

Joint Statement by the G7 Farmers' Organizations

For Immediate Release

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As the world grapples with an increasingly volatile geopolitical, economic, and environmental landscape, farmers across the G7 are confronting intensifying pressures that threaten the stability and resilience of agricultural systems and global food security. The global economy continues to be shaped by inflationary trends, high interest rates, and uneven recovery from recent financial and pandemic shocks. Rising protectionism, ongoing conflicts, and shifting global alliances have also led to trade disruptions and supply chain fragmentation, directly impacting the agricultural sector. Simultaneously, the escalating effects of climate change—seen in more frequent droughts, floods, and other extreme weather events—are threatening crop yields and livestock health, while placing additional stress on rural infrastructure and farmers.

Amid this complexity, G7 farmers find themselves at the crossroads of numerous global challenges: maintaining productivity in the face of market instability, ensuring food security amid geopolitical uncertainty, and adapting to climate imperatives without sacrificing competitiveness. At the same time, farmers are stewards of rural landscapes, playing a central role in preserving biodiversity, protecting soil and water resources, and ensuring the cultural and economic vitality of their territories.

Against this backdrop, we, the representatives of the G7 farmers' organizations, reaffirm our shared commitment to building secure, sustainable, and prosperous food and agriculture systems. G7 farmers play a disproportionately large role in global agriculture and agri-food trade, agricultural technology, and food system stability. Building on the principles laid out in our 2024 joint declaration, we come together once more to reaffirm the central role of farmers in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals enshrined in the 2030 agenda, including SDG1 (No Poverty) and SDG2 (Zero Hunger) as well as to highlight the key areas where coordinated international action is urgently needed.

Tariffs and the Cost of Economic Uncertainty

Persistent economic instability and escalating trade wars with the unpredictable imposition of tariffs continue to disrupt farm operations and agri-food value chains. Farmers bear the brunt of these trade distortions, which reduce market access, increase input costs, threaten their livelihoods and create uncertainty that deters investment. We urge G7 governments to support farmers as they weather the impacts of trade uncertainty, while at the same time promoting transparency, reducing volatility, and fostering stability in trade policy. In a highly integrated global food and agriculture system, fragmented trade not only hurts farmers—but undermines food affordability and availability worldwide, jeopardizing food security.

The Importance of Rules-Based Trade

We strongly support a stable, predictable, and rules-based multilateral trading system, underpinned by the World Trade Organization. Adherence to fair, science-based standards, the principles of reciprocity and robust dispute resolution mechanisms is essential to ensuring the free and equitable movement of agricultural products. Open, predictable markets, transparent regulations and trade practices incentivize innovation, facilitate long-term investment, and provide critical buffers during periods of global disruption. At the same time, protecting quality standards, and defending the value of origin-based production can contribute to more resilient and inclusive agricultural economies.

Innovation, Productivity, and Food Sovereignty and Security

Innovation remains key to improving agricultural productivity and ensuring global food sovereignty and security as a strategic response to global instability. As an integral part of food sovereignty and security, we as farmers are not only food producers — we are also essential contributors to public health. By growing natural, wholesome, and diverse foods, we help make healthy diets accessible to all. We call for policies that promote healthy, nutritious and sustainably produced food while countering the spread of ultra-processed products that undermine both human health and the integrity of food systems.

To feed a growing population while reducing our environmental footprint, all farmers must have access to the latest technologies, including precision agriculture, biotechnology, and AI-powered decision tools, including small-scale family farms. Innovation must become a priority for G7 countries. We call for a farmer-centered approach and increased public and private investment in agricultural research and development as well as enabling infrastructure, coupled with regulatory environments that facilitate investment and adoption. Innovation policies should remain inclusive and adaptable to different farming models, ensuring that farms of all sizes can effectively benefit from technological progress, valuing their identity and local specificities.

Investing in agriculture also means investing in rural communities, territorial balance, and the intergenerational renewal of the farming sector as key pillars for the future of the globe.

Competitiveness, regulatory modernization, and Efficiency

Farmers operate in highly competitive marketplaces at national, regional and global levels. Regulatory inefficiencies and outdated policies can restrict growth, innovation, and trade. We urge G7 governments to pursue regulatory modernization—reforming or removing burdensome rules that are not backed by scientific justification or no longer serve their intended purpose. Aligning regulations with modern science and global standards can

reduce costs, improve competitiveness, and facilitate fairer international trade. Moreover, regulatory frameworks should recognize and support the multifunctional role of agriculture, including its environmental, social, and cultural contributions beyond mere productivity metrics.

Sustainability and COP 30

As the global community prepares for COP 30, we reaffirm our commitment to sustainable, climate-smart agriculture. Farmers are on the front lines of climate change adaptation and they are key partners in contributing to national and global emissions targets. We call for realistic, science-driven and incentive-based climate policies that support emissions mitigation in our sector while maintaining food security, economic viability, and rural areas. There also needs to be recognition that farmers bear much of the risk associated with climate change and need access to tools and support to help manage that risk. It is also vital to integrate farmers' knowledge and experiences into the design of climate strategies, ensuring that transition measures are feasible, cost-effective, and aligned with real-life agricultural practices.

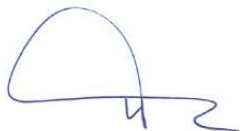
In conclusion, we urge G7 governments to recognize that a strong, sustainable, and resilient agricultural sector is essential to economic stability, global cooperation, and long-term prosperity. This includes addressing the growing risks of consolidation in the agri-food chain, which can distort markets, reduce farmer autonomy, and undermine the resilience and diversity of food systems. We stand ready to work with policymakers, industry partners, and international institutions to build a better future for farmers and consumers.

Signed,

Farm Group Leaders of the G7 Nations



Keith Currie, President, CFA, Canada



Arnaud Rousseau, President, FNSEA, France

Joachim Rukwied, President, DBV, Germany

Ettore Prandini, President, Coldiretti, Italy

Toru Yamano, President, JA Zenchu, Japan

Tom Bradshaw, President, NFU, UK

Rob Larew, President, NFU, US