

WORLD AGRICULTURE GROUP (WAG)



THE GLOBAL STRATEGY FOR FOOD SECURITY 2050

Global Food Security Strategy 2050

A Sovereign Document in Twenty Chapters and Six Annexes



worldagriculturegroup.com

Sovereign Edition

WAG | 2026

World Agriculture Group

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The Global Strategy for Food Security 2050

Global Food Security Strategy 2050

Sovereign Strategic Edition

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This document has been prepared as an international strategic framework to support dialogue and cooperation in the field of food security and sustainable agricultural development. It does not constitute a legally binding document or a contractual agreement unless the relevant parties expressly stipulate otherwise.

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Dedication

In the Name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

We dedicate this work to all of humanity...

To every farmer who sows hope in the earth; to every researcher who places knowledge in the service of humankind; to every investor who believes that food security is an investment in the future of humanity; and to every government, institution, organization, and partner working sincerely to build a world that is more stable, more just, and more sustainable.

We dedicate it, too, to the generations to come — those who deserve to inherit a world capable of providing food, safeguarding natural resources, and preserving human dignity.

We hope that the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 will contribute to strengthening international cooperation, advancing sustainable agricultural development, and instilling a culture of shared responsibility.

We ask God Almighty to bless this work, to make it beneficial to people, and to accept it as sincere for His noble sake.

Ibrahim Moussa Addiker

World Agriculture Group

In the Name of Alla, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Founder's Introduction

The world today is passing through a pivotal phase in which the challenges associated with food security are mounting — driven by climate change, growing pressures on natural resources, disruptions to supply chains, accelerating population growth, and economic and geopolitical volatility. These shifts have made food security a strategic issue that reaches beyond agriculture to become one of the foremost foundations of economic and social stability and sustainable development.

From this conviction, the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 emerges as a strategic framework calling for the strengthening of international cooperation, the encouragement of responsible investment, the harnessing of innovation and technology, and the building of effective partnerships that contribute to developing food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable.

This document does not aim to offer ready-made solutions or uniform models. Rather, it seeks to present a comprehensive vision and a flexible framework from which states, institutions, and partners may benefit in a manner consistent with their national priorities, their developmental needs, and the particularity of their economic, social, and environmental circumstances.

The World Agriculture Group believes that meeting the challenges of food security requires the integration of roles among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners.

This strategy also represents an extension of the Group's vision of building an integrated global system that brings together agriculture, investment, innovation, technology, sustainability, and international cooperation — in a way that supports food security and achieves lasting economic, social, and environmental value.

We regard this document as the beginning of a path of dialogue, cooperation, and joint action, and we invite all governments, international organizations, financial institutions, investors, universities, research centers, and development partners to contribute to developing the initiatives and solutions that serve global food security.

We ask God Almighty to bless this work, to make it beneficial to humanity, and to help it strengthen global food security in order to build a future that is more stable and prosperous for present and coming generations.

And God is the Grantor of success.

Ibrahim Moussa Addiker

Founder and Chief Executive Officer | World Agriculture Group

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The Strategy

The Global Strategy for Food Security 2050

Twenty Chapters

The following twenty chapters set out the strategic pillars that together form an integrated vision for strengthening global food security — through international cooperation, responsible investment, innovation and technology, sustainability, capacity-building, governance, and the development of resilient food systems.

Chapter First

Food Security in a Changing World: Why Action Has Become an Urgent Necessity

Chapter I

The world today faces unprecedented challenges in the field of food security, the result of climate change, disruptions to global supply chains, accelerating population growth, rising demand for food, and mounting pressures on natural resources. These challenges are no longer a purely agricultural matter; they have become a strategic issue directly bound to national security, economic stability, sustainable development, and social peace across the nations of the world.

The global crises of recent years have demonstrated that a state's ability to provide food safely and sustainably has become one of the most important elements of stability and of the capacity to withstand crises. Those crises have likewise revealed the importance of developing new models of international cooperation founded on the exchange of expertise, the encouragement of responsible investment, the acceleration of innovation, and the strengthening of integration among governments, international institutions, and the private sector.

From this standpoint, the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 comes forward to present a comprehensive strategic framework that calls for strengthening international cooperation in the field of food security and developing practical solutions responsive to present challenges and keeping pace with future changes — while respecting the sovereignty of states, their developmental priorities, and the legal and regulatory frameworks in force.

Food Security in the Twenty-First Century

Food security is no longer measured solely by the volume of agricultural output; it now depends on the ability of states to build integrated food systems that possess resilience, sustainability, and efficiency, and that are able to adapt to economic, environmental, and technological change.

Amid rapid global transformations, the need has become pressing to develop agricultural infrastructure, improve the management of natural resources, strengthen innovation, and draw on modern technologies in a way that increases output, improves value chains, reduces loss, and raises the efficiency of food-supply systems.

The importance of long-term investment in agriculture likewise stands out as an investment in economic and social stability and in the capacity of societies to confront food crises and achieve sustainable development.

The Need for a New Global Vision

Despite the considerable efforts of governments, international organizations, and development institutions, the scale of today's challenges requires broadening the scope of international cooperation and moving from isolated initiatives to more integrated strategic frameworks that bring together finance, implementation, innovation, capacity-building, knowledge transfer, and the exchange of expertise.

This strategy proposes a general framework for international cooperation aimed at supporting national and regional efforts and encouraging the development of initiatives, programs, and projects that are applicable to the needs of each state, thereby strengthening food security and achieving sustainable economic, social, and environmental value.

The Principles Underlying the Strategy

- Respect for the sovereignty of states and their national priorities.
- Strengthening international cooperation founded on mutual benefit.

- Supporting responsible investment and sustainable development.
- Encouraging innovation, scientific research, and knowledge transfer.
- Harnessing modern technology in the service of agricultural development.
- Enhancing transparency, governance, and institutional best practice.
- Supporting long-term partnerships among the various stakeholders.

From Vision to Application

This document offers not merely a theoretical conception but a practical framework that can be drawn upon in developing programs, initiatives, projects, and partnerships that support food security according to the needs of states and partners, with due regard for the differing national priorities, resources, and capacities.

The chapters that follow set out a number of strategic pillars that together form an integrated vision for strengthening food security — through investment, innovation, technology, sustainability, capacity-building, international cooperation, governance, and the development of food value chains.

Chapter Message

Waiting is no longer an option. A world whose climatic, demographic, and economic transformations are accelerating today demands collective action that admits no delay. From here the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 sets out — not to offer a ready-made recipe, but to open a horizon for joint action in which the efforts of states and institutions converge toward food systems better able to endure.

Chapter Second

The Global Challenges of Food Security: The Present Reality and Prospects for Response

Chapter II

Economic, climatic, environmental, geopolitical, and technological factors interweave today to draw an increasingly complex reality for global food security, compelling states and institutions to treat it as a strategic priority rather than a sectoral concern. These variables have left their mark on the stability of food markets, the efficiency of supply chains, and the availability of agricultural resources, making food security one of the foremost strategic priorities of states and international institutions.

Meeting these challenges is no longer the responsibility of governments alone; it now requires broad international cooperation bringing together the public and private sectors, financial institutions, international organizations, universities, and research centers, with the aim of developing practical and sustainable solutions that respond to the needs of the present and support readiness for the future.

The Foremost Global Challenges

- Climate change and its impact on agricultural production.
- Disruptions to global supply chains.
- Population growth and rising demand for food.
- The limited availability of natural resources, particularly water and arable land.
- Market volatility and the rising costs of production and transport.
- The need to develop agricultural technologies and raise production efficiency.
- Disparities among states in the fields of finance, infrastructure, and innovation.

