Agenda 6,

In order to ensure transparency and predictability of food and fertilizer markets and to prevent arbitrary measures and political use of it, it is important to support policy making and promote policy coordination based on sufficient evidence and information. It is necessary to continue and strengthen work on market monitoring, evaluation, and forecasting, including strengthening the functions of neutral and fair statistical information of international organizations such as the Agricultural Market Information System (AMIS).

Recognizing FAO's role in contributing to market transparency and facilitating informed decision-making by providing up-to-date and objective data, information, market assessments and perspectives, we look forward to its continued contribution through tools such as AMIS and the World Food and Agriculture Information Early Warning System (GIEWS). The International Grains Council (IGC) is also useful in capturing private grain market information.

In ensuring global food security, it is important to promote the use of objective data on food security and nutrition by international organizations and to enhance data transparency. From this perspective, the Hiroshima Action Statement for Resilient Global Food Security, issued together with the invited countries at this year's G7 Hiroshima Summit, mentions that the scope of AMIS will be expanded to include fertilizers and vegetable oils. To this end, \$1 million was provided to the AMIS secretariat.

We agree with the policy proposal that the ability to generate, interpret, and utilize the FSN data is essential for understanding the policy implications. From this perspective, we also expect AMIS to contribute to building capacity for data collection and analysis in developing countries, which is one of its important roles.

I congratulate the approvement of the policy recommendation.