



- Hunger and under-nutrition remain high in low income countries and some developing countries. Addressing this is a serious challenge.
- By 2030, demand for food is expected to grow by 50 per cent.
- A global food system to ensure delivery of greater food security for a projected population of nine billion people is required. For this, access to transparent and reliable information is needed to enable improved demand forecasting, appropriate stocking and reduce price volatility.
- In 2011, the G20 launched the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS) to improve the quality and availability of data on agricultural markets worldwide.
- India being a major producer, purchaser, exporter and consumer of agricultural commodities, the development of an AMIS will support more accurate planning for food and nutrition security.
- Financial support from the Government of India and DFID has helped FAO incorporate international best practices into preparation of agricultural outlooks.

The project supports the development of agricultural outlook reports using globally accepted methodology.

The Agricultural Monitoring Information System (AMIS) is structured around market monitoring, analysis, statistics, capacity development and outreach and policy dialogues.

Implementation of this project enabled improved data gathering and analysis and credibility of information, increased transparency and demonstrated commitment to address global hunger and nutrition.

Achievements

The outputs from this project help make accurate predictions and subsequent planning at a global and national level, all of which contributes towards global efforts to address food and nutrition security.

Several firsts

- India's contribution towards the production of a global public good: Global Agriculture Outlook 2014-2033
- New focus thematic chapter on India in the annual global flagship report OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2014-23
- Meeting of G20 commitments and adhering to international standards on agricultural reporting
- Setting up of a transparent market information system through AMIS, to enable effective policy action, reduce market uncertainty and price volatility
- Pulses included as a commodity with implications on nutritional security.

Other

- Funding leveraged to improve agricultural statistics in Nigeria and Bangladesh

KPP is a South – South cooperation programme promoting knowledge sharing in the areas of Climate Change, Resource Scarcity and Food Security; Health and Disease Control; Trade and Investment; and Women and Girls. KPP is supported by DFID, UK. The objective of programme is to 'Gathering and uptake of evidence on issues central to India's national development that have potential for replication in LICs and impact on global poverty'.