FORUM: The Group of Twenty (G20)

QUESTION OF: Improving Food and Energy Security by Promoting Resilient Supply Chains

SUBMITTED BY: Republic of India

CO-SUBMITTED BY:

THE GROUP OF TWENTY,

*Aware* that social, environmental, economic, or politics cause impacts on food security and energy availability, affordability, and accessibility,

*Emphasizing* that food and energy security is heavily dependent on the resilience of supply chains,

*Noting* that enhancing reliability of supply chains to withstand and anticipate sudden risks is vital to promote resource security,

*Noting with deep concern* the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic had on global supply chains,

*Stressing* that there are remaining vulnerabilities as a result of the pandemic on supply chains,

*Concerned* by the poor risk management and anticipation of many supply chains,

*Emphasizing further* the importance of ensuring reliable supply chains in order to promote economic stability,

*Fully aware* that the lack of proper infrastructure of supply chains increases vulnerability to physical threats,

1. Urges the global use of stress testing on supply chains in order to identify weaknesses and suggest possible mitigation strategies by:
   1. constructing digital duplicate models of the chains and providing simulated disruptions,
   2. having analysts inspect behavior of forecasts and conduct a risk analysis,
   3. developing plans of actions to improve efficiency;
2. Advises the investment in the infrastructure of supply chains in their assets and structures both organization wise and information wise in ways such as:
   1. adjusting materials sourcing for the purpose of decrease costs in ways such as:
      1. maintaining accurate inventory records,
      2. optimizing space,
      3. choosing reliable suppliers,
   2. hiring employees with sufficient qualification in the following areas:
      1. negotiation during purchasing process,
      2. efficient use of technology and data,
      3. organization/project management skills,
   3. eliminating Maverick spending, also known as unauthorized purchasing outside agreed contracts,
3. Calls for improvement of logistics and physical distribution of supply chains with focus on:
   1. improving manufacturing capabilities by shifting location of manufacturing factories closer to raw material sources,
   2. keeping consideration distance from markets or transportation hubs to maximize efficiency.