Opportunities for Transformation

These factors do not operate in isolation but intertwine with one another, compounding the complexity of the challenges and underscoring the need for comprehensive, multidimensional solutions.

Despite the scale of the challenges, the world possesses significant opportunities to bring about a positive transformation in the food-security system.

- Strengthening investment in sustainable agriculture.
- Developing agricultural and food infrastructure.
- Expanding the use of technology and innovation.
- Improving the management of natural resources.

Chapter Message

Challenges intertwine, but so do opportunities. When the will to cooperate meets a readiness to invest and innovate, the crisis of scarcity can be transformed into an engine of sustainable development — provided that effort is unified and responsibility is shared.

Chapter Third

International Cooperation: The Foundation for Strengthening Global Food Security

Chapter III

The challenges of food security transcend the borders of any single state, and confronting them requires higher levels of coordination and cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, and centers of research and knowledge. Meeting the challenges of food production, climate change, supply-chain disruption, and the management of natural resources is no longer the responsibility of a single party but a shared responsibility that calls for collective action and integrated effort.

From this standpoint, the strategy affirms that international cooperation constitutes a cornerstone for building food systems that are more stable, efficient, and capable of responding to present and future challenges.

International Cooperation as a Basis for Development

International cooperation contributes to the exchange of expertise, the transfer of knowledge, and the coordination of efforts, and to the development of joint initiatives that respond to challenges of common concern.

This strategy calls for broadening the fields of cooperation among governments, international organizations, development banks, financial institutions, universities, research centers, and the private sector, in a way that contributes to developing practical and sustainable solutions to shared challenges.

Building Strategic Partnerships

Strategic partnerships are among the principal drivers for developing agricultural projects and strengthening food security, given the integration they provide in resources, expertise, and technical and financial capacities.

This strategy affirms the importance of building voluntary partnerships founded on mutual respect, shared interests, transparency, and responsibility, thereby delivering added value to all parties and contributing to the achievement of the sustainable-development goals.

Integration between National and International Institutions

Strengthening food security requires effective integration among national, regional, and international institutions, ensuring the coordination of policies, the exchange of information, and support for the implementation of developmental programs and projects.

This approach also encourages institutional dialogue, the development of cooperation mechanisms, and the exchange of best practice, supporting the building of a global food system that is more interconnected and resilient.

Chapter Message

Global food security rests on a triad that cannot be severed: honest governance, sincere cooperation, and partnerships built on trust, mutual respect, and shared responsibility. Should one of these pillars falter, the rest cannot carry the edifice alone.

Chapter Fourth

Responsible Investment in Food Security and Agricultural Development

Chapter IV

Investment is one of the foremost drivers of agricultural development and the strengthening of food security, for it provides the financial resources and technical capacities required to develop production, improve infrastructure, and support innovation. Responsible investment does not aim at financial return alone; it seeks lasting economic, social, and environmental value.

This strategy affirms the importance of directing investments toward sustainable agricultural projects that contribute to raising productivity, improving the management of resources, and strengthening the capacity of food systems to withstand crises.

Public-Private Partnership

Public-private partnerships play a pivotal role in mobilizing the financial resources and technical expertise required to implement major agricultural projects.

These partnerships also contribute to improving operational efficiency, transferring knowledge, strengthening innovation, and expanding the scope of investment, in a way that supports the achievement of food-security and sustainable-development goals.

Responsible Investment and Risk Management

Successful agricultural investment rests on the principles of sound governance, transparency, effective risk management, and adherence to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards.

This strategy affirms the importance of building a stable investment environment that strengthens investor confidence, supports the sustainability of projects, and contributes to achieving long-term economic and developmental returns.

Chapter Message

Wherever patient capital meets a well-considered agricultural project, value is born that reaches beyond return to impact. Developing financing instruments attuned to the long-term nature of agriculture is the key to turning opportunity into productive reality.

Chapter Fifth

Innovation and Technology in the Service of Food Security

Chapter V

Innovation and technology have become essential tools for developing the agricultural sector and improving the efficiency of food systems. Amid rapid global transformations, adopting modern technologies has become a necessity for confronting the challenges facing food production and the management of natural resources.

This strategy affirms that harnessing innovation, scientific research, and digital transformation contributes to raising productivity, improving resource efficiency, and building food systems that are more resilient and sustainable.

Modern Agricultural Technologies

Modern technologies — including smart agriculture, artificial intelligence, remote sensing, and precision-farming systems — contribute to improving the efficiency of production and reducing loss.

This strategy encourages the adoption of these technologies in a manner consistent with the needs and capacities of each state, so as to raise productivity and improve the quality of output.

Digital Transformation in Agriculture

Digital transformation offers a genuine opportunity to develop the agricultural sector through data analysis, demand forecasting, improved resource management, and the strengthening of value chains.

This strategy calls for supporting digital infrastructure and building the capacities required to make effective use of these technologies.

Scientific Research and Innovation

Scientific research constitutes an essential foundation for developing agricultural technologies, improving production, and adapting to environmental and climatic challenges.

This strategy affirms the importance of supporting research centers, universities, and scientific institutions, and of strengthening cooperation between them and the public and private sectors, in a way that helps transform knowledge into practical solutions.

Chapter Message

Technology, however advanced, does not make food; but it can multiply what human hands and minds are able to make. Placing innovation in the service of food security is not a luxury — it is a strategic necessity for a world seeking to feed its growing populations.

Chapter Sixth

Sustainability and the Sound Management of Natural Resources

Chapter VI

Sustainability is one of the foremost pillars of global food security, for the continuity of agricultural production depends on the sound management of natural resources and their preservation for future generations. Climate change, water scarcity, land degradation, and mounting pressures on resources directly affect agricultural production and the stability of food systems.

This strategy affirms the importance of adopting sustainable practices that achieve a balance between raising production and protecting the environment, ensuring the continuity of production over the long term.

The Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

The sound management of land, water, forests, and biodiversity is one of the principal foundations for preserving agricultural production and ensuring the sustainability of food security.

This strategy encourages the application of responsible practices for managing natural resources in a way that strengthens agricultural productivity, preserves ecosystems, and ensures the sustainable use of resources for present and future generations.

Adaptation to Climate Change and Strengthening Resilience

Agricultural systems are now required to strengthen their capacity to confront the effects of climate change, including droughts, floods, extreme weather events, and increasing climatic volatility.

This strategy calls for adopting climate-smart agricultural practices, strengthening risk management, developing early-warning systems, and improving proactive planning, thereby increasing the resilience of food systems and rural communities.

Sustainable Agricultural Practices

Sustainable agriculture rests on achieving a balance among environmental protection, economic efficiency, and social development, ensuring the continuity of agricultural production over the long term.

This strategy encourages the rational use of water, the sustainable management of land, the integration of renewable energy, and the adoption of production methods that limit environmental impact and raise resource-use efficiency.

Chapter Message

Resources are not inexhaustible, and what is squandered today is borrowed from the generations to come. Sustainability is therefore not a moral choice alone but a strategic necessity — the sole guarantor of an agricultural production able to endure.

Chapter Seventh

Governance, Transparency, and Institution-Building

Chapter VII

Sound governance is one of the essential foundations for the success of food-security and agricultural-development efforts, for it strengthens the efficiency of policies and institutions, improves resource management, and instils the principles of transparency and accountability.

This strategy affirms that governance, transparency, and institution-building constitute a firm base for developing food systems that are more stable, efficient, and capable of responding to present and future challenges.

