertilizer imports by country



Map: David Laborde • Source: COMTRADE • Created with Datawrapper

Policy responses matter during crisis (and after)!

World

Trade sanctions should avoid food and fertilizer businesses. Humanitarian operations should not be disrupted

Avoiding a spiraling crisis on global and regional markets through additional trade restrictions by exporters

Addressing global demand of crops for biofuels

Country

Supporting an open and inclusive global trading system by favorizing the emergence of new actors

Protecting consumers during the storm: the role of social safety net

Making sure that farmers have access to inputs for the next planting season

Long term repurposing of food policy spending's: realigning incentives for products and consumers

Ukraine crisis raising global food security concerns



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ABOUT RESEARCH PU

In the U.S., the war in Ukraine may have a modest impact on food costs, though grocery inflation is likely to ease this year regardless of the conflict, said Joseph Glauber, Director of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The impact on food prices in the Middle East and North Africa, where spring planting is disrupted in U



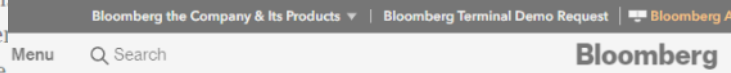
Blog: More than 6000 views in a few days compared to 600 in average

IFPRI Blog : Issue Post

How will Russia's invasion of Ukraine affect global food security?

FEBRUARY 24, 2022

BY JOSEPH GLAUBER AND DAVID LABORDE



Markets

War in World's Breadbasket Leaves Big Buyers Hunting for Grain

■ Russian grain exporters see Black Sea market 'on pause'



The New York Times

Ukraine Invasion Threatens Global Wheat Supply



SOCIÉTÉ
Agriculture, prix du gaz et du blé, trafic aérien... Les conséquences de la guerre en Ukraine



more than 25 news stories in major news outlets



Press Conference: 19 news outlets

Devex Dish

The New Humanitarian

FINANCIAL TIMES

to Russia, while Moscow recently sent troops to shore up the government in Kazakhstan, another large wheat producer. "We can start to see food becoming a weapon again in some strategic game," says David Laborde, senior research fellow at the International Food Policy Research Institute, the agricultural policy think-tank.

Foreign Policy

Russia's Invasion Is Wrecking the Wheat Market

David Laborde, a senior research fellow at the International Food Policy Research Institute, warned that as the war continues to rattle...



Blogs > What price wheat?

0606 NUTRITION, HEALTH AND FOOD SECURITY

What price wheat?

Crisis in Ukraine underscores the need for long-term solutions for global food
By Alison Bentley and Jason Donovan
February 28, 2022

How Russia's invasion of Ukraine will worsen global hunger

'All these shocks can bring people closer to the cliff.'



Providing accurate and relevant information in a middle crisis is not about improvisation

We are researchers, not pundits

Rapid response is built in capacity, expertise, models, data, that took years to build and constant efforts to maintain

Being ready and up-to-date has a cost

Investment in the capacity & infrastructure for policy analysis and rapid response

1CG pooled funding is fit for purpose

After COVID-19, this new crisis demonstrates our capacity to response

Addressing the regional concerns: Immediate actions for the production system in MENA

- Sufficient rainfall in the Middle East and West Asian countries would encourage rainfed spring planting of spring wheat and barley in countries such as Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, etc.
- Morocco: planting barley in the highlands, encourage wheat barley mixtures up to 50%
- Egypt is piloting wheat barley mixtures up to 30%



- In irrigated areas (Egypt, Sudan etc.) planting of staple crops wheat, maize rice, sorghum, millets;



Preventing Crisis at the heart of our strategy

CGIAR has been working silently for years to keep stability

70% Wheat in the world comes from varieties developed by CGIAR (CIMMYT/ICARDA)

