2024 G20 Rio de Janeiro Summit
Interim Compliance Report

20 November 2024 to 31 May 2025

Prepared by
Irene Wu and Mahek Kaur
and the G20 Research Group

www.g20.utoronto.ca • g20@utoronto.ca • @g20rg

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UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO

G20 Research Group
University of Toronto
6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto Ontario M5S 1H6 Canada
g20@utoronto.ca +1-416-946-8953
www.g20.utoronto.ca www.g7g20.utoronto

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11. Food and Agriculture: Fertilizer Shortages

"We aim to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution."

G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Argentina		0	
Australia		0	
Brazil			+1
Canada	−1		
China	−1		
France		0	
Germany			+1
India	−1		
Indonesia		0	
Italy	−1		
Japan			+1
Korea	−1		
Mexico	−1		
Russia	−1		
Saudi Arabia	−1		
South Africa		0	
Türkiye	−1		
United Kingdom		0	
United States			+1
African Union	−1		
European Union		0	
Average	−0.29 (36%)		

Background

Although first mentioned in the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, fertilizer shortages were reintroduced 10 years later at the 2022 Bali Summit.[4161] Since then, G20 leaders have acknowledged the critical role of fertilizers in global food production and highlighted the need to address these shortages to support efforts in increasing food security and mitigating malnutrition.[4162] According to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the demand for nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in fertilizers has steadily increased from 2016 to 2022.[4163] The G20 leaders recognize that addressing fertilizer shortages is crucial for boosting agricultural productivity and ensuring food security. By enhancing local production, improving trade and optimizing fertilizer use, the G20 aims to build on its past commitments to sustainable agricultural

[4161] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html

[4162] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html

[4163] World fertilizer trends and outlook to 2022, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Rome) n.d. Access Date: 5 March 2025. https://openknowledge.fao.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/42d5a668-f44c-4976-8540-8efdb0f4d17b/content

development and global food security. That said, the G20 has supported initiatives aimed at supporting food security since 2009.[4164]

At the 2009 Pittsburgh Summit, G20 leaders recognized the importance of sustained funding and targeted investments needed to improve food security.[4165]

At the 2010 Toronto Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitments to funding and investments to improve long-term food security.[4166] G20 leaders also called for financing to improve agricultural productivity in low-income countries.

At the 2011 Cannes Summit G20 leaders launched the Agricultural Market Information System, aimed at increasing transparency in agricultural markets.[4167] G20 leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to financial support for agriculture in low-income countries.

At the 2012 Los Cabos Summit, G20 leaders recognized the intersection between sustainable agriculture and climate change, affirming their support for available technologies, such as soil fertility enhancement.[4168] G20 leaders also called for an increase in the world's food supply, through adherence to the Agricultural and Food Strategic Plan.

At the 2013 St. Petersburg Summit, G20 leaders affirmed the St. Petersburg Development Outlook, which included actions to promote food security and sustainable food production.[4169] In line with previous G20 summits, G20 leaders called for greater support to the Secure Nutrition Knowledge Platform and advocated for results-based agricultural research in subsequent years.

At the 2014 Brisbane Summit, G20 leaders called for "facilitating responsible investment in agriculture and food systems," by emphasizing the importance of the Committee for World Food Security's Principles for Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems.[4170] G20 leaders also underscored the crucial role of the private sector in food distribution, stressing that investment in this sector is essential for strengthening global food security.

At the 2015 Antalya Summit, G20 leaders announced the G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems.[4171] The Action Plan emphasized the importance of increasing the global food supply.

At the 2016 Hangzhou Summit, G20 leaders reiterated their commitment to strengthening food security and advancing sustainable agricultural development.[4172]

[4164] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 September 2009. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html
[4165] G20 Leaders Statement: The Pittsburgh Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 24 September 2009. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2009/2009communique0925.html
[4166] The G20 Toronto Summit Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 June 2010. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2010/to-communique.html
[4167] Communiqué: G20 Leaders Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 4 November 2011. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2011/2011-cannes-communique-111104-en.html
[4168] G20 Leaders Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 June 2012. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2012/2012-0619-loscabos.html
[4169] G20 Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 6 September 2013. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2013/2013-0906-declaration.html
[4170] G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2014/g20_food_security_nutrition_framework.pdf
[4171] G20 Action Plan on Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) n.d. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2015/G20-Action-Plan-on-Food-Security-and-Sustainable-Food-Systems.pdf
[4172] G20 Leaders' Communiqué: Hangzhou Summit, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 September 2016. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2016/160905-communique.html

At the 2017 Hamburg Summit, G20 leaders supported sustainable agriculture, with a focus on rural areas.[4173] G20 leaders also urged the enhancement of the Agricultural Market Information System to improve transparency in global food markets, as well as protecting and managing water-related ecosystems.

At the 2018 Buenos Aires Summit, G20 leaders emphasized their commitment to the G20 Food Security and Nutrition Framework, encouraging collaboration between public and private stakeholders to propel agricultural efficiency.[4174]

At the 2019 Osaka Summit, G20 leaders highlighted the importance of utilizing technologies such as information and communications and AI to improve agricultural productivity and sustainability.[4175]

At the 2020 Riyadh Summit, G20 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to sustainable agriculture by endorsing the G20 Riyadh Statement to Enhance Implementation of Responsible Investment in Agriculture and Food Systems.[4176]

At the 2021 Rome Summit, G20 leaders committed to innovating agricultural solutions intended to end hunger and poverty while promoting long-term sustainable agriculture.[4177]

At the 2022 Bali Summit, G20 leaders committed to developing further measures toward food security, which included fertilizer shortage.[4178] G20 leaders mentioned groups such as the Agricultural Market Information System, FAO and the World Bank Group to better enact commitments towards improving the supply and demand of fertilizers in the market.

At the 2023 New Delhi Summit, G20 leaders emphasized the importance of fertilizers in agricultural productivity, especially in efforts towards eliminating hunger and malnutrition.[4179] G20 leaders looked towards encouraging equitable access to fertilizers through policies informed by the World Trade Organization's rules and regulations.

At the 2024 Rio de Janeiro Summit, G20 leaders committed to addressing fertilizer shortages as part of their commitment to agriculture and food production.[4180] G20 leaders emphasized the importance of looking at fertilizer shortage through "strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution."

Commitment Features

This commitment's overarching welfare target is to address the challenges of global fertilizer shortages and affect food production and prices, and thus quality of life. The commitment identifies instruments by which the G20 aims to achieve this goal, while also addressing environmental concerns about soil health and water efficiency.

[4173] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Shaping an Interconnected World, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 July 2017. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2017/2017-G20-leaders-declaration.html
[4174] G20 Leaders' Declaration: Building Consensus for Fair and Sustainable Development, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 1 December 2018. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2018/2018-leaders-declaration.html
[4175] G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 29 June 2019. Access Date: 5 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2019/2019-g20-osaka-leaders-declaration.html
[4176] Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 21 November 2020. Access Date: 4 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2020/2020-g20-leaders-declaration-1121.html
[4177] G20 Rome Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 31 October 2021. Access Date: 4 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2021/211031-declaration.html
[4178] G20 Bali Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 4 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2022/221116-declaration.html
[4179] G20 New Delhi Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 September 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2025. http://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2023/230909-declaration.html
[4180] G20 Rio de Janeiro Leaders' Declaration, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 18 November 2024. Access Date: 4 March 2025. https://www.g20.utoronto.ca/2024/241118-declaration.html

Definitions and Concepts

"Address" is understood to mean giving attention to a matter or deal with a problem.[4181]

"Challenge" refers to "something needing great mental or physical effort in order to be done successfully, or the situation of facing this kind of effort."[4182]

"Fertilizer" refers to "a natural or chemical substance that is spread on the land or given to plants, to make plants grow well."[4183]

"Shortage" refers to "a situation where there is not enough of something."[4184]

"Strengthening" is understood to mean to "make or become stronger."[4185] In the context of this commitment it refers to improving fertilizer production efforts, trade, and efficiency.

"Local" is understood to mean existing in a particular area.[4186] In the context of the commitment it refers to fertilizer production within the area of use.

"Increase" refers to "additional efforts to an old commitment" and not "adding new efforts in new ways."[4187]

"Efficiency" is understood to mean achieving the largest amount of useful work with as little quantity as possible.[4188]

"Utilize" refers to "use something in an effective way."[4189]

"Biofertilizers" is understood to mean the application of microorganisms as fertilizer.[4190]

"Need to" refers to an obligation; to have to have something, or to want something very much.[4191]

"Improve" is defined as "to get better, or to make something better."[4192] In a G20 context, when a commitment states that it will "improve" it should be interpreted to mean that old initiatives will be updated. It should not be interpreted to mean a new initiative.[4193]

[4181] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[4182] Challenge, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/challenge
[4183] Fertilizer, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/fertilizer
[4184] Shortage, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 14 March 2024. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/shortage
[4185] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[4186] Local, Cambridge Dictionary Cambridge (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/local
[4187] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 11 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[4188] Efficiency, Cambridge Dictionary Cambridge (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/efficiency
[4189] Utilize, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/utilize
[4190] A comprehensive overview of eco-friendly bio-fertilizers extracted from living organisms, National Library of Medicine (Bethesda) 18 October 2023. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC10663222/
[4191] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[4192] Improve, Cambridge Dictionary (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://www.oxfordreference.com/display/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803121301579

"Soil health" is defined as the continued capacity for soil to function as an ecosystem that sustains plant life.[4194]

"Minimize" refers to reducing "something to the least possible level or amount."[4195]

"Water pollution" is defined as the "contamination of fresh water by pollutants, i.e., human and/or animal wastes, agricultural pesticides and fertilizers, industrial toxic waste, etc."[4196]

General Interpretive Guidelines

This commitment identifies six criteria by which the G20 aims to address the challenges of global fertilizer shortages by 1) strengthening local production of fertilizers; 2) engaging in international fertilizer trade; 3) increasing fertilizer efficiency; 4) using biofertilizers; 5) addressing environmental concerns about soil health; and 6) addressing concerns about water efficiency.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to a G20 member that takes strong actions five or more of the criteria. Strong actions include policy, legal, financial/fiscal/monetary, human resources support, and active international cooperation.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to a G20 member that takes strong action in three of the six criteria, or weak action in at least four criteria. Weak actions include attendance without evidence of active participation in international forums, verbal or written reiteration of support, and signing memorandums of understanding with no tangible backing such as funds.

