

AgMIP/CIMSANS Commitment for Phase 2 of the White House Climate Data Initiative

AgMIP & CIMSANS: Enhancing Climate Resilience of Food Systems through Open Data and Open Source Code Modeling. The Agricultural Model Intercomparison & Improvement Program ([AgMIP](#)) and the Center for Integrated Modeling of Sustainable Agriculture and Nutrition Security ([CIMSANS](#)) are pleased to announce a new public-private partnership on open data and open source code modeling to enhance the climate resilience of food systems. A key partner to both AgMIP and CIMSANS is the International Food Policy Research Institute ([IFPRI](#)), whose mission is to provide research-based policy solutions that sustainably reduce poverty and end hunger and malnutrition. The mission of AgMIP is to improve the characterization of world food security as affected by climate variability and change, and to enhance adaptation capacity in both developing and developed countries. The purpose of CIMSANS is to foster new public-private partnerships on integrated modeling that improve both scientific understanding and public policy around the growing impacts of climate change and resource scarcity – especially water – on sustainable nutrition security. AgMIP and CIMSANS will collaborate on many aspects, such as (1) collecting relevant private- and public-sector datasets that can be made available as open data; (2) harmonizing input and output data formats across multiple modeling systems; (3) improving crop and economic models through novel open source code modeling approaches; and (4) applying these newly assembled data and modeling systems to conduct a robust assessment of [sustainable nutrition security](#). In order to conduct this unique assessment, AgMIP and CIMSANS are today announcing their intention to form a new [partnership](#) that will secure the resources and expertise necessary to evaluate seven novel nutrition and sustainability metrics of global food systems, including all of the world’s important staple and non-staple foods, through the year 2050. This methodology will enable thorough evaluation of potential interventions intended to enhance the resilience of food systems to global change impacts.