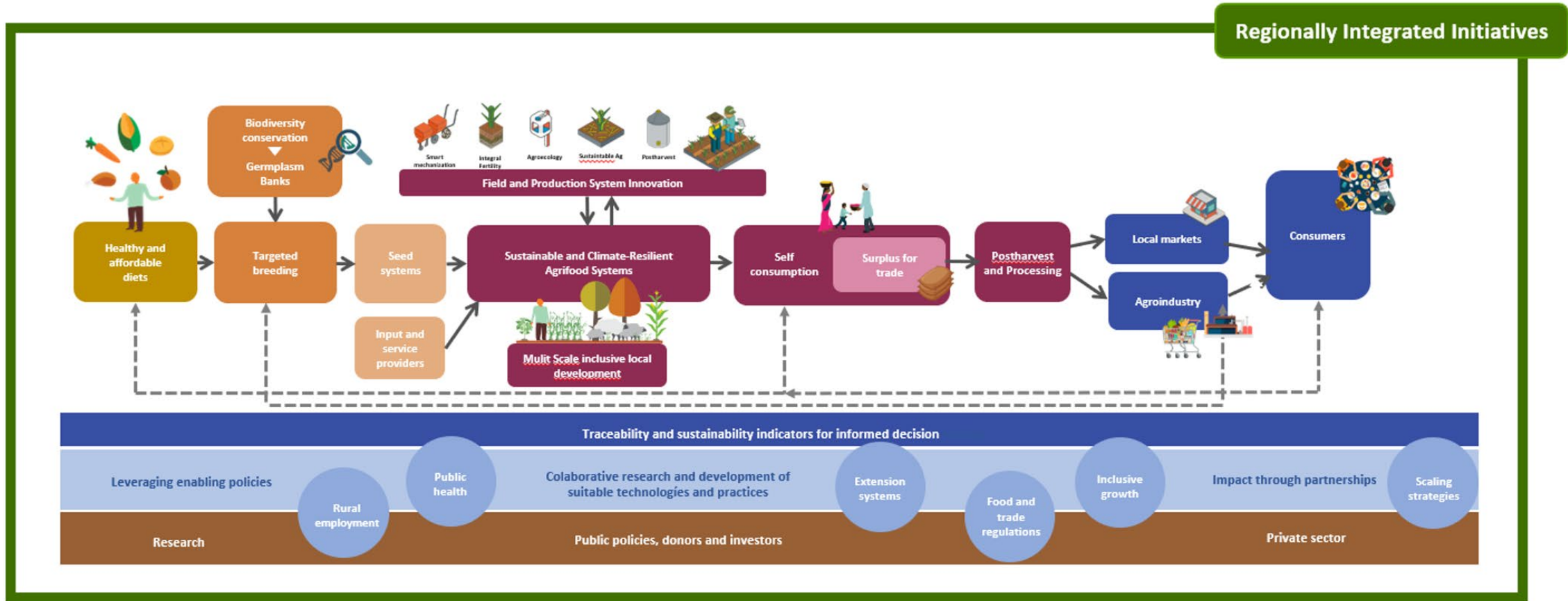
Research that is multi-disciplinary, transparent, and directed toward improving the resiliency of the food system and societies in case of unavoidable shocks triggering **multiple breadbasket failures**

- A focus on globally important risks to the cereals (wheat maize) systems
- A focus on biophysical shocks that may be able to be forecast through continuous monitoring and early warning systems

Innovation, knowledge, soil science and enhanced practices for sustainable and strategic use of soil nutrients