Non-compliance, or a score of −1, will be assigned to a G20 member that takes action two or fewer criteria, or takes actions directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment. Antithetical actions include halting funding schemes for fertilizer research, rescinding support for previous verbal or written initiatives, and withdrawing from agreements involving implementation plans for the use of fertilizers or bio fertilizers.

Scoring Guidelines

−1	The G20 member took strong action to address fertilizer challenges in two or fewer or weak action in three of the six criteria: 1) strengthening local production of fertilizers; 2) engaging in international fertilizer trade; 3) increasing fertilizer efficiency; 4) using biofertilizers; 5) addressing environmental concerns about soil health; and 6) addressing concerns about water efficiency; or taken actions directly and explicitly antithetical to the commitment.
0	The G20 member took strong action in three criteria or weak action in at least four of the six criteria.
+1	The G20 member took strong action in five or more criteria.

Compliance Director: Therese Angeline Reyes
Lead Analyst: Tisha Banerjee

Argentina: 0

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

[4193] Compliance Coding Manual for International Commitments, G20 Information Centre (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf
[4194] Soil Health, Natural Resources Conservation Service (Washington D.C.) n.d. Access Date: 10 March 2025. https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/conservation-basics/natural-resource-concerns/soils/soil-health
[4195] Minimize, Cambridge Dictionary Cambridge (Cambridge) n.d. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/minimize
[4196] Water pollution, Oxford Reference (Oxford) n.d. Access Date: 13 March 2025. https://www.oxfordreference.com/display/10.1093/oi/authority.20110803121301579

On 17 February 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries of the Ministry of Economy of Argentina announced a comprehensive update of the provisions governing fertilizers and agricultural amendments within the framework of Law No. 20,466.[4197] This update makes importing certified products easier by simplifying the registration procedures, facilitating a greater integration in the international fertilizer trade.

On 10 March 2025, Secretary Sergio Iraeta of the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries announced the reduction of import tariffs on fertilizers at ExpoAgro.[4198] This action aims to strengthen the existing international fertilizer trade relations between Argentina and foreign countries, increasing the supply of cost-effective fertilizers available to Argentina's agriculture industry.

On 3 April 2025, the Ministry of Deregulation and State Transformation announced the simplification of import and export rules for fertilizers under the National Service of Agrifood Health and Quality.[4199] This measure aims to enhance the quality of agricultural products and facilitate Argentina's integration into the international fertilizer market.

On 7 May 2025, the National Agricultural Technology Institute, under the Ministry of Economy, announced that it was working on the development of a new biofertilizer.[4200] The new biofertilizer, developed in cooperation with the Ovobrand Biogas Plant, promotes the development of sustainable agriculture.

Argentina has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages. It has taken action in four of the six criteria through exhibiting commitments regarding facilitating international fertilizer trade, making fertilizers available for local agricultural production, and the domestic production of a new biofertilizer for domestic use. Argentina has significantly simplified the process of importing fertilizers into the country, thus increasing its presence in the global fertilizer trade. Its partnership with private sector companies in the production of biofertilizers also helps to alleviate fertilizer shortages within the country. However, Argentina has not taken action on other important commitment criteria, increasing fertilizer efficiency while taking strong action to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

Thus, Argentina receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alison Haoying Yu

Australia: 0

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 1 March 2025, Australia's Grains Research Development Corporation commenced the "Addressing emerging nutrient limitations in the Australian grains industry for improved fertilizer management of potassium (K)" project which supports improved fertilizer efficiency.[4201]

[4197] El Gobierno Nacional simplifica normativa de fertilizantes para fortalecer el sector agroindustrial, La Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca del Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 17 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 March 2025. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-simplifica-normativa-de-fertilizantes-para-fortalecer-el-sector

[4198] El Gobierno Nacional presente en ExpoAgro, La Secretaría de Agricultura, Ganadería y Pesca del Ministerio de Economía (Buenos Aires) 10 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 March 2025. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-gobierno-nacional-presente-en-expoagro

[4199] SENASA simplificó procesos para la importación y exportación de fertilizantes, Ministerio de Desregulación y Transformación del Estado (Buenos Aires) 3 April 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 June 2025. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/senasa-simplifico-procesos-para-la-importacion-y-exportacion-de-fertilizantes

[4200] El INTA trabaja en la producción de un biofertilizante, Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (Buenos Aries) 7 May 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 27 June 2025. https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/el-inta-trabaja-en-la-produccion-de-un-biofertilizante

On 4 March 2025, the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES) held ABARES's Outlook Conference 2025 where a session was held on discussing the security and availability of essential inputs including fertilisers for bolstering the resilience of farming communities and securing them for long-term development.[4202] The conference also featured speakers from government ministers as well as private partners. This initiative advances Australia's commitment to strengthening local supply chains.

On 1 April 2025, Australia began the "Fostering the adoption of variable rate fertilizer application for improved nutrient use efficiency" project.[4203] This project improves nutrient use efficiency through the adoption of Variable Rate technology (VRT).

Australia has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Australia has taken action through the ABARES Outlook Conference to facilitate discussion on bolstering local production of fertilizers. It has also taken action through the grains Research Development Corporation to fund a series of projects to support improved fertilizer efficiency.

Thus, Australia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Chehzaad Farid Singh

Brazil: +1

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 3 December 2024, President Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva announced a BRL546.6 billion investment to boost sustainable agro-industrial chains for food, nutritional and energy security.[4204] This initiative aims to boost agri-business by three per cent per year from 2024-2026, including strengthening and modernizing of fertilizer and biofertilizer production chains.

On 12 December 2024, the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA) and the Government of the province of Mendoza, Argentina sign an agreement to foster cooperation in strategic areas of agribusiness and optimizing trade between the two countries.[4205] This agreement took place during a seminar hosted by the Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture, where Brazilian and Argentine representatives

[4201] Addressing emerging nutrient limitations in the Australian grains industry for improved fertiliser management of potassium (K), Australian Government Grains Research and Development Corporation (Canberra) 1 March 2025. Access Date: 3 September 2025. https://grdc.com.au/grdc-investments/investments/investment?code=UOQ2503-008RTX

[4202] ABARES Outlook 2025 Insights for Action: Fostering Growth in a Changing World, Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (Canberra) 4 March 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.agriculture.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/outlook-2025-a4-web-program.pdf

[4203] Fostering the adoption of variable rate fertiliser application for improved nutrient use efficiency,), Australian Government Grains Research and Development Corporation (Canberra) 1 April 2025. Access Date: 3 September 2025. https://grdc.com.au/grdc-investments/investments/investment?code=SPA2504-002SAX

[4204] Governo Federal anuncia R$ 546,6 bilhões em investimentos para impulsionar cadeias agroindustriais sustentáveis, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 3 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/governo-federal-anuncia-r-546-6-bilhoes-em-investimentos-para-impulsionar-cadeias-agroindustriais-sustentaveis

[4205] Brasil e Argentina avançam na cooperação para fertilizantes e insumos agrícolas em seminário bilateral, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 17 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-e-argentina-avancam-na-cooperacao-para-fertilizantes-e-insumos-agricolas-em-seminario-bilateral

reinforced their commitment to regional cooperation in agricultural inputs and fertilizers made during the 2024 G20 Summit.

On 6 December 2024, a MAPA-led Brazilian mission to Angola, coordinated by Minister of Agriculture and Livestock Carlos Fávaro, ended with two bi-lateral instruments signed. Both countries formally agreed to cooperation in agricultural research and strengthening relations in the agricultural and agro-industrial sectors between both government and private-sector partners.[4206] The Brazilian delegation highlighted Angola's potential in producing nitrogen fertilizers and their interest in acquiring it as well as Angola's benefit from usage of Brazilian agricultural technology and research.

On 12 February 2025, Minister of Agriculture and Livestock Carlos Fávaro received a Russian delegation under the International Municipalities of BRICS forum to discuss agriculture, food security and fertilizers.[4207] Both countries discussed cooperation in the fertilizer sector, with a focus on new Russian technologies and the need for fertilizer cooperation given Russia's role as Brazil's main supplier of fertilizers.

On 16 April 2025, Minister Fávaro participated in a bilateral meeting with the Minister of Agriculture of Iran Gholamreza Nouri Ghezeljeh.[4208] The primary topic of the meeting was bilateral trade, with both delegations discussing the expansion of trade in fertilizers, especially urea.

On 21 April 2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock took part in the 17th edition of the Salon International de l'Agriculture au Maroc, a large agricultural fair in Morocco.[4209] The Brazilian stand, which included partners from the fertilizer industry, aimed to strengthen its position in the North African agricultural market and create new opportunities for Brazilian exports.

On 5 May 2025, MAPA seized 336 tons of illegally distributed organic fertilizers.[4210] Distributing organic fertilizers without registration from the Ministry is harmful to soil health, as they may have imbalanced formulations that can harm soil health and contain biological contaminants. The suspension of the company that distributed the illegal organic fertilizers helps strengthen local production of fertilizers, ensuring the quality of products distributed to local producers while addressing environmental concerns to soil health due to the potential for biological contaminants in the fertilizer.