Sound Governance as a Basis for Sustainable Development

Sound governance contributes to strengthening the efficiency of policies and institutions, improving the management of resources, and instilling the principles of transparency and accountability, thereby supporting the sustainability of agricultural and food projects and strengthening the confidence of partners and investors.

This strategy encourages the adoption of institutional best practice, the development of regulatory frameworks, and the strengthening of national capacities in a manner consistent with the legal and regulatory systems of each state.

Transparency and Accountability

Transparency and accountability are among the foundations for building trust and strengthening the effectiveness of cooperation among all partners.

This strategy calls for strengthening systems of oversight and evaluation, developing performance-measurement mechanisms, and applying the highest standards of integrity in the management of programs and projects.

Institution-Building

Building institutional capacity is one of the pillars of any successful developmental system, for the success of policies and programs depends on the presence of institutions capable of planning, implementation, management, and continuous development.

This strategy encourages the development of national and regional institutions and the strengthening of their capacity to manage agricultural programs and projects according to institutional best practice and international standards.

Chapter Message

Institutions are the vessels that carry vision into reality. Without sound governance and genuine transparency, the most ambitious plans falter; with them, trust is built and effort is multiplied.

Chapter Eighth

Sustainable Finance and Strengthening Investment in Food Security

Chapter VIII

Sustainable finance is one of the essential enablers for developing the agricultural sector and strengthening food security, for it provides the resources required to develop infrastructure, adopt modern technologies, and support scientific research.

This strategy affirms the importance of developing innovative financing mechanisms and encouraging responsible investment that achieves lasting economic, social, and environmental value.

Developing Sustainable Financing Mechanisms

Developing sustainable financing mechanisms is one of the essential pillars for supporting agricultural projects and strengthening food security.

This strategy encourages the development of innovative financing instruments that take into account the long-term nature of agricultural investment and support the sustainability of projects.

Mobilizing Public and Private Investment

Achieving food security requires the sustainable mobilization of public and private investment, alongside the development of financing mechanisms that support agricultural infrastructure, modern technologies, and integrated food systems.

This strategy encourages strengthening cooperation among governments, financial institutions, development banks, institutional investors, and development partners, in a way that supports responsible investment achieving lasting value.

Building a Stable Investment Environment

Building a stable investment environment that strengthens investor confidence is one of the essential factors for attracting long-term investment in the agricultural sector.

This strategy affirms the importance of developing appropriate regulatory frameworks, strengthening transparency, and adopting best practice in a way that supports the sustainability of investments and achieves lasting developmental returns.

Chapter Message

Wherever patient capital meets a well-considered agricultural project, value is born that reaches beyond return to impact. Developing financing instruments attuned to the long-term nature of agriculture is the key to turning opportunity into productive reality.

Chapter Ninth

Capacity-Building, Knowledge Transfer, and Scientific Research

Chapter IX

Building human and institutional capacity precedes any discussion of resources or technologies on the path of food security and sustainable agricultural development. The success of policies, programs, and projects depends not only on the availability of financial resources or modern technologies but also on the presence of competencies capable of planning, implementation, management, innovation, and continuous development.

Amid the present challenges facing global food systems, the importance of investing in education, training, scientific research, and knowledge transfer grows ever greater, strengthening the capacity of states, institutions, and communities to develop practical and sustainable solutions.

Investment in Human Capital

The human element is the essential pillar of any successful developmental system. Investment in developing skills, knowledge, and professional capacities contributes to raising the efficiency of the agricultural sector, improving productivity, and strengthening the capacity for innovation.

This strategy encourages the development of vocational training and qualification programs, support for agricultural education, and the empowerment of national competencies, in a way that strengthens sustainable development and serves food security.

Knowledge Transfer and the Exchange of Expertise

Knowledge transfer and the exchange of expertise among states, institutions, universities, and research centers are among the most important means of accelerating agricultural development and improving the efficiency of food systems.

This strategy calls for broadening the fields of scientific and technical cooperation, encouraging joint initiatives, and exchanging best practices and successful experiences, thereby contributing to developing solutions applicable across differing environments.

Supporting Scientific Research and Innovation

Scientific research constitutes an essential base for developing agricultural technologies, improving resource management, raising the quality of production, and adapting to climatic and environmental challenges.

This strategy affirms the importance of supporting research centers, universities, and scientific institutions, and of strengthening cooperation between them and the public and private sectors, in a way that helps transform knowledge into practical solutions serving agricultural development and food security.

Chapter Message

The finest technologies remain powerless without hands that use them well and minds that develop them. Developing competencies and transferring knowledge are therefore not an auxiliary activity but the beating heart of any agricultural development that aspires to endure.

Chapter Tenth

Building Integrated and Resilient Food Systems

Chapter X

Building integrated food systems is one of the essential foundations for strengthening global food security, for the food system is no longer confined to production alone but extends to manufacturing, storage, logistics, distribution, and marketing.

This strategy affirms the importance of developing interconnected food systems capable of withstanding crises and adapting to variables, thereby ensuring the stability of food supply and reducing the associated risks.

The Integration of the Stages of the Food System

Building integrated food systems requires coordination among the stages of production, manufacturing, storage, transport, and distribution, ensuring efficiency and reducing loss.

This strategy encourages the development of integrated systems that strengthen the capacity of the food system to confront crises and future challenges.

Strengthening Resilience and the Capacity to Withstand Crises

Modern food systems require the capacity to adapt to crises and to reduce the impact of the disruptions that may affect the flow of food.

This strategy encourages the development of logistical infrastructure, the improvement of inventory management, and the strengthening of coordination among producers, processors, and distributors, thereby raising the efficiency of food systems and reducing risks.

Reducing Food Loss and Waste

Reducing food loss and waste is one of the essential means of improving the efficiency of food systems and strengthening food security.

This strategy encourages the adoption of practices and technologies that reduce loss across the stages of production, storage, transport, and distribution, in a way that raises the efficiency of resource use and strengthens the sustainability of food systems.

Chapter Message

An integrated food system is measured not by the abundance of its production alone but by its capacity to withstand shocks and continue to feed people in times of crisis. Building resilience across every link of the chain is the surest path to lasting food security.

Chapter Eleventh

Innovation, Technology, and Digital Transformation in Agriculture

Chapter XI

Innovation and digital transformation have become essential engines for developing the agricultural sector and improving the efficiency of food systems. Amid rapid global transformations, harnessing modern technologies has become a necessity for confronting the challenges facing food production and the management of natural resources.

This strategy affirms that innovation, scientific research, and digital transformation contribute to raising productivity, improving resource efficiency, and building food systems that are more resilient and sustainable.

Modern Agricultural Technologies

Modern technologies — including smart agriculture, artificial intelligence, sensors, and precision-farming systems — contribute to improving production efficiency, raising the quality of output, and reducing loss.

This strategy encourages the adoption of these technologies in a manner consistent with the needs and capacities of each state.

Digital Transformation and Data

Digital transformation offers a genuine opportunity to develop the agricultural sector through data analysis, demand forecasting, improved resource management, and the strengthening of value chains.

This strategy calls for supporting digital infrastructure, developing databases, and building the capacities required to make effective use of these technologies.

Supporting Innovation and Agricultural Entrepreneurship

Innovation and agricultural entrepreneurship are among the principal drivers for developing practical solutions to the challenges of food security.

This strategy encourages support for innovation, scientific research, and the development of applicable and scalable solutions, in a way that serves agricultural development and food security.

Chapter Message

Digital transformation is not merely a set of tools; it is a new language for agriculture — one that turns data into decisions and information into productivity. Investing in it today is investing in the resilience of tomorrow's food systems.