Appendix – Additional information

Rapid implementation of RII in the mayor cereal importing countries



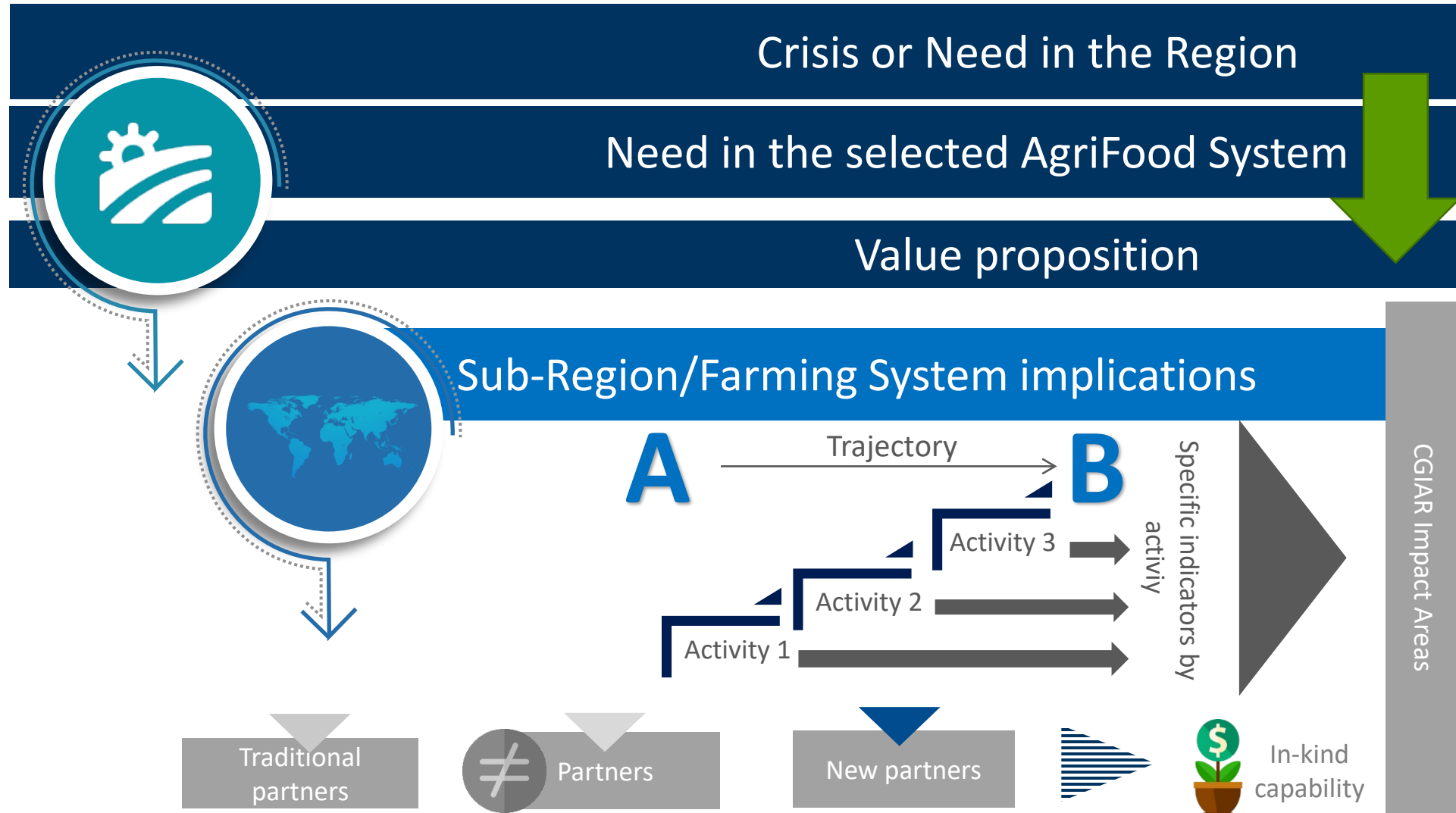
Genetic Innovation

Resilient Agri-Food Systems

Systems Transformation

Global thematic initiatives respond to demand from Regionally Integrated Initiatives (RIIs); at the same time, RIIs adapt, apply, and amplify the outcomes of CGIAR research with regions and countries.