Brazil has fully complied with its commitment to combat fertilizer shortages though efforts to strengthen local production, engage in trade, increase fertilizer efficiency and encourage biofertilizer usage while protecting soil health and minimize water pollution. Brazil has taken steps to improve fertilizer relations and exchange fertilizer research with various countries that are, or potentially can become, large fertilizer producers. It has put great effort in expanding local production and research and development of fertilizers

[4206] Missão oficial em Angola registra formalização de parcerias e abertura de oportunidades para o setor agropecuário, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 12 December 2024. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/missao-oficial-em-angola-registra-formalizacao-de-parcerias-e-abertura-de-oportunidades-para-o-setor-agropecuario

[4207] Ministro Carlos Fávaro dialoga com delegação russa no Mapa sobre o Fórum IMBRICS, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 13 February 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-carlos-favaro-dialoga-com-delegacao-russa-no-mapa-sobre-o-forum-imbrics

[4208] Ministro Carlos Fávaro se reúne com ministro da Agricultura do Irã para ampliar cooperação comercial, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 17 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/ministro-carlos-favaro-se-reune-com-ministro-da-agricultura-do-ira-para-ampliar-cooperacao-comercial

[4209] Brasil amplia presença no agronegócio africano com participação na SIAM 2025, no Marrocos, Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 29 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/brasil-amplia-presenca-no-agronegocio-africano-com-participacao-na-siam-2025-no-marrocos

[4210] Operação apreende 336 toneladas de fertilizante orgânico sem registro no Mapa no interior de SP Ministério da Agricultura e Pecuária (Brasília) 5 May 2025. Translation Provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 28 June 2025. https://www.gov.br/agricultura/pt-br/assuntos/noticias/operacao-apreende-336-toneladas-de-fertilizante-organico-sem-registro-no-mapa-no-interior-de-sp

through investments and financial incentives, which also encourages biofertilizer as an alternative to traditional fertilizers. To complement this push, Brazil has put effort into regulating biofertilizer production, distribution and usage, with the aim of accounting for environmental impacts.

Thus, Brazil receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jackie Wang

Canada: −1

Canada has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 22 November 2024, Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Lawrence MacAulay announced CAD7.2 million into four AgriInnovative Program projects.[4211] The investment aims to aid strengthen local production of fertilizers and facilitate the production of innovative and more sustainable alternatives.

On 19 February 2025, Minister MacAulay and Saskatchewan Agriculture Minister Daryl Harrison reaffirmed their support for the Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation (SCIC) through continued funding for their 2025 Crop Insurance Program.[4212] The SCIC-led Program aims to aid farmers with policy and program offerings to improve the livestock sector of Canada. In particular, the SCIC is working on remote sensing technologies allowing farmers to measure soil moisture and plant growth.

On 7 March 2025, Minister MacAulay announced an interest-free limit on the Advance Payments Program at CDN250,000 for 2025.[4213] The initiative aims to support farmers in purchasing agriculture inputs such as fertilizers and fuels.[4214]

Canada has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Canada has taken strong action in strengthening local production of fertilizers, increasing fertilizer efficiency and moderate action in addressing environmental concerns about soil health through investments, payment programs and verbal affirmations. However, it has failed to take action in the other components of the commitment being engaging in international fertilizer trade, using biofertilizers and addressing concerns about water efficiency.

Thus, Canada receives a score of −1.[4215]

Analyst: Tatum Hillier

[4211] Minister MacAulay announces funding for innovations in sustainable agricultural technology, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 22 November 2024. Access Date: 21 April 2025. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2024/11/minister-macaulay-announces-funding-for-innovations-in-sustainable-agricultural-technology.html

[4212] Governments of Canada and Saskatchewan announce continued commitment through the 2025 Crop Insurance Program, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 21 April 2025. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2025/02/governments-of-canada-and-saskatchewan-announce-continued-commitment-through-the-2025-crop-insurance-program.html

[4213] Minister MacAulay announces interest-free limit under the Advance Payments Program will be set at $250,000 for 2025, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Ottawa) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2025/03/minister-macaulay-announces-interest-free-limit-under-the-advance-payments-program-will-be-set-at-250000-for-2025.html

[4214] Chapter 3: Lowering Everyday Costs, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 16 April 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://budget.canada.ca/2024/report-rapport/chap3-en.html#s3-1

[4215] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://budget.canada.ca, https://agriculture.canada.ca/en, https://www.canada.ca/en.html, https://www.pm.gc.ca/en, https://www.canada.ca/en/environment-climate-change.html, https://natural-resources.canada.ca/, https://www.cbc.ca/, https://www.ctvnews.ca/, http://www.globeandmail.ca, and http://www.nationalpost.com.

China: −1

China has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 9 December 2024, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs announced the completion of the third national soil census.[4216] This soil census plays a role in supporting China's agricultural modernization and ecological sustainability, identifying soil degradation issues and supporting measures to protect the ecological functions of soil and mitigate the impact of urbanization and industrialization on agricultural land.

On 14 February 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued a notice on agricultural technology innovations set from 2024-2028.[4217] The innovations aim to advance biotechnology and information technology, improve the quality of soil health, to cultivate self-reliance in the agricultural sector of the nation.

On 24 February 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs unveiled a policy blueprint for rural development.[4218] The blueprint aims to revitalize the rural agricultural scene, fortify food security and cultivate agricultural productivity by empowering local farmers, expanding infrastructure, developing efficient harvesting machinery, and cultivating the seed industry to breed more high yield seeds.

On 11 June 2025, Vice Minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs Zhang Zhili met with Grégoire Mutshail Mutomb Kangaji, Minister of Agriculture and Food Security of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).[4219] The representatives discussed deepening collaboration between the two nations regarding agricultural endeavours through a Memorandum of Understanding. The cooperation between China and the DRC aims to promote soil health and utilize fertilizers to enhance soil productivity in the DRC and its neighboring countries.

China has not complied with the commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. While taking some action to address environmental concerns about soil health, it has not taken any action in the other five components of the commitment.

Thus, China receives a score of −1.[4220]

Analyst: Nicole Chi Yan Tsang

France: 0

France has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, take efforts to increase fertilizer efficiency, encourage the domestic use of biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

[4216] Soil census to provide insight for agricultural practices, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202412/t20241210_301401.html

[4217] China pushes for high-level self-reliance in agricultural tech, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 18 April 2025. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202502/t20250220_301456.html

[4218] China's new push for rural reform, revitalization, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 24 February 2025. Access Date: 13 May 2025. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202502/t20250227_301460.html

[4219] Vice Minister Zhang Zhili Meets with Agriculture Minister of DRC, Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (Beijing) 13 June 2025. Access Date: 21 June 2025. http://english.moa.gov.cn/news_522/202506/t20250616_301509.html

[4220] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://english.www.gov.cn/, https://english.moa.gov.cn/, https://www.chinadaily.com.cn/, https://english.mee.gov.cn/ and https://www.most.gov.cn/index.html.

On 16 December 2024, France published several national analysis highlighting tools such as impact-linked loans, carbon credit programs and payments for environmental services.[4221] These mechanisms support adopting sustainable agricultural practices and contribute to improved soil health and resource efficiency for agricultural inputs including fertilizers across the sector.

On 10 March 2025, France launched its third Plan for National Adaptation and Climate Change to prepare for a +4 °C scenario by 2100.[4222] The plan includes concrete actions across territories, with an emphasis on adaptation in sectors like agriculture and land management. It highlights sustainable water use, the protection of soil health and the financing of local climate resilience efforts, supporting long-term strategies to mitigate water pollution and preserve natural resources. The initiative builds on existing actions including a climate diagnostic tool for organic farming and the use of organic fertilizers, and a national strategy supporting plant-based protein sectors aligning with ecological planning objects including the reduction of nitrogen fertilizers.

On 17 March 2025, France reinforced its national strategy for securing supplies of critical metals, which are essential to the energy and digital transitions.[4223] This includes international partnerships focused on sustainable and ethical extraction practices, such as the Centenario lithium extraction project in Argentina and the Caremag rare earth separation plant. The strategy also promotes recycling and ESG standards, indirectly contributing to reduced environmental harm, improved resource efficiency and sustainable industrial inputs, including in sectors like fertilizer production that depend on such critical minerals.

On 17 April 2025, the Agence Française de Développement (AFD) Group and the OCP Group signed an agreement to finance a multistakeholder platform to strengthen African agricultural value chains.[4224] The initiative further supports the production of green fertilizers in Morocco.

France has partially complied its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. France committed to new tools for sustainable agriculture finance, international cooperation on water, updated national indicators on soil drought and pollution, climate adaptation plans, expanded mineral diplomacy to support sustainable inputs and promoting public education through initiatives. It has taken strong action in three of the components being strengthening local production of fertilizers, addressing environmental concerns about soil health and addressing concerns about water efficiency. However, France did not take steps to engage in international fertilizer trade, increase fertilizer efficiency or use biofertilizers.