Chapter Twelfth

Investment and Sustainable Finance to Strengthen Food Security

Chapter XII

Investment and sustainable finance are essential enablers for developing the agricultural sector and strengthening food security, for they provide the financial resources required to develop infrastructure, adopt modern technologies, and support scientific research.

This strategy affirms the importance of developing innovative financing mechanisms and encouraging responsible investment that achieves lasting economic, social, and environmental value.

Public-Private Partnership

Public-private partnerships play a pivotal role in mobilizing the financial resources and technical expertise required to implement major agricultural projects.

These partnerships also contribute to improving operational efficiency, transferring knowledge, strengthening innovation, and expanding the scope of investment, in a way that supports food-security and sustainable-development goals.

Responsible Investment and Risk Management

Successful agricultural investment rests on the principles of sound governance, transparency, effective risk management, and adherence to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) standards.

This strategy affirms the importance of building a stable investment environment that strengthens investor confidence, supports the sustainability of projects, and contributes to achieving long-term economic and developmental returns.

Chapter Message

Wherever patient capital meets a well-considered agricultural project, value is born that reaches beyond return to impact. Developing financing instruments attuned to the long-term nature of agriculture is the key to turning opportunity into productive reality.

Chapter Thirteenth

Governance and International Cooperation for Global Food Security

Chapter XIII

In the modern age, the issues of food security have transcended the borders of the single state and now require higher levels of coordination and cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, and centers of research and knowledge. Meeting the challenges of food production, climate change, supply-chain disruption, and the management of natural resources is no longer the responsibility of a single party but a shared responsibility that calls for collective action and integrated effort.

From this standpoint, this strategy affirms that sound governance and international cooperation constitute a basis for building food systems that are more stable, efficient, and capable of responding to present and future challenges.

Sound Governance as a Basis for Sustainable Development

Sound governance contributes to strengthening the efficiency of policies and institutions, improving the management of resources, and instilling the principles of transparency and accountability, thereby supporting the sustainability of agricultural and food projects and strengthening the confidence of partners and investors.

This strategy encourages the adoption of institutional best practice, the development of regulatory frameworks, and the strengthening of national capacities in a manner consistent with the legal and regulatory systems of each state.

Strengthening International Cooperation

The global challenges associated with food security require broad partnerships founded on the exchange of expertise, the transfer of knowledge, the coordination of efforts, and the development of joint initiatives among the various parties.

This strategy calls for broadening the fields of cooperation among governments, international organizations, development banks, financial institutions, universities, research centers, and the private sector, contributing to the development of practical and sustainable solutions to shared challenges.

Building Strategic Partnerships

Strategic partnerships are among the principal drivers for developing agricultural projects and strengthening food security, given the integration they provide in resources, expertise, and technical and financial capacities.

This strategy affirms the importance of building voluntary partnerships founded on mutual respect, shared interests, transparency, and responsibility, delivering added value to all parties and contributing to the sustainable-development goals.

Integration between National and International Institutions

Strengthening food security requires effective integration among national, regional, and international institutions, ensuring the coordination of policies, the exchange of information, and support for the implementation of developmental programs and projects.

This approach also encourages institutional dialogue, the development of cooperation mechanisms, and the exchange of best practice, supporting the building of a global food system that is more interconnected and resilient.

Chapter Message

Global food security rests on a triad that cannot be severed: honest governance, sincere cooperation, and partnerships built on trust, mutual respect, and shared responsibility. Should one of these pillars falter, the rest cannot carry the edifice alone.

Chapter Fourteenth

Capacity-Building, Knowledge Transfer, and Skills Development

Chapter XIV

Building human and institutional capacity precedes any discussion of resources or technologies on the path of food security and sustainable agricultural development. The success of policies, programs, and projects depends not only on the availability of financial resources or modern technologies but also on the presence of competencies capable of planning, implementation, management, innovation, and continuous development.

Amid the present challenges facing global food systems, the importance of investing in education, training, scientific research, and knowledge transfer grows ever greater, strengthening the capacity of states, institutions, and communities to develop practical and sustainable solutions responsive to present needs and future changes.

Investment in Human Capital

The human element is the essential pillar of any successful developmental system. Investment in developing skills, knowledge, and professional capacities contributes to raising the efficiency of the agricultural sector, improving productivity, and strengthening the capacity for innovation and keeping pace with global developments.

This strategy encourages the development of vocational training and qualification programs, support for agricultural education, and the empowerment of national competencies, strengthening sustainable development and serving food security.

Knowledge Transfer and the Exchange of Expertise

Knowledge transfer and the exchange of expertise among states, institutions, universities, and research centers are among the most important means of accelerating agricultural development and improving the efficiency of food systems.

This strategy calls for broadening the fields of scientific and technical cooperation, encouraging joint initiatives, and exchanging best practices and successful experiences, contributing to solutions applicable in differing environments.

Supporting Scientific Research and Innovation

Scientific research constitutes a foundation for developing agricultural technologies, improving resource management, raising the quality of production, and adapting to climatic and environmental challenges.

This strategy affirms the importance of supporting research centers, universities, and scientific institutions, and of strengthening cooperation between them and the public and private sectors, helping to transform knowledge into practical solutions.

Institutional Development and Capacity-Building

Capacity-building is not confined to individuals alone; it also encompasses the development of institutions, the strengthening of their administrative and technical efficiency, the improvement of governance systems, and the raising of standards of planning, follow-up, and evaluation.

This strategy encourages the development of national and regional institutions and the strengthening of their capacity to manage agricultural programs and projects according to institutional best practice and international standards.

Chapter Message

The finest technologies remain powerless without hands that use them well and minds that develop them. Developing competencies and transferring knowledge are therefore not an auxiliary activity but the beating heart of any agricultural development that aspires to endure.

Chapter Fifteenth

Global Initiatives and Institutional Partnerships to Support Food Security

Chapter XV

The time has come to move from scattered initiatives to more integrated institutional frameworks that bring together governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners. This approach aims to strengthen international coordination, exchange knowledge, mobilize resources, and accelerate the implementation of practical solutions that respond to present challenges and support sustainable development.

This strategy proceeds from the conviction that successful global initiatives are measured not by the number of their projects alone but by their capacity to build long-term partnerships, strengthen cooperation, and transform shared visions into implementable programs and projects, according to the priorities and developmental needs of each state.

Global Initiatives as Platforms for Cooperation

International initiatives are an important tool for unifying efforts, exchanging expertise, and coordinating initiatives of common concern, contributing to the development of innovative solutions to the challenges associated with food production, the management of natural resources, supply chains, and agricultural investment.

This strategy encourages the launch and support of initiatives that strengthen international dialogue, broaden the scope of cooperation, and support the building of sustainable partnerships among the various parties.

Institutional Partnerships

National, regional, and international institutions play a pivotal role in supporting agricultural development and strengthening food security through the exchange of expertise, capacity-building, policy development, and support for the implementation of programs and projects.

This strategy affirms the importance of institutional cooperation founded on transparency, mutual respect, and shared responsibility, raising the efficiency of work and delivering added value to all partners.

Integration among Initiatives and Programs

The effectiveness of global initiatives depends on their capacity to integrate with national plans, regional strategies, and relevant international programs, ensuring the avoidance of duplication, the optimal use of resources, and the strengthening of the impact of developmental projects.

This strategy encourages the coordination of efforts among the various initiatives and programs in a way that serves the goals of food security and sustainable agricultural development.

Toward an Integrated Global System

Building a more interconnected global system requires developing platforms for cooperation, encouraging dialogue among the various parties, exchanging expertise and successful experiences, and drawing on innovation and technology, thereby strengthening the collective capacity to confront present and future challenges.

