



IPC's Purpose:

IPC promotes the role of trade in creating a more open, equitable, productive and sustainable global food and agricultural system to meet the world's growing needs.

IPC's Mission:

IPC makes pragmatic trade policy recommendations to solve the major challenges that are facing the global food & agricultural system in the 21st century.

Productivity and Sustainability

Efforts to increase agricultural production must go hand in hand with agricultural practices that are sustainable.

Trade liberalization creates efficiencies, promotes productivity and can contribute to a more sustainable use of resources. To pursue productivity and sustainability, coherence between agricultural, environmental and trade policies must be fostered.

Food Security

A free flow of food and agricultural goods is an important factor for global food security, but the food and agricultural sector remains among the world's most distorted economic sectors.

An open and rules-based trade system mitigates extreme volatility and contributes to global food security. Food and agricultural trade liberalization can be achieved through trade agreements and sound regional and domestic policies.

Economic Growth & Development

With 75% of the world's poor living in rural areas, priority must be placed on improving rural livelihoods.

Sound trade and investment policies to integrate rural areas into local, regional and international markets, create economic growth and are necessary for effective poverty alleviation.