

WAFI 2025 Pinggu Consensus

Over four days of productive discussions and exchanges, WAFI 2025 participants reached the following consensus:

1. Building Resilient Agrifood Systems

Resilient agrifood systems are fundamental to withstanding shocks caused by climate change, market volatility, pandemics, and conflicts. Building resilience ensures the stability and continuity of food production, distribution, and access under uncertainty. This requires diversified production systems, robust and transparent supply chains, and the widespread adoption of sustainable agricultural practices. Scientific and technological innovation, together with supportive policies, inclusive financial mechanisms, and multi-stakeholder partnerships, enables farmers and food system actors to adapt, recover, and thrive.

2. Innovation Driving Agricultural Transformation

Innovation remains the engine of agricultural transformation. Artificial intelligence and biotechnology are reshaping the sector by enhancing precision, efficiency, and sustainability. AI enables data-driven decision-making and smart resource management, along with biotechnology, they advance crop productivity, nutrition, and climate resilience. The convergence of digital technologies and life sciences fosters a new paradigm of agricultural development—one that integrates scientific excellence, entrepreneurship, and inclusiveness to achieve sustainable transformation.

3. Nutrition-Oriented Agrifood Systems

Placing health and well-being at the core of food production, processing, and consumption, nutrition-oriented agrifood systems address the dual burden of undernutrition and obesity. They promote crop diversification, biofortification, and sustainable diets that benefit both people and the planet. By bridging science, policy, and innovation, global cooperation can help ensure universal access to safe, affordable, and nutritious food—advancing both public health and environmental sustainability.

4. Addressing Climate Change through Low-Carbon Transformation

Climate change poses unprecedented challenges to food security, ecosystems, and livelihoods. A just and inclusive transition to a low-carbon agrifood system is imperative. This includes accelerating the adoption of renewable energy, scaling up green technologies, improving resource efficiency, and expanding carbon sequestration through nature-based solutions. Policy innovation, targeted financing, and international collaboration must align climate action with economic opportunity and rural prosperity.

5. Global Collaboration for Stable and Sustainable Food Supply

Ensuring stable, sustainable, and resilient agrifood supply chains requires collective action and multilateral cooperation. Cross-border coordination in trade, investment, research, and data sharing can reduce systemic risks and strengthen global food security. Governments, international organizations, universities, and the private sector must work together to build an open, inclusive, and transparent global food system capable of providing safe, nutritious, and affordable food for all.

6. Strengthening the Role of the Private Sector

The private sector plays a pivotal role in advancing innovation, sustainability, and efficiency across agrifood systems. Through green investment, technological innovation, and supply chain optimization, businesses can accelerate the transition toward low-carbon, climate-resilient, and nutrition-sensitive agriculture. Closer collaboration with governments, research institutions, and civil society promotes knowledge exchange, technology diffusion, and capacity building. Private finance, blended capital, and market-based incentives are essential to scale sustainable agrifood solutions.

7. Promoting Sustainable Diets and Reducing Food Loss and Waste

Encouraging diverse, balanced, and environmentally sustainable diets contributes to human health while easing pressure on natural resources. Reducing food loss and waste enhances food system efficiency, lowers greenhouse gas emissions, and conserves land and water. This effort also strengthens resilience to climate, resource, and market fluctuations. WAFI 2025 supports ongoing international initiatives, such as the Stockholm Food Loss and Waste Initiative—to achieve the SDG target of halving global food waste by 2030.

8. Poverty Reduction as the Cornerstone of Agrifood Transformation

Poverty eradication remains the foundation for achieving resilient, equitable, and nutrition-oriented agrifood systems. Inclusive growth and social protection measures empower vulnerable communities, strengthen rural livelihoods, and enhance food access. WAFI supports Brazil's Global Anti-Hunger Alliance and calls for collective global action to eliminate hunger and extreme poverty.

9. Strengthening Agricultural Research Investment for Resilient and Sustainable Agrifood Systems

Increasing global (e.g., CGIAR) and national investments in agricultural research is essential to drive the transformation of agrifood systems. Greater investment will accelerate innovation in sustainable production, climate-smart technologies, and value chain efficiency, enabling countries to better address challenges such as climate change, resource scarcity, and food insecurity. Strengthening research collaboration and capacity building across regions will also enhance global food supply resilience and ensure more equitable, sustainable, and stable access to food for all.

10. Launch of the Global Alliance for Agrifood Innovation (A20)

The Global Alliance for Agrifood Innovation (A20) was launched to unite the world’s leading agricultural universities and research institutions in addressing urgent global challenges—such as food security, climate resilience, and innovation-driven growth. The Alliance aims to promote open science, knowledge co-creation, and the sharing of agricultural research as a global public good. Ten leading Chinese institutions and ten international partners will serve as Founding Members, establishing a collaborative platform for education, research, and innovation in the agrifood domain.