

GLAST  2023

第七届中国农科院院长高层研讨会
THE 7th GLOBAL FORUM OF LEADERS FOR AGRICULTURAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

三亚宣言

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第七届中国农科院院长高层研讨会 三亚宣言

由中国农业科学院、海南省人民政府、联合国粮食及农业组织（FAO）、国际农业研究磋商组织（CGIAR）、国际原子能机构（IAEA）共同主办的第七届中国农科院院长高层研讨会（GLAST）于 2023 年 10 月 25—28 日在中国海南省三亚市举办，来自全球 49 个国家的农业科教机构、16 个国际组织的主要领导和知名专家学者约 580 名代表（以下简称“参会各方”）参加会议，围绕“科技引领全球粮食系统转型”主题进行了交流研讨，达成如下共识。

参会各方愿共同致力于实现联合国 2030 年可持续发展目标，支持联合国、APEC、G20 等多边会议成果的落实，强化农业科技合作，推动粮食系统转型，有效解决粮食安全、贫困、气候变化和绿色发展等全球性难题，为实现全球发展目标作出积极贡献。

参会各方一致认为科技创新是实现全球粮食系统转型的重要驱动力，对于提升全球农业生产能力、促进农业产业变革和助力乡村振兴有重要的推动作用：

——提升全球农业生产能力是各国农业发展的首要目标，也是实现绿色、公平、可持续、经济可行的资源节约型农业的基础和前提。要加强绿色农业科技创新，增强气候变化应对能力，提高农业固碳减排水平，降低全产业链粮食损失和浪费，推动建设高效、包容、韧性强、可持续的农业粮食系统。

——加速前沿农业科技的创新与应用是新型农业产业崛起的关键，也是推动农业实现节能、减排、绿色、低碳可持续发展的科技支柱。应集中力量研发和应用生物技术、信息技术、新材料技术、新能源技术等革命性技术，以推动农业的绿色转型。

——科技创新是乡村振兴的内在引擎，要大力推动科技成果在农村产业中的应用，促进减贫和小农发展。要发展数字农业和智慧农业，推动新业态的兴起和现代治理的优化，培养小农户农业新技术应用能力，促进乡村发展、乡村建设和乡村治理。

参会各方呼吁全球各国，尤其是发展中国家政府和农业企业，进一步加大对农业科研与技术推广服务的投入，提升研发能力，加大力度培养新一代农业科技队伍。

参会各方赞赏中国农业科学院牵头与国际农业研究组织及多国农业研究机构共同发起“农作物基因资源阐释（G2P）”国际大科学计划，聚焦共同目标，共同挖掘作物基因资源，打造生物育种公共产品和平台，推动新一轮农业科技绿色革命。

参会各方赞赏中国农业科学院与非洲科学院共同发起“中非农业科技创新联盟”倡议，打造开放、共享的农业科技与产业协同发展平台，促进非洲减少饥饿与贫困，推动实现农业现代化，助力实现非盟 2063 年议程。

参会各方一致认为，国际农科院院长高层研讨会已成为全球农业科技创新和科技治理的重要议事平台，应进一步重视和利用好这个交流机制，凝聚国际共识，整合创新资源，提升国际协同创新能力，携手应对粮食安全、气候变化等全球性共同挑战，共筑农业科技人类命运共同体。

Sanya Declaration of the 7th Global Forum of Leaders for Agricultural Science and Technology

The 7th Global Forum of Leaders for Agricultural Science and Technology (GLAST-2023), jointly organized by Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS), the People's Government of Hainan Province of China, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), was held in Sanya, Hainan Province, China from October 25th to 28th, 2023. Approximately 580 representatives (hereinafter referred to as "participants") from 49 countries and 16 international organizations worldwide, including prominent leaders and renowned experts, attended the Forum. Participants had extensive discussions on the theme of “Science and Technology Leading the Transformation of Global Agri-food Systems”, and reached following consensus:

All participants reaffirmed their commitment to the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set in the 2030 Agenda, and the implementation of outcomes from multilateral events under the framework of the United Nations, APEC, and G20. Furthermore, participants pledge to strengthen cooperation in agricultural science and technology, facilitate the transformation of agri-food systems, and effectively address global challenges, including food security, poverty reduction, climate change and green development, thereby actively contributing to the attainment of Global Development Initiative (GDI) goals.

Participants unanimously agree that technological innovation is the crucial

driver for the transformation of the global agri-food systems, and plays a pivotal role in enhancing global agricultural production capacity, promoting revolution in agricultural sectors, and supporting rural development:

- Greater agricultural production capacity is the primary objective for agricultural development in all countries, and serves as the foundation and prerequisite for achieving green, sustainable, resource-efficient, equitable, and economically viable agriculture. Therefore, efforts should be made to turn global agri-food systems towards more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable, through enhancing green agricultural technological innovation, climate change adaptation, carbon sequestration and emission reduction in agriculture, and reducing food losses and waste across the entire production chain.

- Accelerating innovation and application of cutting-edge agricultural technologies is key to the transition of agri-food systems, and is also the underlying pillar for achieving energy-efficient, emission-reducing, green and low-carbon sustainable agricultural development. Therefore, efforts should be made on the development and application of revolutionary technologies, such as biotechnology, information technology, new material technology and new energy technology, so as to drive the green transformation of agriculture.

- The application of technological innovation is the inherent engine for rural development, and will definitely facilitate poverty reduction and improve the livelihood of small farmers. Therefore, efforts should be made to promote rural development, rural construction and rural governance through developing digital agriculture and smart agriculture, promoting new models, upgrading governance, and delivering training to small farmers for better capacity in using new technologies.

Participants call upon governments, especially those in developing countries, and agricultural enterprises worldwide to further increase investment in agricultural research and technology dissemination service. This includes enhancing research and development capabilities and cultivating a new generation of agricultural science and technology professionals.

Participants commend CAAS for taking the lead in launching the international mega-science program: “Genotype to Phenotype (G2P) Initiative” with international partners (national agricultural institutions and international organizations). This Initiative is expected to focus on collective exploration of crop genetic resources, creating public products and platforms for molecular breeding, and driving a new round of green revolution in agricultural technologies.

Participants applaud the joint initiative of CAAS and African Academy of Sciences (AAS) in establishing a “China-Africa Agricultural Science and Technology Innovation Alliance (CAASTIA)” , aiming at building an open and shared platform for coordinated development of agricultural technology institutions and the industry sector, promoting hunger and poverty reduction in Africa, advancing agricultural modernization, and addressing the African Agenda 2063.

Participants unanimously affirm that the Global Forum of Leaders for Agricultural Science and Technology (GLAST) is a significant platform for global agricultural technological innovation and governance. The mechanism should be further consolidated to draw more international consensus, synergize innovation resources, and enhance international collaborative innovation capabilities. Participants call upon joint efforts in addressing global challenges, such as food security and climate change, and build a global agricultural science and technology community with a shared future.