This system contributes to supporting responsible investment, improving the efficiency of food systems, and strengthening international cooperation in a way that serves the interests of states and communities.

Chapter Message

A great initiative is not completed by its announcement but by the institutional network that carries it and translates it into programs. The wider the circle of partners and the more their roles integrate on a basis of trust and mutual respect, the greater the initiative's capacity to reach its aims.

Chapter Sixteenth

Environmental Sustainability and Adaptation to Climate Change

Chapter XVI

The capacity of food systems to endure cannot be separated from their capacity to adapt to a changing climate and an environment burdened with pressures; environmental sustainability therefore stands at the forefront of the pillars of global food security. Climate change, water scarcity, land degradation, the loss of biodiversity, and mounting pressures on natural resources all directly affect agricultural production and the stability of food systems over the long term.

Meeting these challenges requires the adoption of integrated strategies founded on the sustainable management of natural resources, the strengthening of the capacity to adapt to climate change, the raising of the resilience of agricultural systems, and the encouragement of responsible agricultural practices that meet the needs of the present while preserving the rights of future generations.

The Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

The sound management of land, water, forests, and biodiversity is one of the principal foundations for preserving agricultural production and ensuring the sustainability of food security.

This strategy encourages the application of responsible practices for managing natural resources in a way that strengthens agricultural productivity, preserves ecosystems, and ensures the sustainable use of resources for present and future generations.

Adaptation to Climate Change and Strengthening Resilience

Agricultural systems are now required to strengthen their capacity to confront the effects of climate change, including droughts, floods, extreme weather events, and increasing climatic volatility.

This strategy calls for adopting climate-smart agricultural practices, strengthening risk management, developing early-warning systems, and improving proactive planning, thereby increasing the resilience of food systems and rural communities.

Protecting Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Biodiversity and healthy ecosystems support agricultural production by improving soil fertility, strengthening natural pollination, regulating water resources, and helping to combat agricultural pests sustainably.

This strategy therefore affirms the importance of preserving biodiversity, restoring degraded ecosystems, and encouraging agricultural practices that achieve a balance between raising production and protecting the environment.

Strengthening Sustainable Agricultural Practices

Sustainable agriculture rests on achieving a balance among environmental protection, economic efficiency, and social development, ensuring the continuity of agricultural production over the long term.

This strategy encourages the rational use of water, the sustainable management of land, the integration of renewable energy, the harnessing of modern technologies, and the application of production methods that limit environmental impact and raise resource-use efficiency.

Chapter Message

The changing climate asks no one's permission, and adapting to it is no longer a deferred choice. Protecting the environment and building the capacity to withstand its volatility are the foundation on which any food productivity aspiring to permanence must rest.

Chapter Seventeenth

Economic Resilience and Strengthening Food Supply Chains

Chapter XVII

Recent crises — from climate change to geopolitical disruptions, economic crises, and natural disasters — have revealed the pivotal position that supply chains occupy within the global food-security system, and the extent of the need to build them to be more resilient, efficient, and capable of responding to change.

Achieving food security is no longer bound to increasing agricultural production alone; it now depends also on the efficiency of transporting, storing, manufacturing, and distributing products, and ensuring that they reach markets and consumers in a sustainable and safe manner.

Strengthening the Resilience of Supply Chains

Modern food systems require supply chains capable of adapting to crises and reducing the impact of the disruptions that may affect the flow of food.

This strategy encourages the development of logistical infrastructure, the improvement of inventory management, and the strengthening of coordination among producers, processors, and distributors, thereby raising the efficiency of food systems and reducing risks.

Infrastructure and Logistics Services

Developed infrastructure is one of the essential factors for supporting food security, encompassing transport networks, storage centers, cold chains, ports, logistical zones, and modern agricultural markets.

This strategy affirms the importance of investing in the development of these facilities in a way that reduces food loss, improves the quality of products, and strengthens the smooth movement of food commodities.

Diversifying Sources of Supply

Diversifying the sources of production and supply contributes to reducing the risks associated with dependence on a single source or a single geographic region.

This strategy therefore calls for encouraging regional and international cooperation, expanding trade partnerships, and strengthening integration among markets, thereby supporting the stability of food supplies and increasing the resilience of food systems.

Digital Transformation in Supply-Chain Management

Modern digital technologies make it possible to improve the management of supply chains through real-time tracking, data analysis, demand forecasting, and the improvement of transport and storage operations.

These solutions also contribute to raising the level of transparency, improving the efficiency of operations, and strengthening the capacity to take swift decisions in times of crisis.

Chapter Message

The solidity of the food economy is laid bare at the first disruption to strike its supply chains. Diversifying sources, shortening distances, and fortifying the links of supply are therefore indispensable conditions for strengthening global food security and the stability of its prices.

Chapter Eighteenth

Innovation in Policy and Strategic Planning for Food Security

Chapter XVIII

Traditional planning alone is unable to keep pace with the speed of economic, environmental, social, and technological change; strengthening global food security has therefore come to require flexible policies and strategic visions that match this accelerating rhythm. It has become necessary to adopt proactive policies grounded in data, scientific research, long-term planning, and multilateral cooperation.

This strategy affirms that the development of agricultural and food policies must rest on the integration of strategic planning, sound management, and institutional innovation, strengthening the capacity of states to build food systems that are more stable, resilient, and sustainable.

Long-Term Strategic Planning

Strategic planning helps governments and institutions to anticipate future challenges, define priorities, and direct investment toward the sectors most influential in food security.

This strategy encourages the preparation of long-term national and regional plans characterized by flexibility, the capacity for updating, and the ability to adapt to global change.

Evidence-Based Policymaking

Accurate data, reliable statistics, and scientific studies contribute to supporting decision-making and improving the efficiency of agricultural and food policies.

This strategy calls for strengthening information systems, developing databases, and drawing on modern analytics, helping to formulate policies that are more effective and responsive to reality.

Institutional Innovation and Decision-Making

Institutional innovation strengthens the efficiency of institutions, helps develop working mechanisms, improves coordination among the various parties, and accelerates the implementation of programs and projects.

This strategy affirms the importance of adopting modern management models, encouraging digital transformation, and raising the efficiency of institutions, enabling them to deal effectively with present and future challenges.

Continuous Evaluation and Development

Successful policies depend on periodic follow-up, performance measurement, the evaluation of results, and the continuous introduction of improvements.

This strategy therefore encourages the building of monitoring and evaluation systems, the drawing of lessons learned, and the exchange of expertise, in a way that raises the quality of policies and achieves the best results.

Chapter Message

Rigid policies fail before a moving reality. Flexible strategic planning — able to anticipate change and adjust course — is what grants global food security its immunity to surprise.

Chapter Nineteenth

Strengthening International Cooperation for Global Food Security

Chapter XIX

Food security has become a shared global responsibility that transcends the borders of states, for the challenges associated with climate change, population growth, supply-chain disruption, economic crises, and geopolitical tensions require the strengthening of international cooperation in order to develop coordinated and sustainable responses.

This strategy holds that strengthening cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, research centers, and development partners represents one of the essential pillars for building food systems that are more resilient, inclusive, and sustainable, and capable of confronting present challenges and preparing for the requirements of the future.

Strengthening International Partnerships

International partnerships contribute to the exchange of knowledge, the mobilization of resources, the transfer of technology, and the development of joint initiatives that support national priorities and contribute to achieving the goals of global food security.

This strategy encourages the establishment of voluntary partnerships founded on mutual respect, transparency, shared benefit, and collective responsibility, with due regard for the sovereignty of states and their developmental priorities.

