







Context and timeline

2019 EU/FAO/CIRAD

"Food Systems at Risk"

(High level event Food and

Agriculture in times of crisis)

2021-27 EU programming cycle: **61 Delegations expressed interest**

to trigger strategic reflection on future of food systems

Apr-July 2021 : second round of **42 countries**, modified approach for a 2-month exercise

Complementarity to national dialogue process for 2021 UN Food Systems Summit

Early 2020: development of methodology for food systems assessment and stakeholders consultations Sept 2020-June 2021 : first round of **8 country** studies

(led by country teams comprising EU Delegations, FAO Representations and Government + international and national experts + FAO/CIRAD global team support): Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Senegal, Malawi, Nepal, Bhutan, Colombia, Dominican Rep.

partnership with JRC,
EU/FAO First and Global
Network against Food
Crises, national institutions









What are the objectives?

- Develop shared understanding and evidence on key FS challenges and opportunities among public, private sector and civil society stakeholders
- Broadly identify a vision, levers and next steps to advance sustainable food system transformation
- Inform EU programming and national food systems dialogues



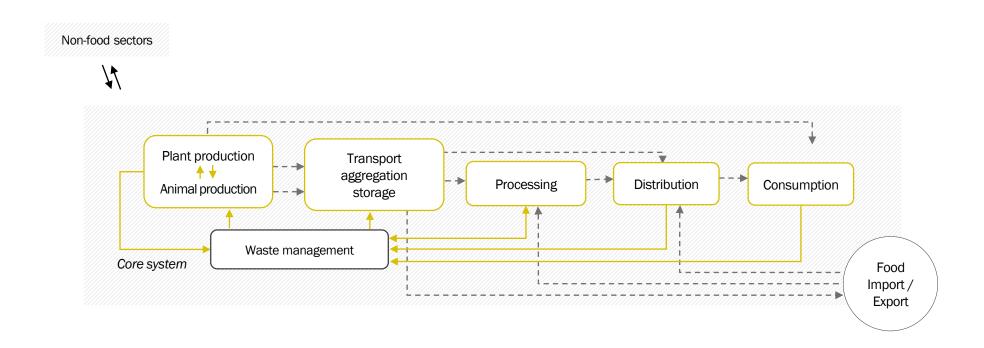






Conceptual framework of a food system

The core of the food system



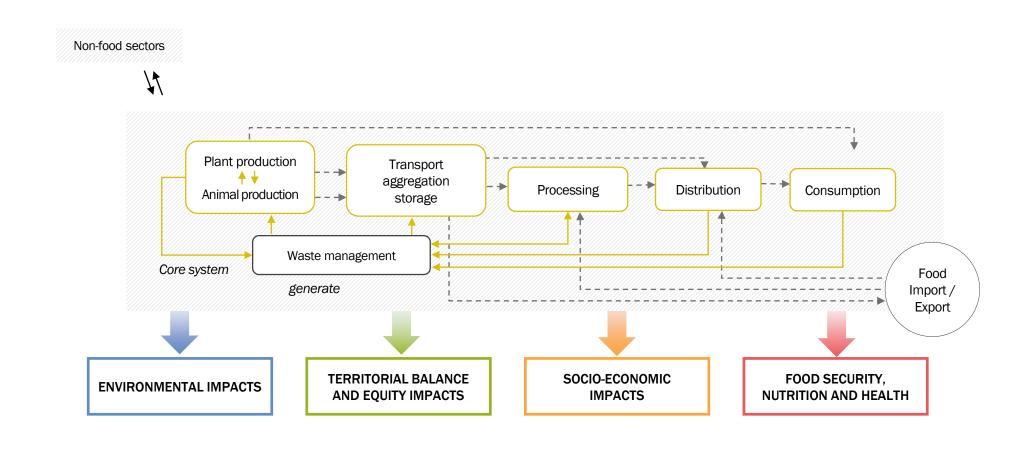




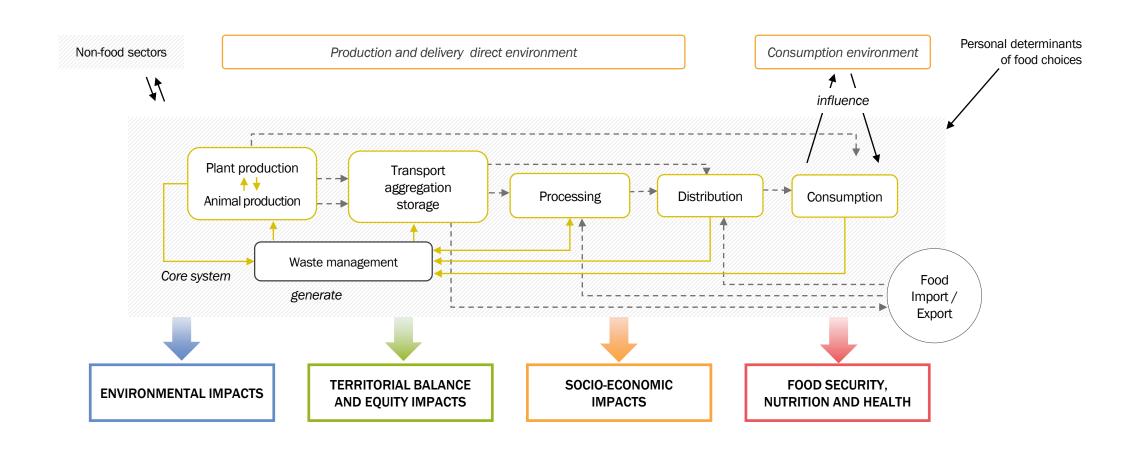




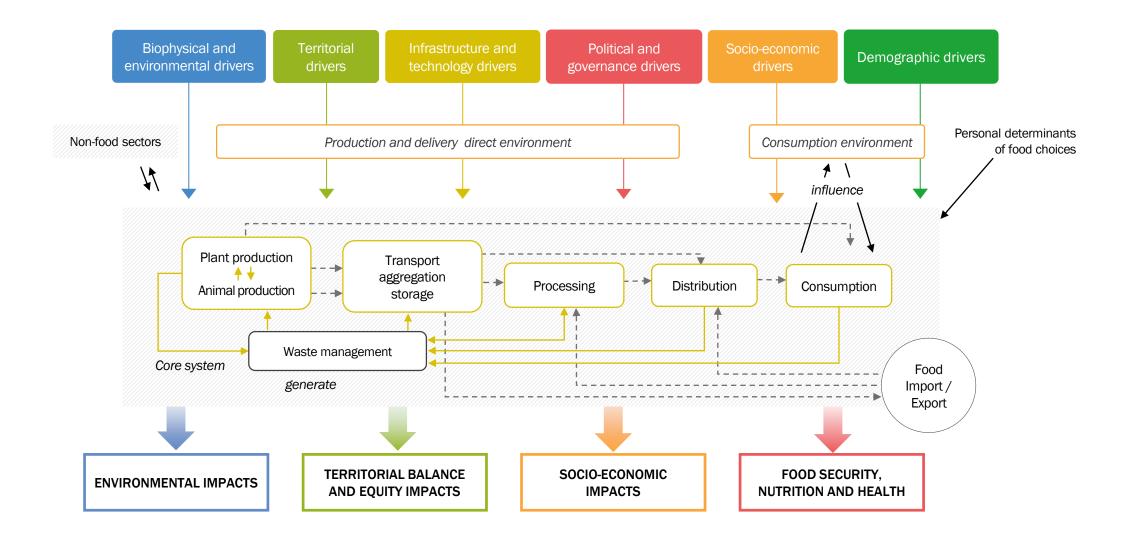
The impacts generated by the Food system (4 dimensions)



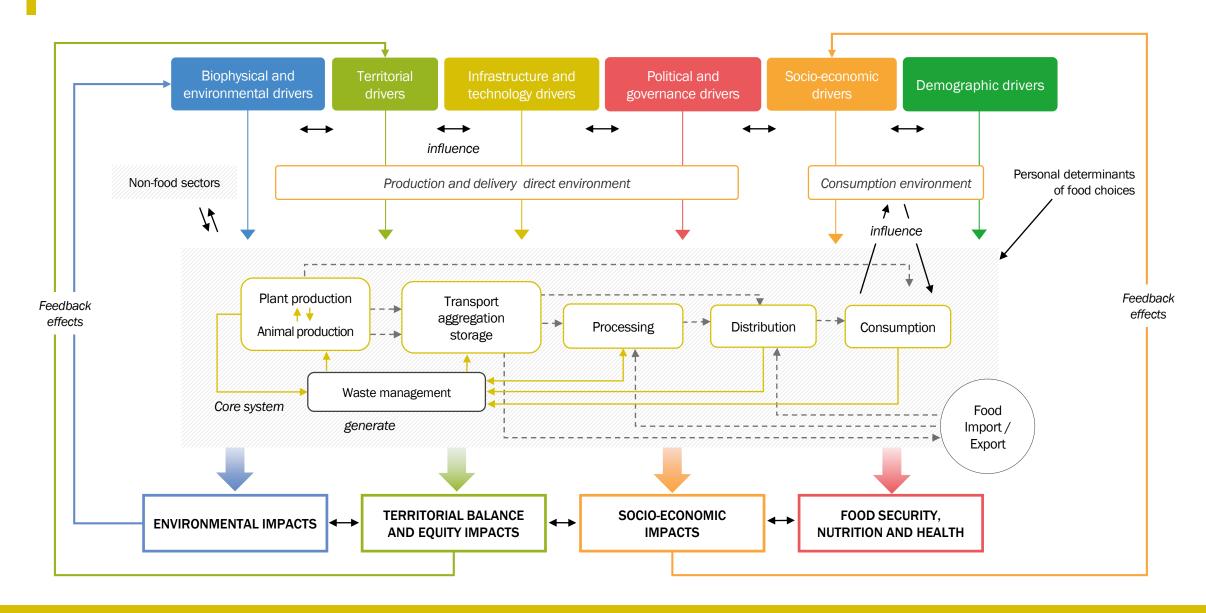
The direct environments influencing the functioning of the FS actors