Conceptual



RESEARCH ARTICLE

One CGIAR and the Integrated Agri-food Systems Initiative: From short-termism to transformation of the world's food systems

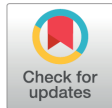
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Citation: Govaerts B, Negra C, Camacho Villa TC, Chavez Suarez X, Espinosa AD, Fonteyne S, et al. (2021) One CGIAR and the Integrated Agri-food Systems Initiative: From short-termism to transformation of the world's food systems. *PLoS ONE* 16(6): e0252832. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252832>

Editor: Abid Hussain, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Kathmandu, Nepal, NEPAL

Received: February 19, 2021

Accepted: May 23, 2021

Published: June 4, 2021

Peer Review History: PLOS recognizes the benefits of transparency in the peer review process; therefore, we enable the publication of all of the content of peer review and author responses alongside final, published articles. The editorial history of this article is available here: <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252832>

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Data Availability Statement: The manuscript does not contain datasets per se. Analysis of the

Abstract

Agri-food systems are besieged by malnutrition, yield gaps, and climate vulnerability, but integrated, research-based responses in public policy, agricultural, value chains, and finance are constrained by short-termism and zero sum thinking. As they respond to current and emerging agri-food system challenges, decision makers need new tools that steer toward multi-sector, evidence-based collaboration. To support national agri-food system policy processes, the Integrated Agri-food System Initiative (IASI) methodology was developed and validated through case studies in Mexico and Colombia. This holistic, multi-sector methodology builds on diverse existing data resources and leverages situation analysis, modeled predictions, and scenarios to synchronize public and private action at the national level toward sustainable, equitable, and inclusive agri-food systems. Culminating in collectively agreed strategies and multi-partner tactical plans, the IASI methodology enabled a multi-level systems approach by mobilizing design thinking to foster mindset shifts and stakeholder consensus on sustainable and scalable innovations that respond to real-time dynamics in complex agri-food systems. To build capacity for these types of integrated, context-specific approaches, greater investment is needed in supportive international institutions that function as trusted in-region 'innovation brokers.' This paper calls for a structured global network to advance adaptation and evolution of essential tools like the IASI methodology in support of the One CGIAR mandate and in service of positive agri-food systems transformation.

[One CGIAR and the Integrated Agri-food Systems Initiative: From short-termism to transformation of the world's food systems \(plos.org\)](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0252832)



Network of stakeholders

Input suppliers

Farmers

Extension services

Government

Extension areas

Infrastructure

Modules

Feedback

Research platforms

Impact areas

Basic research

Agro-ecological region

Knowledge hubs model

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT RESEARCH & PRACTICE
<https://doi.org/10.1080/14778238.2021.1884010>



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Knowledge management for innovation in agri-food systems: a conceptual framework

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ABSTRACT
 Knowledge is a critical enabling factor for healthy agri-food innovation systems (AIS). AIS and related knowledge management (KM) frameworks face significant implementation challenges. We review applications of KM to AIS, the current state of the art and shortcomings and present a new KM framework, Agricultural Knowledge Management for Innovation (AKM4I). Previous agricultural KM frameworks do not integrate innovation pragmatically, use linear, reductionist, top-down pathways to innovation, and do not explicitly incorporate issues of power, politics, ownership, and trust when combining scientific and local knowledge across multiple stakeholders. The AKM4I framework addresses systemic interactions favouring innovation outcomes by formalising flows and management of information and knowledge between diverse sets of stakeholders; and explicitly considering previously unresolved practical and relational barriers aiming to facilitate more equitable, rapidly evolving, and actionable knowledge generation and management for innovation and transformational change. An agricultural case study serves as an example of the implementation of AKM4I.

ARTICLE HISTORY
 Received 7 September 2019
 Accepted 26 January 2021

KEYWORDS
 Agri-food systems; knowledge management; agricultural innovation; conceptual framework; agricultural development; decision-support systems

- Action Research
- Research in context
- Research at scale in living labs

Gardeazabal et al., 2020
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/14778238.2021.1884010>