Thus, France receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Iva Zivaljevic

[4221] Vers des outils de financement innovants pour l'agriculture française - Analyse n°208, Ministry of Agriculture and Sovereignity (Paris) 16 December 2024. Translation provided by Analyst. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://agriculture.gouv.fr/vers-des-outils-de-financement-innovants-pour-lagriculture-francaise-analyse-ndeg208

[4222] Government launches new national climate change adaptation plan, Ministry of Territorial Planning and Decentralization (Paris) 10 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.ecologie.gouv.fr/sites/default/files/documents/PNACC_EN_VF_2.pdf

[4223] France is taking action to secure its supplies of critical minerals and metals, essential for the energy and digital transitions, Government of France (Paris) 17 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2025. https://www.info.gouv.fr/actualite/la-france-agit-pour-securiser-ses-approvisionnements-en-minerais-et-metaux-critiques-indispensable-aux-transitions-energetique-et-numerique https://www.info.gouv.fr/actualite/la-france-agit-pour-securiser-ses-approvisionnements-en-minerais-et-metaux-critiques-indispensable-aux-transitions-energetique-et-numerique

[4224] OCP Group and AFD Group formalize their strategic partnership in support of Morocco's low-carbon transition and the development of sustainable and inclusive agriculture to advance food security in Africa, Agence Française de Développement (Paris) n.d. Access Date: 3 September 2025. https://www.afd.fr/en/actualites/communique-de-presse/ocp-group-and-afd-group-formalize-their-strategic-partnership-support-moroccos-low-carbon-transition-and-development-sustainable-and-inclusive-agriculture-advance-food?utm_source=chatgpt.com

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, take efforts to increase fertilizer efficiency, encourage the domestic use of biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 11 December 2024, Germany supported launching the SolFOOD project in Kenya to strengthen climate-resilient maize production and reduce food loss from aflatoxin contamination.[4225] The project focuses on the entire maize production chain—from soil health to microorganisms as fertilizers and post-harvest detoxification—aiming to support small farmers with ecological and technological solutions.[4226] The initiative promotes sustainable local food systems and improved soil management practices under changing climate conditions.

On 13 December 2024, Germany's Commission on the Future of Agriculture issued a strategic report recommending reforms to fertilization policy to improve environmental performance and farm viability.[4227] Key recommendations include developing a farm-wide nutrient balance system for nitrogen and phosphorus, tailoring adjustments to fertilizer rules in nitrate-sensitive zones and promoting precision agriculture to reduce fertilizer use and environmental impacts. These measures aim to increase fertilizer efficiency, support soil health and reduce water pollution risks.

On 2 January 2025, the government of Germany reaffirmed its support for sustainable agriculture by funding projects through its Bilateral Trust Fund with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.[4228] Among the initiatives are efforts to promote sustainable soil management for nutrition-sensitive agriculture and ensure responsible governance of tenure in the water management sector. These actions aim to improve soil health and reduce the risk of water pollution from agricultural sources.

On 11 January 2025, the Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture released the "Policy for our cooperation with African countries and regions" to facilitate joint efforts with African partners to promote sustainable agriculture.[4229] As a part of its Action Area 1, the policy outlines a plan to "base fertiliser supply on a sustainable, circular system," improve soil health due to under-fertilization, use organic fertilisers to build resilient and regenerative systems.

On 18 January 2025, Germany hosted the 17th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference during the Global Forum for Food and Agriculture where participants committed to promoting sustainable agriculture systems.[4230] The ministers reaffirmed their commitment to using sustainable fertilizers and bolstering local fertilizer production, and underscored the importance of innovative technologies in enhancing fertilizers. Further, ministers also highlighted the need for coordinated efforts on biofertilizers.

[4225] Kenia - SolFOOD, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 11 December 2024. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Praxisbericht/EN/BKP_BTF/kenia_solfood.html

[4226] CALL NIPS "Innovative Sustainable Production Systems," Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Bonn) n.d. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://aflasol.org/about-this-project/

[4227] The future of agriculture. A common agenda in difficult times, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 13 December 2024. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_Farming/zkl-report-2024.html

[4228] Food security projects - Bilateral Trust Fund with the FAO, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 2 January 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.bmel.de/EN/topics/international-affairs/international-projects/bilateral-trust-fund.html

[4229] Policy for our cooperation with African countries and regions, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 11 January 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/Publications/africa.pdf

[4230] 17th Berlin Agriculture Ministers' Conference 2025 Final Communiqué, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 18 January 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/EN/_International-Affairs/gffa-2025-communique-en.pdf

On 29 January 2025, the Government of Germany committed USD900,000 to support emergency spring crop production in southern Ukraine through the FAO.[4231] The funding provides vouchers for fertilizers and other inputs to 250 smallholder farmers and 1,000 vulnerable households, aiming to restore agricultural livelihoods. This initiative strengthens local fertilizer use and efficiency in conflict-affected regions. It also supports food security by enabling continued crop production amidst disrupted supply chains.

On 3 April 2025, the Aspen Institute, supported by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action concluded the 2025 U.S.-German Forum Future Agriculture in Magdeburg through its Transatlantic Program.[4232] The initiative brought together German and U.S. farmers and agricultural stakeholders to discuss sustainable land use, including the interaction between agriculture and renewable energy. Participants explored practical and policy solutions to advance sustainable rural development, with implications for improving soil health and resource use in agricultural regions.

On 22 April 2025, Germany's draft coalition agreement reaffirmed its commitment to sustainable agriculture and land use as part of its broader climate and environmental agenda.[4233] The incoming government pledged to strengthen organic farming through a new strategy significantly, improve the framework for climate-resilient forests, and implement priority measures from the national water strategy. These efforts support improved soil health and water resource management through incentive-based approaches and environmental standards in the agricultural sector.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, take efforts to increase fertilizer efficiency, encourage the domestic use of biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. It has taken strong action in strengthening local production of fertilizers, increase fertilizer efficiency addressing environmental concerns about soil health and addressing concerns about water efficiency through amendments to the Fertilizer Act, funding schemes, stricter nitrate pollution controls and support for low-emission nutrient application.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Iva Zivaljevic

India: −1

India has not complied with its commitment to addressing the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 19 March 2025, the Union Cabinet approved a proposal to develop a new Ammonia-Urea complex within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Limited.[4234] This project will increase the domestic production of urea fertilizers and help address the growing demand nationwide.

On 28 March 2025, the Union Cabinet approved the Department of Fertilizer's Nutrient Based Subsidy rates for Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers.[4235] This funding applies for the Kharif 2025 season, from 1

[4231] Ukraine - Emergency assistance for spring crop production in southern Ukraine, Federal Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Berlin) 29 January 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://www.bmel.de/SharedDocs/Praxisbericht/EN/BKP_BTF/btf_fao_ukraine_springcrop.html

[4232] US-German Forum Future Agriculture, Aspen Institute Germany (Berlin) 31 March 2025. Access Date: 12 May 2025. https://www.aspeninstitute.de/events/u-s-german-forum-future-agriculture-in-person-meeting-in-magdeburg-germany

[4233] Coalition Agreement, Coalition Agreement (Berlin) 22 April 2025. Access Date: 15 May 2025. https://www.koalitionsvertrag2025.de/

[4234] Cabinet approves setting up of a new Brownfield Ammonia-Urea Complex Namrup IV Fertilizer Plant within the existing premises of Brahmaputra Valley Fertilizer Corporation Limited (BVFCL), Namrup, Assam, Press Information Bureau (New Delhi). 19 March 2025. Access Date: 29 June 2025. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2112775

April to 30 September 2025. The INR37,216 funding aims to promote the accessibility of P&K fertilizers for farmers despite potential global price fluctuations.

India has not complied with its commitment to addressing the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. India has not taken sufficient action in the form of government policies, actions or agreements implemented towards fertilizer production, trade or efficiency, soil improvement or water pollution minimization, either domestically or abroad.

Thus, India receives a score of −1.[4236]

Analyst: Therese Angeline Reyes

Indonesia: 0

Indonesia has partially complied with its commitment to addressing the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 25 December 2024, Indonesia allocated approximately USD2.9 billion worth, 9.55 million tonnes of subsidized fertilizers to be distributed domestically.[4237]

On 1 January 2025, Indonesia distributed 9.55 million tons of subsidized fertilizers.[4238] This includes 4.6 million tons of urea fertilizer; 4.2 million tons of nitrogen, phosphorous, potassium-based fertilizer; 147,000 tons of cacao fertilizers and 500,000 tons of organic fertilizer. This initiative improves on Indonesia's agriculture sector, allowing for better absorption and future food security.

On 6 March 2025, Senior Minister Airlangga Hartarto and France's Ambassador of International Investments Pascal Cagni discussed collaborating on green technology, prior to the implementation of the European Union's carbon border adjustment mechanism.[4239] The green technology would include further developing low carbon industries for fertilizer.

On 11 March 2025, Coordinating Minister for Food Zulkifli Hasan formed a group "to supervise and evaluate the implementation of subsidized fertilizers."[4240] The group would be responsible for creating and managing policies for subsidized fertilizers, to avoid irregular distribution in subsidized fertilizers in an effort to achieve food self-sufficiency.

On 17 April 2025, Minister of Agriculture Andi Amran Sulaiman, following a meeting with Jordanian Ambassador Sudqi Atallah Al Omoush, proposed the establishment of a joint fertilizer corporation that would supply both nations, as well as markets in Southern Asia and Asia.[4241] The partnership reduces fertilizer

[4235] Cabinet approves Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) rates for Kharif, 2025 (from 01.04.2025 to 30.09.2025) on Phosphatic and Potassic (P&K) fertilizers, Press Information Bureau (New Delhi) 28 March 2025. Access Date: 30 April 2025. https://www.pib.gov.in/PressReleasePage.aspx?PRID=2116176

[4236] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://www.pib.gov.in/indexd.aspx, https://www.india.gov.in/, https://moes.gov.in/, https://moef.gov.in/, https://dst.gov.in/, https://indianexpress.com/, https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/, https://www.hindustantimes.com/ and https://www.telegraphindia.com/.

[4237] Gov't Allocates Rp 46.8 Trillion Worth of Subsidized Fertilizers for 2025, Jakarta Globe (Jakarta) 25 December 2024. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://jakartaglobe.id/special-updates/govt-allocates-rp-468-trillion-worth-of-subsidized-fertilizers-for-2025

[4238] Government Finally Distributes Subsidized Fertilizers on Time, Jakarta Globe (Jakarta) 3 January 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://jakartaglobe.id/special-updates/government-finally-distributes-subsidized-fertilizers-on-time

[4239] Indonesia Seeks French Technology to Brace for EU Carbon Border Tax, Jakarta Globe (Jakarta) 7 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://jakartaglobe.id/business/indonesia-seeks-french-technology-to-brace-for-eu-carbon-border-tax

[4240] Minister forms working group to supervise subsidized fertilizers, Antara News (Jakarta) 11 March 2025, Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://en.antaranews.com/news/347905/minister-forms-working-group-to-supervise-subsidized-fertilizers

[4241] Indonesia and Jordan explore fertilizer, agri-tech partnership, Antara News (Jakarta) 17 April 2025. Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://en.antaranews.com/news/355077/indonesia-and-jordan-explore-fertilizer-agri-tech-partnership

costs, utilize water management and irrigation systems modeled after Jordan's practices and implement drone technology as farming tools for the distribution of fertilizer, pesticides and herbicides.

