High environmental footprint of agriculture including GHG emissions, loss of biodiversity, and damage to land and water systems

Agri-food systems are the world’s largest employer but often fail to provide decent livelihoods. Climate change will increase vulnerability of households, communities, and nations to a range of shocks.

Policies and investments must enable transformation of food, land, and water systems that improve human welfare and address environmental challenges.

Poor quality diets are the root of all forms of malnutrition and cause 22% of premature adult deaths annually.

Gender and social inequalities are deeply entrenched within global agri-food systems.

Food, land and water system stakeholders lack timely access to data for decision-making and complex tradeoffs.

Transformational agroecology across food, land and water systems

S2S: Transforming food systems from greenhouse gas sources to sinks

NEXUS gains: Benefits across water-energy-food-forest-biodiversity systems

ClimBeR: Building systemic resilience against climate variability and extremes

Rethinking food markets and value chains for inclusion and sustainability

National policies and strategies for systems transformation

Foresight and metrics for inclusive and sustainable agri-food systems

SHIFT: Sustainable healthy diets through food systems transformation

HER+: Harnessing equality for resilience in the agrifood system

VF-Nutri: Reducing malnutrition with vegetables and fruits

Harnessing digital technologies for decision-making across food, land and water systems

National and international universities and research centers

International environmental groups

Government development agencies

Ministries of Agriculture, Water, Planning and Finance

SME Incubators

Impact investors

Small holder farmers

Food wholesalers

Water and energy utilities

River basin authorities

Seed companies

Demand and scaling partners use knowledge gained from science-based assessments to implement agroecological options that are economically viable, environmentally sound and socially inclusive.

Carbon sequestration in agrifood systems is increased and green energy is widely used.

Water use is deliberate and efficient reflecting national priorities and regional equity.

National and subnational stakeholders lead food, land, and water system transformation and have the means to advance livelihoods, nutrition, environment, and inclusion objectives.

Smallholders value chain actors have increased means and skills for adapting to climate change.

National policymakers, international organizations, and market actors rely on innovative tools for decision-making.

National agencies, civil society networks, and private actors have incorporated gender and inclusive transformative strategies.

Ministries of Environment, Health, Planning, Finance, Agriculture, Water and Energy

UNFCC/NDC agencies

Smallholder farmers

Water and energy utilities

Environmental agencies

Challenges

Initiatives

Outcomes

Demand partners

Innovation & scaling partners

Impact

Demand & scaling partners

2022

2024

2030

Source: CGIAR 2022–2024 Investment Prospectus