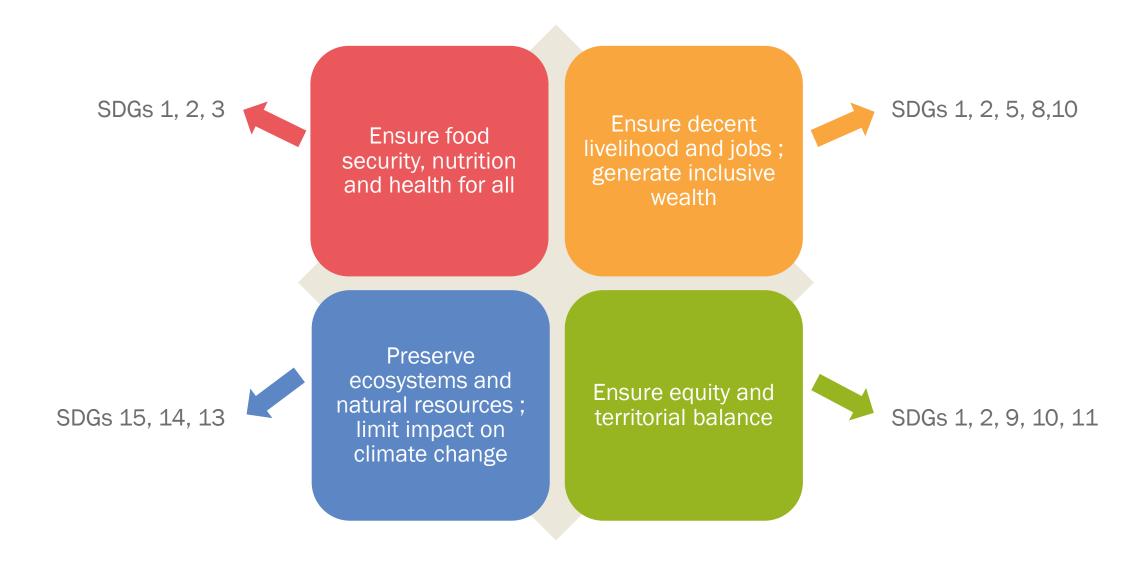
The drivers



The interactions



Approach centered around four goals



The assessment process in 5 steps



1.

FRAMING THE ISSUES.

Initial workshop to problematize the assessment (30 to 40 public and private sector stakeholders) → major impacts and drivers of the FS



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ANALYSE AVAILABLE DATA & DOCUMENTS.

Each major impact and driver is documented (a set of selected indicators and their trends; narratives on critical issues)



3.

CONSULTATION & SPATIALIZATION

Key informants' interviews → impact pathway between drivers, activities and impact. Mapping of actors / activities and challenges → territorial food systems



4

DISCUSS & REACH COMMON UNDERSTANDING.

Synthesis workshop: discuss and refine intermediary results; identify potential entry points for interventions



5.

SUMMARIZE & PREPARE POLICY BRIEF.

A policy brief + a working document









Examples: emerging strategic food system issues

Buthan: How can Bhutan overcome a low-yielding/high cost production landscape to increase volume and productivity to feed a growing and wealthier population while respecting its organic and environmental aspirations?

agriculture with proven capacity to supply local food chains in times of

crisis (COVID-19) to diversify exports of quality foodstuffs?

Nepal: How can the federalization process in Nepal support a sustainable transformation of food systems strengthening land management, reinforcing the adoption of climatic resilient crop varieties and breeds, supporting rural employment and reducing territorial disparities (nutrition, market access)?



Malawi: How can Malawi transit from maize-centric production system to dynamic, inclusive and resilient food systems, catalysing food diversification and achieving nutrition goals?

What are the outputs?

- Food systems brief in every country (September 2021)
- Intermediate synthesis brief for the 2021 UN Food Systems Pre-Summit (July 2021)
- Report and brief for the 2021 UN Food systems Summit (September 2021)
- Other technical reports and briefs (TBD)