On 21 April 2025, Minister of Public Works Dody Hanggodo instructed the implementation of water-saving rice irrigation technology at all regional centers.[4242] The technology would enable accurate and efficient water management, reducing water consumption to enhance crop quality and quantity.

Indonesia has partially complied its commitment to addressing the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Indonesia has taken strong action towards strengthening local production, increasing fertilizer efficiency and using biofertilizers, through increasing access and distribution of fertilizers. Indonesia has further taken action with increased engagement in international fertilizer trade through partnerships and implemented new technology addressing use of water in the agriculture sector. However, it has not taken action to the component of the commitment being addressing environmental concerns about soil health.

Thus, Indonesia receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Italy: −1

Italy has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 16 December 2024, the Italian Committee for Biosafety, Biotechnology and Sciences of Life published the Implementation Action Plan (IAP) for the Italian Bioeconomy Strategy BIT II (2025-2027) on strategic measures to strengthen local fertilizer production, optimize fertilizer use, improve soil regeneration and minimize water pollution through promoting controlled fertilizer application and the use of slow-release fertilizers.[4243]

On 30 January 2025, Regional Authorities of Calabria, Italy and the European Investment Bank signed two agreements that total to EUR100 million for sustainable agriculture and infrastructure.[4244] The first agreement focuses on supporting sustainable farming, converting land for organic farming and preventing hydrological instability. The second agreement focuses on supporting environmental sustainability through infrastructure.

On 10 March 2025, Ambassador to Kenya Roberto Natali, Director of the Office of the Foreign Trade Agency in Nairobi Giuseppe Manenti and the Director of the Horticultural Crops Directorate Christine Chesaro launched the "Lab Innova for Africa Kenya" project, aimed to support African companies in the agribusiness sector.[4245] The initiative aims to strengthen Kenya's production of fruits and vegetables by increasing the production of organic fertilizers and biofuels, while also fostering stronger bonds between Italy and Kenya.

[4242] Indonesia expands use of water-saving rice irrigation technology, Antara News (Jakarta) 21 April 2025. Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://en.antaranews.com/news/352325/indonesia-expands-use-of-water-saving-rice-irrigation-technology

[4243] UPDATED IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN (2025-2027) FOR THE ITALIAN BIOECONOMY STRATEGY BIT II, Italian Committee for Biosafety, Biotechnology and Sciences of Life (Rome) 16 Decmber 2024. Access Date: 3 September 2025. https://cnbbsv.palazzochigi.it/media/gx3n4rwl/iap-16122024-en.pdf

[4244] Italy: Regional authorities in Calabria receive €100 million for sustainable agriculture and infrastructure, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 30 January 2025. Access Date: 26 March 2025. https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2025-041-bei-100-milioni-alla-regione-calabria-per-agricoltura-e-infrastrutture-sostenibili

[4245] L'Italia avvia un corso di agribusiness per aziende del Kenya, (Rome) 10 March 2025. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 16 May 2025. https://www.ansa.it/canale_terraegusto/notizie/business/2025/03/10/litalia-avvia-un-corso-di-agribusiness-per-aziende-del-kenya_b0743e4a-4a14-4418-a112-8961df274637.html

Italy has not complied with commitment to undertake work on addressing fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production and local production. Italy has taken strong action to address environmental concerns about soil health and water efficiency and has taken some action in engaging in international matters fertilizer trade and usage. However it has not taken steps to strengthen local production of fertilizers, engage in international fertilizer trade, increase fertilizer efficiency or use biofertilizers.

Thus, Italy receives the score of −1.[4246]

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 21 February 2025, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the World Food Programme (WFP) signed a grant agreement to provide aid up to JPY951 million for the Project for Strengthening the Wheat Value Chain.[4247] This project targets the Republic of the Sudan, and seeks to distribute wheat seeds and fertilizers, provide equipment and foster effective wheat production management expertise. The goal is to contribute to food security and agricultural development in Sudan.

On 25 February 2025, JICA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) signed a grant agreement to provide aid up to JPY1.093 billion for the Project for Promoting Climate-resilient Agricultural Management through the Establishment of the Farmers Field School in the Conflict-affected Communities in Northern Regions.[4248] This project targets key regions in Ethiopia and initiatives to improve agricultural productivity by disseminating useful knowledge, practices and skills and rehabilitating irrigation infrastructure to improve soil health and address water efficiency.

On 28 February 2025, JICA and the Government of Egypt established a research partnership for the Project for Utilization of Agricultural Wastes for Plastic Alternative Productions to Establish a Circular Economy. [4249] This project intends to research and develop alternatives to plastic which may be produced using agricultural waste. The adoption of such plastic alternatives aims to reduce plastic/microplastic waste and, improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 6 March 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries inducted new members into its National Promotion Council for Expanding the Use of Domestic Fertilizer Resources. Members include fertilizer raw material production companies, fertilizer manufacturing companies, farms and other consumers of fertilizer resources, research institutes and other related organizations and parties.[4250] This council

[4246] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: http://www.governo.it/, www.mite.gov.it/, https://www.interno.gov.it/it, www.politicheagricole.gov.it, https://www.mimit.gov.it/index.php/en/, https://www.mur.gov.it/it, https://www.ansa.it/, https://www.corriere.it/, https://www.repubblica.it/ and https://www.lastampa.it/.

[4247] Signing of Grant Agreement with WFP for Suda：Contributing to enhancement of agricultural productivity through improvement of the wheat value chain, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 25 February 2025. Access Date: 31 March 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250218_21.html

[4248] Signing of Grant Agreement with Ethiopia：Contributing to Reconstruction of Conflict-affected Areas through the Establishment of the Farmers Field School, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 26 February 2025. Access Date: 31 March 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250221_21.html

[4249] Signing of Record of Discussions on Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development Project with Egypt: To promote circular economy, developing plastic alternatives through the utilization of agricultural waste, Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 31 March 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2024/20250305_11.html

[4250] **国内肥料資源の利用拡大に向けた全国推進協議会**, **農林水産省** (Tokyo) 21 March 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 31 March 2025. https://www.maff.go.jp/j/seisan/sien/sizai/s_hiryo/kokunaishigen/zennkokusuishin.html

facilitates both the promotion of domestic fertilizer utilization and the sharing of information and resources between council members.

On 28 May 2025, JICA signed an investment agreement with Agrolend, a Brazilian digital bank, for their Project for Improving Efficiency in Agricultural Finance.[4251] Agrolend finances more than 3,700 small and medium-sized farmers across Brazil by providing loans to help them purchase seeds, fertilizers, pesticides and other essential agricultural inputs. By investing in Agrolend, Japan contributes to Brazil's agricultural development and strengthen local fertilizer production and trade.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Japan has taken strong action in strengthening local production of fertilizers, increasing fertilizer efficiency, addressing environmental concerns about soil health and addressing concerns about water efficiency through its National Promotion Council, financial aid and research partnerships.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Chehzaad Farid Singh

Korea: −1

Korea has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, taking efforts to increase fertilizer efficiency, encourage the domestic use of biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 14 February 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs (MAFRA) released its 2025 Agricultural Work Plan, outlining its agricultural policy goals for the year 2025.[4252] Planned measures include the lowering of tariffs for fertilizer and livestock feed, the lowering of interest rates for agricultural loans, the expansion of multi-firm cooperative purchases of fertilizer products, and the expansion of direct subsidy payments for environmentally friendly practices.

On 12 March 2025, Korean agricultural input companies, supported by the MAFRA, opened booths in Asian agricultural trade exhibitions in Thailand, Vietnam and China to court potential buyers.[4253] The objective is to promote Korean eco-friendly fertilizers among Asian markets to encourage exports, with a focus on the three aforementioned countries.

Korea has not complied with its commitment to combat fertilizer shortages though efforts to strengthen local production, engage in trade, increase fertilizer efficiency and encourage biofertilizer usage while protecting soil health and minimize water pollution. Korea has made strides to encourage exports of its eco-friendly variations of agricultural fertilizers among African and Asian markets and plans to implement measures to increase the affordability of fertilizer products among farmers. It also plans to introduce financial incentives for the usage of more eco-friendly fertilizers. However, Korea has not focused on encouraging local production of fertilizers, sponsor initiatives to enhance its efficiency, address concerns about soil health or water efficiency.

[4251] Signing of Investment Agreement on Project for Improving Efficiency in Agricultural Finance in Brazil (Private Sector Investment Finance), Japan International Cooperation Agency (Tokyo) 29 May 2025. Access Date: 8 June 2025. https://www.jica.go.jp/english/information/press/2025/20250521_11.html

[4252] The 2025 Work Plan for the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 14 February 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/573301/artclView.do

[4253] Korean Agricultural Inputs and Machinery Find Opportunities to Enter Vietnam, Thailand, and China through International Trade Fairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Food, and Rural Affairs (Sejong) 11 March 2025. Access Date: 29 March 2025. https://www.mafra.go.kr/bbs/english/25/573520/artclView.do

Thus, Korea receives a score of −1.[4254]

Analyst: Jackie Wang

Mexico: −1

Mexico has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 15 January 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced the 2025 "Fertilizers for Wellbeing Program" a government program that supported local production.[4255] The program aims to deliver fertilizers to producers of priority crops for food production.