The Role of International Organizations

International organizations play a pivotal role in coordinating global efforts, supporting policy development, strengthening institutional capacities, providing technical assistance, and contributing to the implementation of agricultural-development programs.

This strategy calls for strengthening cooperation with international organizations to disseminate best practice, exchange expertise, and support initiatives that contribute to strengthening food security at the national, regional, and global levels.

Mobilizing Investment and Financial Resources

Achieving global food security requires the sustainable mobilization of public and private investment, alongside the development of innovative financing mechanisms that support agricultural infrastructure, modern technologies, scientific research, and integrated food systems.

This strategy encourages strengthening cooperation among governments, financial institutions, development banks, institutional investors, and development partners, supporting responsible investment that achieves lasting economic, social, and environmental value.

Strengthening Dialogue and Knowledge Exchange

International dialogue and the exchange of expertise contribute to developing public policies, accelerating innovation, building national capacities, and adopting practical solutions suited to differing environments and circumstances.

This strategy supports the establishment of platforms for dialogue, networks for cooperation, and joint initiatives bringing together governments, institutions, experts, universities, research centers, and development partners, strengthening mutual learning and collective action.

Chapter Message

International cooperation reaches its height when it moves from scattered initiatives to an organized course in which states share both responsibility and reward together; for no nation attains food security in isolation from the security of its neighbours.

Chapter Twentieth

From Vision to Action: Toward a More Food-Secure Future

Chapter XX

This strategy affirms that achieving global food security is no longer an option but a strategic necessity imposed by the accelerating challenges the world witnesses today — including climate change, population growth, pressures on natural resources, supply-chain disruption, and economic volatility.

From this standpoint, building food systems that are more resilient, efficient, and sustainable requires moving from the stage of vision and planning to the stage of practical implementation, through strengthening international cooperation, coordinating efforts, encouraging responsible investment, and harnessing innovation and technology in the service of agricultural development and food security.

A Shared Vision for the Future of Food Security

This strategy rests on a vision holding that food security is a shared responsibility requiring the contribution of all parties, including governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners.

Through joint action, integrated solutions can be developed that respond to present needs and support the building of food systems better able to confront crises and prepare for the requirements of the future.

A Framework for International Cooperation

This strategy represents a general, open framework for strengthening international cooperation in the fields of agriculture, investment, innovation, knowledge transfer, capacity-building, and infrastructure development, in harmony with the priorities and developmental needs of each state.

This vision rests on voluntary partnership, mutual respect, transparency, and adherence to national and international laws and regulations.

Innovation and Investment for Development

Innovation and responsible investment are two essential elements in developing the agricultural sector and strengthening food security.

This strategy encourages the adoption of modern technologies, the development of sustainable financing models, the strengthening of scientific research, and investment in agricultural infrastructure, contributing to raising productivity, improving resource-use efficiency, and strengthening value across the stages of the food value chain.

A Call to Joint Action

This strategy invites all governments, international organizations, financial institutions, investors, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners to strengthen cooperation, exchange expertise, and work in a spirit of shared responsibility to develop practical solutions that support global food security and achieve sustainable agricultural development.

It also encourages the launch of initiatives, the development of partnerships, and the building of programs and projects that respond to present challenges and contribute to creating sustainable developmental opportunities for communities.

Chapter Message

Global food security remains a collective trust, and its future rests on our capacity to transform what we have agreed upon into tangible action. At this point — the point of transition from vision to deed — the true test of all that has preceded begins.

The Annexes

Institutional Annexes

Six Annexes

The six annexes that follow set out the institutional foundations of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050 — its founding document, its integrated system, its frameworks for cooperation and for sustainable finance, its implementation roadmap, and a pioneering applied model: Rial Agriculture City.

Annex I

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 — The Founding Document

Annex I

Introduction

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 constitutes an international framework for cooperation aimed at supporting the national, regional, and international efforts directed toward strengthening food security, encouraging responsible investment, accelerating agricultural innovation, and developing strategic partnerships that contribute to building food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable.

This initiative comes in response to the accelerating challenges the world witnesses in the fields of food security, climate change, the management of natural resources, supply-chain disruption, and rising demand for food. Proceeding from this, the initiative calls for unifying efforts and strengthening cooperation among the various stakeholders in order to develop practical and sustainable solutions that respond to the needs of the present and prepare for the challenges of the future.

This initiative is not a substitute for existing programs or institutions; rather, it represents a flexible international platform for cooperation and the exchange of expertise, and for encouraging coordination among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners, thereby strengthening the integration of roles and achieving shared benefit.

The initiative rests on the principles of mutual respect, respect for the sovereignty of states, responsible investment, transparency, innovation, and sustainable development, in harmony with international best practice and the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

Vision

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 seeks to contribute to building an integrated global system that strengthens food security through international cooperation, responsible investment, innovation, technology, and sustainable agricultural development, in a way that supports the stability of societies, the prosperity of economies, and the improvement of quality of life.

The initiative aspires to be an international framework that brings together governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners to develop practical solutions that strengthen food production, improve the management of natural resources, support food value chains, and build food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable.

The Mission

The mission of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050 is to strengthen international cooperation in support of food security — through developing strategic initiatives, encouraging responsible investment, harnessing innovation and technology, and strengthening effective partnerships that contribute to building food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable.

Strategic Objectives

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 aims to contribute to supporting international efforts to strengthen food security through the following strategic objectives:

- Strengthening global food security — supporting initiatives and programs that improve the availability of food, the stability of supply chains, and the capacity of states to meet their food needs sustainably.

- Strengthening international cooperation — developing a framework for cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners.
- Encouraging responsible investment — stimulating long-term investment in agriculture and food infrastructure that achieves lasting economic, social, and environmental value.
- Supporting sustainable agricultural development — encouraging sustainable agricultural practices, improving resource management, and raising productivity while preserving the environment and biodiversity.
- Strengthening innovation and technology — supporting the harnessing of modern technologies, artificial intelligence, digital transformation, and scientific research to develop the agricultural sector.
- Capacity-building and knowledge transfer — strengthening education, training, the exchange of expertise, and the transfer of technology, and building institutional and human capacities.
- Developing integrated and resilient food systems — supporting interconnected systems spanning production, manufacturing, logistics, storage, and distribution.
- Supporting policy and strategic planning — encouraging the preparation of national policies and strategies according to international best practice.
- Strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships — encouraging cooperation among the various sectors to implement projects of broad and sustainable developmental impact.
- Contributing to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals — particularly those related to ending hunger, agricultural development, climate action, and the sustainable use of natural resources.

The Core Principles

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 rests on a set of core principles that form the framework governing all of its activities, programs, and partnerships: respect for the sovereignty of states; international cooperation; mutual benefit; responsible investment; sustainability; innovation and technology transfer; governance and transparency; capacity-building; inclusiveness; and shared responsibility.

Fields of Cooperation

The initiative opens the field to international cooperation across a broad range of sectors related to food security and sustainable agricultural development, allowing states and partners to choose the fields of cooperation consistent with their national priorities. These fields include, by way of example and not limitation: food security; sustainable agricultural development; the management of natural resources; agricultural innovation and technology; agricultural infrastructure; food value chains and industries; livestock and aquaculture; finance and investment; capacity-building and knowledge transfer; international partnerships; policy and strategic planning; and sustainability and climate action.

Targeted Partners

The initiative seeks to build an institutional network of cooperation founded on trust, mutual respect, and shared benefit. The targeted categories of cooperation include, by way of example and not limitation: governments and national authorities; international and regional organizations; development banks and international financial institutions; sovereign and investment funds; the private sector; universities and research centers; academic institutions and training centers; civil-society organizations; endowment and charitable institutions; and investors and entrepreneurs.