On 20 March 2025, President Claudia Sheinbaum announced a USD3.7 billion investment from the corporation Fermaca Dreams, with USD1 billion of the investment to be allocated for the construction of a fertilizer production plant in Durango, Mexico.[4256] The fertilizer plant produces 600,000 tons of urea annually and decreases the need for Mexico to import the product. This investment is part of President Sheinbaum's "Plan Mexico."

On 3 April 2025, President Sheinbaum announced 18 programs and actions related to her initiative "Plan Mexico," amongst the 18 programs and actions included plans to increase food sovereignty and production of fertilizers.[4257] Plan Mexico increases production of fertilizers through public-private and private-public projects that would be signed and put in place in the first half of 2025.

On 29 April 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development provided free delivery for 5,400 tons of DAP fertilizers and 10,600 tons of urea fertilizers in Campeche as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4258] This distribution aims to cover over 53,000 hectares of priority crops such as corn, sugarcane, rice, beans and other crops.

On 30 April 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced the delivery of 9,300 tons of DAP fertilizers and 13,800 tons of urea to Guanajuato as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4259] The distributed DAP and urea aim to cover 78,000 hectares of arable land dedicated to crops such as corn, beans and wheat.

[4254] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://www.mafra.go.kr/sites/home/index.do, https://www.korea.net/, https://english.motie.go.kr/, https://www.me.go.kr/eng/web/main.do, https://www.molit.go.kr/english/intro.do, https://www.koreaherald.com/, https://www.koreatimes.co.kr/www2/index.asp and https://www.korea.net/.

[4255] Programa de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025, Gobierno De México (Mexico City) 15 January 2025. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/acciones-y-programas/programa-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025

[4256] Presidenta anuncia inversión de 3 mil 700 mdd de Fermaca Dreams para construcción de centro de datos y planta de fertilizantes en Durango, Gobierno De México (Mexico City) 20 March 2025. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 19 May 2025. https://www.gob.mx/presidencia/prensa/presidenta-anuncia-inversion-de-3-mil-700-mdd-de-fermaca-dreams-para-construccion-de-centro-de-datos-y-planta-de-fertlizantes-en-durango

[4257] Sheinbaum unveils an even more ambitious version of her transformative Plan México, Mexico News Daily (Mexico City) 3 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 17 May 2025. https://mexiconewsdaily.com/news/sheinbaum-plan-mexico-projects

[4258] AGRICULTURA arranca entrega de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 en Campeche para impulsar la autosuficiencia y soberanía alimentaria, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 29 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-arranca-entrega-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-en-campeche-para-impulsar-la-autosuficiencia-y-soberania-alimentaria?idiom=es

[4259] AGRICULTURA distribuye Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 para 41 mil productoras y productores de Guanajuato, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 30 April 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-distribuye-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-para-41-mil-productoras-y-productores-de-guanajuato?idiom=es

On 1 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed over 103,400 tons of DAP fertilizer and urea fertilizer packages as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4260] The free fertilizers aim to promote agricultural productivity in over 344,700 hectares of arable land in the region dedicated to priority crops such as corn, coffee, rice and others.

On 8 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed more than 13,000 tons of DAP fertilizers and more than 20,000 tons of urea fertilizers in Hidalgo as part of the Fertilizers of Wellbeing program.[4261] The plant nutrition inputs given aim to strengthen the production of crops such as corn, rice, sugarcane, beans and other crops in over 110,000 hectares of arable land in Hidalgo.

On 12 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed roughly 6,000 tons of DAP and roughly 22,000 tons of urea fertilizers to the Jasilican countryside as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4262] The fertilizers delivered to the countryside aim to aid in food production for roughly 50,000 producers. The provided fertilizers will be able to cover over 94,000 hectares of arable land.

On 13 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced the launch of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program in Nayarit.[4263] As part of the program, the Ministry will be providing over 4,000 tons of DAP and approximately 8,000 tons of urea to producers, accounting for roughly 52,000 hectares of arable land.

On 14 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development provided free delivery for 2,100 tons of DAP and urea fertilizers in Colima as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4264] The fertilizers distributed in the region will help in food production for roughly 4,000 producers, accounting for more than 7,100 hectares of arable land.

On 16 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development delivered over 4,200 tons of DAP and 4,200 tons of urea fertilizers to Querétaro as part of their Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4265] The distribution of these plant nutrition inputs aims to cover over 28,000 hectares of arable land dedicated to the production of crops such as corn, beans and sugarcane.

[4260] Impulso al campo chiapaneco: AGRICULTURA inicia distribución de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 1 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/impulso-al-campo-chiapaneco-agricultura-inicia-distribucion-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025?idiom=es

[4261] AGRICULTURA impulsa la productividad del campo hidalguense con Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 8 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 21 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-impulsa-la-productividad-del-campo-hidalguense-con-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025?idiom=es

[4262] Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 arranca en Jalisco para más de 50 mil productoras y productores, Gobierno De México (Mexico City) 12 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-arranca-en-jalisco-para-mas-de-50-mil-productoras-y-productores?idiom=es

[4263] AGRICULTURA arranca en Nayarit el programa de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 13 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-arranca-en-nayarit-el-programa-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025?idiom=es

[4264] Productoras y productores colimenses reciben Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 para la autosuficiencia y soberanía alimentaria, Gobierno De México (Mexico City) 14 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/pronabive/prensa/productoras-y-productores-colimenses-reciben-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-para-la-autosuficiencia-y-soberania-alimentaria-397738?idiom=es

[4265] AGRICULTURA inicia entrega de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 en Querétaro, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 16 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-inicia-entrega-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-en-queretaro?idiom=es

On 17 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed 700 tons of DAP and 3,100 tons of urea to Aguascalientes as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4266] The plant nutrition inputs were delivered free of charge to boost agricultural productivity for more than 12,700 hectares of arable land.

On 19 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development began delivering oiver 14,300 tons of DAP and 14,300 tons of UREA fertilizers to Zacatecas as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4267] The distribution of the fertilizers is dedicated to strengthening the agricultural productivity of over 118,000 hectares of arable land for crops such as corn, beans and wheat.

On 20 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed approximately 1,700 tons of DAP and approximately 3,000 tons of UREA fertilizers in Coahulia as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4268] The distribution of these fertilizers aims to promote soil productivity for over 16,200 hectares of land in the region.

On 21 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development provided around 12,300 tons of DAP and 13,700 tons of UREA fertilizers to San Luis Potosí as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4269] The free delivery of these plant nutrition inputs aims to boost soil productivity for over 89,000 hectares of arable land.

On 22 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development started distributing approximately 51,000 tons of DAP and over 54,000 tons of UREA to producers in Sinaloa as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4270] The free fertilizers aim to promote the soil productivity of over 342,500 hectares of arable land for corn, beans, wheat and sugar care.

On 23 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development delivered approximately 1,300 tons of DAP and over 1,700 tons of UREA to Sonora as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4271] The free distribution of these resources aims to boost the agricultural productivity of 10,000 hectares of strategic crops like corn, beans, rice and oats.

[4266] AGRICULTURA impulsa al campo hidrocálido con más de 3 mil 800 toneladas de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 17 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-impulsa-al-campo-hidrocalido-con-mas-de-3-mil-800-toneladas-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025

[4267] Arranca en Zacatecas entrega de Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 para más de 59 mil productoras y productores, Gobierno de México (Zacatecas) 19 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/arranca-en-zacatecas-entrega-de-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-para-mas-de-59-mil-productoras-y-productores?idiom=es

[4268] AGRICULTURA fortalece el campo coahuilense con Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 en beneficio de 8 mil productoras y productores, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 20 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/agricultura-fortalece-el-campo-coahuilense-con-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-en-beneficio-de-8-mil-productoras-y-productores?idiom=es

[4269] Productoras y productores potosinos reciben Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 para impulsar la autosuficiencia y soberanía alimentaria, Gobierno de México (Mexico City) 21 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/productoras-y-productores-potosinos-reciben-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-para-impulsar-la-autosuficiencia-y-soberania-alimentaria?idiom=es

[4270] Inicia AGRICULTURA entrega gratuita de fertilizantes para más de 53 mil personas productoras en Sinaloa, Gobierno de México (Guasave) 22 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/inicia-agricultura-entrega-gratuita-de-fertilizantes-para-mas-de-53-mil-personas-productoras-en-sinaloa?idiom=es

[4271] Impulsa AGRICULTURA producción agrícola con programa Fertilizantes para el Bienestar en Sonora, Gobierno de México (Álamos) 23 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/impulsa-agricultura-produccion-agricola-con-programa-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-en-sonora?idiom=es

On 26 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed more than 10,500 tons of DAP and more than 15,500 tons of UREA fertilizers in Chihuahua as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4272] The fertilizers are meant to strengthen soil productivity for over 90,000 hectares of crops.

On 28 May 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development began delivering over 2,700 tons of DAP and roughly 2,800 tons of UREA to boost agricultural productivity in over 18,300 hectares in Nuevo León as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4273]

On 4 June 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development announced the distribution of over 14,200 tonnes worth of DAP and UREA packages in Tamaulipas as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4274] The plant nutrition packages aim to aid in the productivity of over 47,600 hectares of arable land dedicated to harvesting corn, soybeans, wheat, rice and sugarcane among other agricultural products.

On 24 June 2025, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development distributed over 45 tons of DAP and 130 tons of UREA packages to Baja California Sur as part of the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program.[4275] These packages aim to aid in the soil productivity of over 600 hectares of land dedicated to the production of corn, beans, sugar cane, oats and other crops.

Mexico has not complied with commitment to undertake work on addressing fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production and local production. Although Mexico has taken strong action to strengthen local production of fertilizers through the Fertilizers for Wellbeing program, it has not taken steps to address environmental concerns about soil health and water efficiency, engage in international fertilizer trade, increase fertilizer efficiency or use biofertilizers.

Thus, Mexico receives the score of −1.[4276]

Analyst: Jessica Wan

Russia: −1

Russia has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages by strengthening local production and trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 1 December 2024, Russian export quotas for mineral fertilizers set in effect until 31 May 2025.[4277] The export quota for nitrogen fertilizers is set at approximately 11.2 million tonnes, and for compound fertilizers,

[4272] Beneficiará AGRICULTURA a más de 47 mil productoras y productores con fertilizantes gratuitos en Chihuahua, Gobierno de México (Chiahuahua) 26 May 2025. Translated by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/beneficiara-agricultura-a-mas-de-47-mil-productoras-y-productores-con-fertilizantes-gratuitos-en-chihuahua?idiom=es

[4273] Inicia AGRICULTURA entrega gratuita y directa de fertilizantes en Nuevo León, Gobierno de México (Linares) 28 May 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/inicia-agricultura-entrega-gratuita-y-directa-de-fertilizantes-en-nuevo-leon?idiom=es

[4274] Impacta AGRICULTURA a más de 47 mil hectáreas de cultivos con Fertilizantes para el Bienestar 2025 en Tamaulipas, Gobierno de México (Tula) 4 June 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 23 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/impacta-agricultura-a-mas-de-47-mil-hectareas-de-cultivos-con-fertilizantes-para-el-bienestar-2025-en-tamaulipas?idiom=es

[4275] Impulsa AGRICULTURA 600 hectáreas de cultivos prioritarios de BCS con fertilizantes gratuitos, Gobierno de México (La Paz) 24 June 2025. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 24 June 2025. https://www.gob.mx/agricultura/prensa/impulsa-agricultura-600-hectareas-de-cultivos-prioritarios-de-bcs-con-fertilizantes-gratuitos

[4276] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://www.gob.mx/, https://www.gob.mx/agricultura, https://secihti.mx/, https://www.gob.mx/sedatu, https://www.gob.mx/semarnat, https://mexiconewsdaily.com/ and https://mexicodailypost.com/.

8 million tonnes. The Ministry of Industry and Trade has been tasked with distributing these quotas among foreign trade participants.[4278] In accordance with President Vladimir Putin's instructions, this decision aims to ensure that an adequate volume of fertilizers remains available for the domestic market and deprioritizes international fertilizer trade.

On 23 April 2025, an international press conference hosted by the Media Group "Rossiya Segodnya" in Moscow presented a study by the consulting firm Implementa titled "Russian Mineral Fertilizers: In Search of an Optimal Path to Market."[4279] This research focused on Russia's mineral fertilizer sector, including the country's position as a global leader in fertilizer exports. It discussed opportunities for expanding exports, driven by rising global demand and shortages, especially in Latin America and South Asia, highlighting the role of low production costs in Russia's competitive edge. The study predicts an increase in Russia's fertilizer production by 2030, with a projected rise of more than 15 million tonnes, particularly in urea and potassium chloride.

Russia has not complied with its commitment to addressing the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Although Russia made efforts to financially invest in agricultural development, the country has not conducted sufficient action to merit partial compliance.

Thus, Russia receives a score of −1.[4280]

Analyst: Ashiya Dewan

Saudi Arabia: −1

Saudi Arabia has not complied with its commitment to combat fertilizer shortages though efforts to strengthen local production, engage in trade, increase fertilizer efficiency and encourage biofertilizer usage while protecting soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 6 December 2024, Saudi Arabia announced that they would be increasing recycled water for agriculture from 500,000 to two million cubic meters, targeting 90 per cent of treated water.[4281] Increasing the use of recycled water is able to minimize water pollution and improve water efficiency in agriculture-related initiatives.

Saudi Arabia has not complied with its commitment to combat fertilizer shortages though efforts to strengthen local production, engage in trade, increase fertilizer efficiency and encourage biofertilizer usage while protecting soil health and minimize water pollution. Although Saudi Arabia has taken action towards reducing water pollution, further action in the area of strengthening local production of fertilizers, engaging in international fertilizer trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, using biofertilizers and addressing environmental concerns about soil health is needed to fulfill the requirements of full compliance.

[4277] Fertilizer market anticipates little impact from updated Russian export quotas, S&P Global (New York), 25 October 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2025. https://www.spglobal.com/commodity-insights/en/news-research/latest-news/fertilizers/102524-fertilizer-market-anticipates-little-impact-from-updated-russian-export-quotas?

[4278] Government sets export quotas for mineral fertilizers for December 2024 – May 2025, The Russian Government (Moscow) 23 October 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2025. http://government.ru/en/docs/53081/

[4279] Russian mineral fertilizers: in search of an optimal way to market, Implementa (Moscow) 23 April 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. https://implementa.ru/en/researches-1

[4280] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: http://government.ru/en/, https://mcx.gov.ru/en/, http://minpromtorg.gov.ru/en, http://www.mnr.gov.ru/en/, https://www.minobrnauki.gov.ru/, https://www.themoscowtimes.com/ and https://tass.com/.

[4281] President of COP16 Riyadh: 250,000 Hectares Restored, 115M Trees Set for 2024, Ministry of Environment, Water and Agriculture (Riyadh) 6 December 2024. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.mewa.gov.sa/en/MediaCenter/News/Pages/News11122020.aspx

Thus, Saudi Arabia receives a score of −1.[4282]

Analyst: Tatum Hillier

South Africa: 0

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages by strengthening local production and trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 10 January 2025, Agriculture Minister John Steenhuisen stated South Africa's ongoing efforts to balance the fertilizer manufacturing industry by promoting organic fertilizers and discouraging inorganic fertilizer user, in addition to bolstering supply chains and distribution channels to facilitate affordable access to quality fertilizers during a side event on African Fertiliser and soil health (AFSH).[4283] Minister Steenhuisen also reaffirmed the commitment to restoring and scaling soil health through institutionalizing regenerative agriculture.

On 24 March 2025, the Department of Science, Technology and Innovation recognized a pioneering hydroponic farming system that reduces fertilizer use by 40 per cent by awarding the innovator, Mogale Maleka, the first prize at the Global Cleantech Innovation Programme – South Africa Awards.[4284] This action tackles the challenge of climate change by nurturing cleantech enterprises and supporting resource-scarce regions in their agricultural production with sustainable solutions.

On 27 March 2025, President Cyril Ramaphosa announced the commencement of the Climate Change Act.[4285] The Act facilitates the development of effective climate change responses and promotes a transition towards a climate-resilient economy. The Act addresses issues within the broader theme of sustainable agriculture, which includes fertilizer challenges; however, it fails to directly tackle the issue of fertilizer shortages.

South Africa has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages by strengthening local production and trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. It has taken weak action in increasing fertilizer efficiency, broadly affirmed actions that address fertilizer challenges and reiterated ongoing efforts to strengthen local production of fertilizers, using biofertilizers and address environmental concerns about soil health. South Africa has not taken steps to engage in international fertilizer trade or address concerns about water efficiency.

Thus, South Africa receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Alison Haoying Yu

[4282] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://www.mewa.gov.sa, https://www.ifad.org/en/, https://www.mofa.gov.sa/ar/Pages/default.aspx, https://www.arabnews.com/ and https://saudigazette.com.sa/.

[4283] Agriculture Minister John Steenhuisen briefing notes on the side event on African Fertiliser and soil health (AFSH), Department of Agriculture, Land Reform & Rural Development (Pretoria) 10 January 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.nda.gov.za/images/Newsroom/Media%20Releases/2025/agriculture-minister-john-steenhuisen-briefing-notes-on-the-side-event-on-african-fertiliser-and-soi_p67507.pdf

[4284] Science, Technology and Innovation on Global Cleantech Innovation Programme South Africa (GCIP-SA) Awards, South Africa Government (Cape Town) 24 March 2025. Access Date: 28 March 2025. https://www.gov.za/news/media-statements/science-technology-and-innovation-global-cleantech-innovation-programme-south

[4285] Cabinet welcomes proclamation on Climate Change Act, South African Government News Agency (Cape Town) 27 March 2025. Access Date: 30 March 2025. https://www.sanews.gov.za/south-africa/cabinet-welcomes-proclamation-climate-change-act

Türkiye: −1

Türkiye has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

Türkiye has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. Türkiye has not taken any tangible actions or steps that advance the key components of the commitment.

Thus, Türkiye receives a score of −1.[4286]

Analyst: Emanuel Yohannes

United Kingdom: 0

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages by strengthening local production and trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 21 November 2024, the UK's Farm Carbon Toolkit provided tools like carbon footprint calculators for farmers and recommendations on using precision agriculture techniques to optimize fertilizer use, such as employing soil sensors and slow-release fertilizers.[4287] This aims to increase fertilizer efficiency, as it minimizes nitrous oxide emissions resulting from excess nitrogen use. Additionally, the toolkit encourages farmers to improve sustainability practices within their supply chains that enhance carbon storage in soils.

On 20 February 2025, the UK Environment Agency called on farmers in Devon and Cornwall to take immediate action to prevent soil run-off incidents, which have doubled compared to the same period last year.[4288] The agency identified that soil compaction and lack of crop cover were major contributing factors. Farmers have been advised to use proper cultivation equipment, assess land risks and install preventive measures to reduce the impact of run-off on watercourses and properties.

On 17 March 2025, the UK government's Biodiverse Landscapes Fund took action to address fertilizer sustainability by inaugurating biofactories in Guatemala and El Salvador.[4289] These biofactories, located in Aldea El Rincón and El Llano respectively, will produce biofertilizers using mountain microorganisms. This initiative supports sustainable agriculture by reducing reliance on chemical fertilizers and reducing their environmental impact through the switch to biofertilizers.