The Institutional Framework

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 rests on a flexible institutional framework aimed at strengthening international cooperation, coordinating efforts among the various partners, and supporting the development of initiatives, programs, and projects.

This framework rests on the principles of sound governance, transparency, cooperation, and mutual respect, ensuring flexibility of implementation and the capacity for development according to the needs of states and partners, and in accordance with the applicable regulations. It comprises the encompassing strategic framework, the strategic programs and initiatives, the institutional platforms, the model projects, the institutional partnerships, governance and follow-up, and flexibility and the capacity for development.

Implementation Mechanisms

The initiative rests on a flexible cooperative approach that takes into account the differing priorities of states, the diversity of their developmental needs, and the variance in their institutional and economic capacities. It aims to support national, regional, and international efforts by providing a practical framework for cooperation, without replacing the roles and responsibilities of national and international governments and institutions.

Implementation mechanisms rest on the principles of partnership, flexibility, gradualism, and coordination, ensuring that programs and initiatives are implemented in a manner consistent with the regulations in force in each state and with international best practice — through cooperation with governments, the development of institutional partnerships, the preparation of initiatives and projects, the exchange of knowledge and capacity-building, the encouragement of responsible investment, innovation and digital transformation, and continuous follow-up and development.

Governance, Follow-up, and Evaluation

The initiative rests on the principles of sound governance, transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement as essential pillars for ensuring the effectiveness of international cooperation, strengthening trust among partners, and achieving the strategic objectives sustainably.

The governance framework aims to provide clear mechanisms for coordination, follow-up, and evaluation, while preserving the flexibility of the initiative and respecting the sovereignty of states, the competencies of national and international institutions, and the legal and regulatory frameworks in force — encompassing the principles of governance, institutional coordination, periodic follow-up, evaluation and impact measurement, risk management, reporting and review, and continuous institutional development.

The Timeframe of the Initiative

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 extends within a long-term strategic vision aimed at supporting the national, regional, and international efforts directed toward strengthening food security and sustainable agricultural development through the year 2050, in harmony with global change, national priorities, and the Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations.

The timeframe rests on a gradual and flexible approach across three phases: the launch and founding phase (2026–2030); the phase of expansion and integration (2031–2040); and the phase of sustainability and long-term impact (2041–2050). This timeframe represents a general strategic conception and may be reviewed or updated according to international developments, the needs of states, and the priorities of partners.

The Roadmap

The roadmap represents the indicative implementation framework of the initiative and sets out the general path for developing it and strengthening international cooperation gradually and methodically. It proceeds through the phases of launch and introduction; building partnerships; developing programs and initiatives; gradual

implementation; follow-up and evaluation; and expansion and sustainability — while affirming that this map is not a binding timetable but a flexible strategic framework guiding the course of work and cooperation, capable of being developed and updated according to national priorities, international developments, and available opportunities.

Expected Results and Impact

The initiative aims to contribute to supporting the international efforts directed toward strengthening food security and sustainable agricultural development. The expected results are not confined to implementing particular programs or projects but extend to bringing about a long-term institutional and developmental impact — strengthening food security; supporting sustainable agricultural development; stimulating responsible investment; strengthening innovation and knowledge transfer; broadening international cooperation; supporting the Sustainable Development Goals; and building a lasting impact that benefits states and their peoples.

A Call to International Partnership

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 invites all governments, international and regional organizations, development banks, financial institutions, sovereign funds, the private sector, universities, research centers, civil-society organizations, and development partners to join this shared international endeavour and to contribute to building a global system more capable of strengthening food security and achieving sustainable agricultural development.

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 is not the project of a single state, nor a program confined to a single institution. It is an open invitation to broad international cooperation that brings together the various partners around a shared vision whose aim is to contribute to strengthening global food security, supporting sustainable agricultural development, and improving quality of life for present and coming generations.

Annex II

The System of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050

Annex II

Introduction

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 represents an international strategic framework aimed at strengthening cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners, in order to support food security and sustainable agricultural development at the national, regional, and global levels.

Given the complex nature of the challenges facing the world today, achieving food security is no longer bound to a single project or a single institution; it now requires an integrated system that brings together strategic planning, finance, investment, innovation, knowledge transfer, technology, capacity-building, and the practical implementation of projects.

The initiative therefore presents an integrated institutional system comprising a set of initiatives, programs, platforms, and projects, each of which operates in a defined field while all integrate within a single vision. This system is characterized by flexibility and the capacity for development, and it does not represent a closed organizational structure but an open framework for cooperation to which new initiatives, programs, or platforms may be added whenever the need arises.

Appendix Message

Building an integrated global system for food security is not achieved through a single initiative or an isolated project, but through the integration of visions, institutions, partnerships, investments, and innovation — creating a flexible international framework capable of supporting national and international efforts in confronting present and future food challenges.

The Structure of the Initiative's System

The system rests on the principle of integration, whereby each component performs a defined role within a unified strategic vision, while preserving the independence of each program or initiative in terms of the nature of its work, its competencies, and its implementation mechanisms. Its principal components include:

- Global Food Security Strategy 2050 — the strategic reference that defines the vision, objectives, priorities, and general policies of the initiative.
- World Food Security Fund (WFSF) — a proposed platform to support the sustainable financing of initiatives, programs, and projects related to food security.
- Global Food Security Investment Forum (GFSIF) — an international platform for dialogue, partnership-building, strengthening investment, and the exchange of expertise among governments, investors, and international institutions.
- Global Agriculture Cities Program (GACP) — a program aimed at developing integrated models of sustainable agriculture cities in states that so wish, according to their national needs and priorities.
- Rial Agriculture City (RAC) — an integrated model project embodying the practical application of modern agriculture, food value chains, and agricultural infrastructure, adaptable as a model for other states.
- World Agriculture Bank (WAB) (Proposed) — a proposed institutional financial platform to support finance and investment in food-security and agricultural-development projects, in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory frameworks.

- Rial Digital Platform (RDP) (Proposed) — a proposed digital platform to support digital transformation, data management, informational integration, and the development of digital services related to the system.
- WAGO World — a knowledge and awareness platform aimed at spreading a culture of food security, sustainability, and innovation, and strengthening community engagement, education, and awareness across generations.

These components work in an integrative manner, each supporting the others and performing a specialized function within a unified strategic framework, thereby strengthening global food security, sustainable agricultural development, responsible investment, innovation and digital transformation, knowledge transfer and capacity-building, international cooperation, and the development of strategic partnerships. It should be noted that the system comprises initiatives and programs formally launched, alongside a number of proposed institutional platforms and projects still in the stages of development and preparation, to be developed and implemented gradually in cooperation with governments, strategic partners, and the competent authorities, and in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory frameworks.

Page Message

The system of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050 represents an integrated institutional model bringing together strategic vision, international cooperation, investment and innovation, and practical implementation — contributing to building food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable, and strengthening the capacity of states to confront present and future food-security challenges.

Annex III

Framework for International Cooperation and Partnerships

Annex III

Introduction

International cooperation is one of the essential pillars for achieving global food security, amid the mounting challenges facing food production, the management of natural resources, climate change, population growth, and disruptions to global supply chains. These challenges can no longer be addressed through isolated efforts; success is now bound to the building of effective partnerships that bring together the various parties at the national, regional, and international levels.

Proceeding from this understanding, this annex presents a general framework for international cooperation and partnerships within the Global Food Security Initiative 2050, with the aim of strengthening coordination among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners, thereby contributing to unifying efforts, exchanging expertise, and mobilizing resources.

This framework rests on the principles of mutual respect, shared benefit, transparency, sustainability, and respect for the sovereignty of states and their national priorities, while providing flexible mechanisms of cooperation that adapt to the needs of each state and partner. It also affirms that the initiative does not seek to create structures alternative to existing national or international institutions but seeks to work with them as a strategic partner.

Appendix Message

Strengthening global food security is a shared responsibility that requires international partnerships founded on trust, cooperation, and mutual respect. This framework provides a flexible institutional basis for organizing such partnerships and directing them toward practical and sustainable results, contributing to building a global system more efficient, resilient, and capable of confronting food and developmental challenges in the present and the future.

The Philosophy of International Cooperation

The Global Food Security Initiative 2050 proceeds from a firm conviction that food security represents a shared global responsibility, and that confronting the challenges associated with food, agriculture, and natural resources requires international cooperation founded on partnership, mutual respect, and shared benefit.

This cooperation seeks to unify efforts, coordinate policies, and mobilize resources, while respecting the sovereignty of states, their national priorities, and their developmental particularities — in a manner that strengthens the integration of roles and achieves practical and sustainable results.

Annex IV

Framework for Sustainable Finance and Investment

Annex IV

Introduction

Sustainable finance is one of the essential pillars for achieving global food security and strengthening sustainable agricultural development. The challenges facing food production, the development of infrastructure, the management of natural resources, and adaptation to climate change require long-term investment, innovative financing instruments, and financial partnerships capable of supporting projects of lasting economic, social, and environmental impact.

Proceeding from this vision, this annex presents a general framework for sustainable finance and investment within the Global Food Security Initiative 2050, with the aim of encouraging the mobilization of capital, strengthening responsible investment, and developing flexible financing mechanisms that support the implementation of programs and projects related to food security and agricultural development.

This framework rests on the principles of transparency, governance, risk management, sustainability, and respect for national and international laws and regulations, strengthening the confidence of investors, financial institutions, development banks, sovereign funds, the private sector, and other development partners.

The annex affirms that the initiative is neither a financing body nor a banking institution; rather, it provides a strategic framework for cooperation, the development of investment opportunities, support for the design of applicable financing models, and the linking of priority projects with the appropriate partners and financing entities, according to the nature and needs of each project.

Appendix Message

Sustainable finance and responsible investment are two essential pillars for transforming strategic visions into implementable projects. This annex presents a flexible framework aimed at strengthening cooperation among investors, financial institutions, and development partners — contributing to mobilizing resources, supporting sustainable agricultural development, and strengthening global food security.

The Philosophy of Sustainable Finance and Investment

The initiative proceeds from the conviction that sustainable finance and responsible investment constitute two essential pillars for developing the agricultural sector and strengthening food security, and for transforming strategic visions into applicable projects that achieve lasting value.

This framework aims to strengthen cooperation among investors, financial institutions, development banks, sovereign funds, institutional investors, and development partners, in a way that supports the mobilization of resources and directs them toward projects of sustainable economic, social, and environmental impact — in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

Closing Message of Annex IV

This annex represents an indicative reference comprising a set of institutional principles and frameworks that support the practical application of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050, strengthening the capacity of partners to develop sustainable financing models and responsible investment opportunities.

Annex V

Implementation Roadmap and Future Directions

Annex V

Introduction

The Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 represents an international framework for cooperation and joint action aimed at supporting the efforts directed toward strengthening food security and sustainable agricultural development. Having set out the vision, objectives, principles, programs, partnerships, and institutional frameworks in the preceding chapters and annexes, this annex comes forward to present a practical conception for the transition from the stage of planning to the stage of implementation.

This annex does not lay down a uniform implementation program for all states; rather, it proposes a flexible roadmap that can be adapted according to the priorities of each state, its developmental needs, and its capacities, and in a manner consistent with its national systems and legal frameworks.

This map rests on the principle of gradual implementation, the strengthening of partnerships, capacity-building, and drawing on innovation and technology, thereby contributing to transforming the strategic vision into implementable programs and projects that achieve sustainable economic, social, and environmental impact.

The initiative affirms that the success of implementation depends on the integration of roles among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, the private sector, universities, research centers, and development partners, proceeding from shared responsibility to achieve a more sustainable food security for the world.

Closing Message

The future of global food security begins with a step, grows through partnership, and takes root through joint action. Through cooperation, innovation, and responsible investment, the international community can build food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable — meeting the needs of the present, preserving the rights of coming generations, and strengthening a future that is more secure and prosperous for all humanity.

Annex VI

Rial Agriculture City — A Pioneering Global Model for Integrated Food-Security Cities

Annex VI

Introduction

The Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 and its annexes set out a comprehensive international institutional framework calling for the strengthening of cooperation among governments, international organizations, financial institutions, and the private sector, in order to build food systems that are more efficient, resilient, and sustainable. The strategy affirmed, in more than one place, that its true success is measured not by the number of its documents but by its capacity to be transformed into tangible, applicable projects.

This annex presents a distinctive practical model of that strategy: the Rial Agriculture City project, developed by the World Agriculture Group to be an integrated, practical embodiment of the vision of the Global Food Security Initiative 2050.

This model is presented as a general framework, adaptable and applicable in any geographic environment where the essential elements of success are available — extensive arable land, sufficient water resources, and the institutional will to support the transformation into an integrated agro-industrial system.

Appendix Message

The Rial Agriculture City project represents a uniquely practical model demonstrating that the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 is not a theoretical document but a fully designed vision, ready to be transformed into tangible reality.

First: The Nature and Distinctiveness of the Project

Rial Agriculture City represents a uniquely pioneering model development project, designed according to an integrated vision that brings together production, manufacturing, logistics, finance, and innovation within a single coherent system.

Among the foremost features that distinguish this project from traditional development models are: the full integration of the stages of plant and animal production, food manufacturing, storage and cooling, and export within a single geographic system; reliance on smart-agriculture technologies, modern irrigation systems, and highly efficient water management, achieving the principles of environmental sustainability; a flexible design that is replicable and adaptable to the particularity of each geographic and climatic environment; and a transparent governance and institutional framework observing international best practice in the management of major agricultural projects.

Second: The Components of the Integrated System

Rial Agriculture City is founded on a set of integrated components that operate within a single harmonious system:

- Large-scale plant production using modern and smart-agriculture technologies.
- Livestock, poultry, and aquaculture within an integrated system.
- Food and processing industries of high added value.
- Logistical infrastructure and cold, storage, transport, and export chains.
- Renewable-energy stations, digital solutions, and smart agricultural technologies.
- A research and training center to build local capacities and transfer knowledge and agricultural innovation.

Section Message

These integrated components translate, in practice, the essential idea of the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050: that true food security is not built in isolation from manufacturing, finance, and innovation, but through a single system integrated in all its pillars.

Third: The Linkage Matrix between the Global Strategy and the Project

The Rial Agriculture City project embodies, in practice, the foremost pillars of the Global Strategy for Food Security 2050 — from responsible investment and sustainable agricultural development to innovation, capacity-building, and international cooperation — demonstrating that the strategy's framework can be translated into a concrete, integrated, and replicable reality serving global food security.

Closing Message

Rial Agriculture City is not the end of the strategy but its beginning in practice — a living proof that vision, when met by will and sound planning, becomes a productive reality that feeds communities and strengthens the food security of nations.

World Agriculture Group (WAG)

Global Food Security Strategy 2050 — Sovereign Strategic Edition
worldagriculturegroup.com