On 7 May 2025, Minister for Food Security and Rural Affairs Daniel Zeichner announced the launch of GBP50 million of grants to improve agricultural productivity through technologies that aid farmers.[4290] The

[4286] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://www.turkiye.gov.tr/, https://www.tarimorman.gov.tr/, https://www.enerji.gov.tr/, https://www.csb.gov.tr/en, https://www.dailysabah.com/, https://www.hurriyetdailynews.com/ and https://www.yenisafak.com/en.

[4287] Green Claims Relating to Carbon, Farm Carbon Toolkit (Winchester) 21 November 2024. Access Date: 20 May 2025. https://farmcarbontoolkit.org.uk/2024/11/21/green-claims-relating-to-carbon/?

[4288] Devon and Cornwall farmers called on to prevent run-off incidents, Government of the UK Environment Agency (London) 20 February 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/devon-and-cornwall-farmers-called-on-to-prevent-run-off-incidents

[4289] UK Strengthens Commitment to Biodiversity and Community Development in the Trifinio Region, British Embassy in Honduras (Guatemala City) 17 March 2025. Access Date: 20 May 2025. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-strengthens-commitment-to-biodiversity-and-community-development-in-the-trifinio-region

[4290] £50 million equipment and technology grants to boost food production and farm profitability, Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (London) 7 May 2025. Access Date: 22 June 2025. https://www.gov.uk/government/news/50-million-equipment-and-technology-grants-to-boost-food-production-and-farm-profitability

technologies aim to reduce reliance on chemical fertilizers whilst increasing the efficiency of agricultural practices and maintaining soil health.

The United Kingdom has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages by strengthening local production and trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, and utilizing biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. The United Kingdom has showcased a commitment to engagement in international fertilizer trade, addressing environmental concerns about soil health and addressing concerns about water efficiency. However, it has not taken steps to strengthen local production of fertilizers, increase fertilizer efficiency or use biofertilizers.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Ashiya Dewan

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, encouraging the domestic use of biofertilizers, and addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 18 December 2024, the Department of Agriculture introduced new subsidy programs for small and medium-sized farms to encourage the adoption of biofertilizers.[4291] These programs provide financial incentives, training and technical support to farmers transitioning to sustainable agricultural practices.

On 19 December 2024, Department of Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack announced USD300 million in funding towards 67 partners in the Regional Agricultural Promotion Program (RAPP), investing in export development in Africa, Southeast Asia and Latin America.[4292] RAPP aims to strengthen global agricultural supply chains through the exchange of innovative solutions such as improved fertilizer technologies and sustainable inputs.

On 15 January 2025, the Department of Agriculture announced new guidelines for Technical Guidelines for Climate-Smart Agriculture Crops Used as Biofuel Feedstocks, a standardized template for assessing greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural practices in the United States.[4293] This rule allows for more climate-smart agriculture within the United States, emphasizing the need for agrarian practices such as reduced till and no-till, cover cropping and the use of nitrification inhibitors in farming.

On 6 March 2025, President Donald Trump announced adjustments to tariffs on Canada and Mexico, including a reduction from 25 per cent to 10 per cent in tariffs on potash (an ingredient in fertilizers)

[4291] USDA Makes Investments to Strengthen American Farms and Businesses, Increase Competition and Lower Costs, Home, December 18, 2024, https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/news/press-releases/2024/12/18/usda-makes-investments-strengthen-american-farms-and-businesses-increase-competition-and-lower-costs.

[4292] USDA Announces $300 Million in Additional Regional Agricultural Promotion Program Grants to Diversify U.S. Agricultural Export Markets, Department of Agriculture (Washington, D.C.) 19 December 2025. Access Date: 16 April 2025. https://web.archive.org/web/20250118131206/https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/news/press-releases/2024/12/19/usda-announces-300-million-additional-regional-agricultural-promotion-program-grants-diversify-us

[4293] USDA Publishes Interim Rule on Technical Guidelines for Climate-Smart Agriculture Crops Used as Biofuel Feedstocks, Department of Agriculture (Washington, D.C.) 15 January 2025. Access Date: 21 April 2025. https://web.archive.org/web/20250117160530/https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/news/press-releases/2025/01/15/usda-publishes-interim-rule-technical-guidelines-climate-smart-agriculture-crops-used-biofuel

imports.[4294] This adjustment supports domestic farmers secure agricultural input costs, strengthening the local production of fertilizers.[4295]

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages through strengthening local production, engaging in international trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency, encouraging the domestic use of biofertilizers, and addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. The United States has demonstrated its commitment to improving fertilizer efficiency, strengthening the local production of fertilizers and minimizing environmental impacts through significant investments, international cooperation, research and development, farmer support and environmental regulations.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Emanuel Yohannes

African Union: −1

The African Union has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 20 March 2025, Ambassador Moses Vilakati of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (ARBE) stated at the 14th Africa Fertilizer Financing Mechanism (AFFM) Governing Council Meeting that the department will increase support for the continent's fertilizer industry with tailored financing mechanisms.[4296] This action increases fertilizer use by improving efficiency across the fertilizer supply chain and improves farming conditions in Africa.

On 7 April 2025, the African Union co-hosted the 6th Africa Climate Talks & SDGs Forum to bolster a unified strategy to finance sustainable green growth and development in Africa.[4297] This action facilitates member-to-member cooperation on the trade, supply and distribution of fertilizers and other crucial goods for farming.

The African Union has not complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. It has taken action in one of the six criteria through exhibiting commitments regarding local fertilizer efficiency. However, the African Union has not taken action on other important commitment criteria, such as strengthening local production of fertilizers, facilitating international fertilizer trade, increasing fertilizer efficiency and encouraging the domestic use of biofertilizers while taking strong action to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

[4294] Fact Sheet: President Donald J. Trump Adjusts Tariffs on Canada and Mexico to Minimize Disruption to the Automotive Industry, The White House (Washington D.C.) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.whitehouse.gov/fact-sheets/2025/03/fact-sheet-president-donald-j-trump-adjusts-tariffs-on-canada-and-mexico-to-minimize-disruption-to-the-automotive-industry/

[4295] Secretary Rollins Thanks President Trump for Trade Actions with Mexico and Canada, United States Department of Agriculture (Washington D.C.) 6 March 2025. Access Date: 11 July 2025. https://www.usda.gov/about-usda/news/press-releases/2025/03/06/secretary-rollins-thanks-president-trump-trade-actions-mexico-and-canada

[4296] Opening Remarks by H.E Ambassador Moses Vilakati, Commissioner Agriculture, Rural Development, Blue Economy and Sustainable Environment (ARBE) Delivered on the occasion of the 14th Africa Fertilizer Financing Mechanism (AFFM) Governing Council Meeting, African Union (Addis Ababa) 20 March 2025. Access Date: 16 May 2025. https://au.int/ar/node/44547

[4297] 6th Africa Climate Talks & SDGs Forum Theme: Financing Climate Actions for Sustainable Green Growth and Development in Africa: A Justice Issue, African Union (Addis Ababa) 7 April 2025. Access Date: 14 May 2025. https://au.int/es/node/44551

Thus, the African Union receives a score of −1.[4298]

Analyst: Alison Haoying Yu

European Union: 0

The European Union has partially complied with its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency, and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution.

On 9 December 2024, the Council of the European Union approved a set of conclusions for a farmer focused continuation of their Common Agricultural Policy.[4299] These conclusions aim to work towards a competitive, crisis-proof, sustainable, farmer friendly and knowledge-based future European agriculture amid the rising costs of agricultural inputs such as fertilizers.[4300]

On 27 January 2025, the European Commission announced the establishment of the European Board on Agriculture and Food.[4301] This board aims to become a medium of communication for the farming community, other actors in the food supply chain and civil society to ensure government policies align with initiatives in the private sector.

On 19 February 2025, the European Commission presented its Vision for Agriculture and Food.[4302] This vision aims to make the EU's agriculture sector more competitive and resilient by addressing concerns about pesticide usage, food security and water efficiency.

On 10 April 2025, the European Council reached a provisional deal with the European Parliament on a directive establishing a framework for soil monitoring.[4303] This directive aim to work towards improving soil resilience and management to achieve the non-binding goal of healthy soils by 2050.

The European Union has partially complied its commitment to address the challenges of fertilizer shortages, including through strengthening local production, trade, increase fertilizer efficiency and utilize biofertilizers while addressing the need to improve soil health and minimize water pollution. The EU has taken weak action to increase fertilizer and water efficiency and improve soil health.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Nicole Chi Yan Tsang

[4298] This score of non-compliance was determined after consulting the following sources: https://au.int/, https://www.nepad.org/, https://pap.au.int/en, https://ecosocc.au.int/en, https://au.int/arbe, https://au.int/esti, https://allafrica.com/, https://www.bbc.com/news/world/africa and https://www.thenewhumanitarian.org/.
[4299] A competitive EU farming sector based on a farmer-focused common agricultural policy: Council approves conclusions, European Council (Brussels) 9 December 2024. Access Date: 27 Match 2025. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2024/12/09/a-competitive-and-farmer-focused-common-agricultural-policy-council-approves-conclusions/
[4300] The common agricultural policy explained, European Council (Brussels) 29 January 2025. Access Date: 9 May 2025. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/the-common-agricultural-policy-explained/
[4301] European Commission establishes the European Board on Agriculture and Food, European Commission (Brussels) 27 January 2025. Access Date: 27 March 2025. https://agriculture.ec.europa.eu/media/news/european-commission-establishes-european-board-agriculture-and-food-2025-01-27_en
[4302] Commission presents its roadmap for a thriving EU farming and agri-food sector, European Commission (Brussels) 19 February 2025. Access Date: 13 May 2025. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_25_530
[4303] Soil monitoring law: Council reaches deal with Parliament, European Council (Brussels) 10 April 2025. Access Date: 13 May 2025. https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2025/04/10/soil-monitoring-law-council-reaches-deal-with-parliament/