

Institution & Initiative				Year	Title	Summary	Link
Africa Growth Initiative	2018	Foresight Africa - Top Priorities for the Continent in 2018	The Foresight Africa project is a series of reports, commentaries and events that aim to help policymakers and Africa watchers stay ahead of the trends and developments impacting the continent. Since 2011, the Brookings Africa Growth Initiative has used the occasion of the new year to assess Africa's top priorities for the year.				https://www.brookings.edu/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/foresight-2018_full_web_final2.pdf
APRA Consortium - DFID	2018	Agriculture Commercialisation Pathways	A five-year research programme, the APRA consortium is aimed at generating evidence on pathways to agricultural commercialization. Funded by DFID, and hosted at IDS, the consortium will provide high-quality evidence and advice generated from work in Ethiopia, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Kenya, and Mozambique. The project will explore the consequences of engagement with agricultural commercialization for African farmers in various contexts, and provide insights on their experience in terms of empowerment of marginalized groups, income, inequality, employment, and food and nutrition security.				http://www.future-agricultures.org/apra/
EU/DG for R&I	2018	Food 2030: Future-proofing our food systems through research and innovation	The publication provides an overview and evidence of how current European research and innovation is contributing to food system transformation. The systemic approach of FOOD 2030 is intended to provide solutions around four key priorities: nutrition, climate, circularity, and innovation. Addressed through investments, research, increased cooperation, it takes a systems approach to food, and focuses on scaling up, innovation, education, and skills. The report provides insight into past and current efforts into building sustainable food systems, and showcases a diverse array of EU achievements in innovation and research.				https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/76d1b04c-aefa-11e7-837e-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-70117877
FAO	2018	Climate Action for Agriculture: Strengthening the Engagement of Agriculture Sectors to Implement the Climate Change Elements of the 2030 Agenda in Asia and the Pacific	This report provides a review on the current knowledge on climate risks to food security, and opportunities and challenges in the agricultural sector in the Asia and Pacific region. As part of the FAO Regional Conference for the region, the report explores the role of the agricultural sector in the implementation of the climate change elements of the 2030 Agenda, reporting on actions in a transparent manner for all stakeholders, the opportunities and challenges associated with the financing mechanisms as part of the 2030 Agenda, and identifying FAO support going forward.				http://www.fao.org/3/mv763en/MV763en.pdf
FAO	2018	Report of online discussion (nov 17) on sustainable farming systems for food & nutrition security	The report summaries an online forum discussion on sustainable farming systems for food and nutrition security in 2017 with participants sharing their perspectives on the nexus between food security, nutrition, and agriculture, and its role in the realization of the SDGs. The discussion examined issues of access to information, the cost of outdated farming systems used by small-holder farmers, and the impact of farming systems on the environment.				http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/18603EN
FAO	2018	State of Food and Agriculture in Asia and the Pacific Region, including Future Prospects and Emerging Issues	Reporting on the 34th session of the FAO regional conference on Asia and the Pacific, this report shows that while much improvement has been made in food security and the triple burden of malnutrition, the challenge of reinforcing progress remains. While the improvement in food and nutrition has been brought about by improved access and availability of food, it has also contributed to increased prevalence of overweight and obesity. The report points to the importance of sustainably intensifying food production, while ensuring that future strategies are in line with pro-poor development policies, and with the aim of eradicating hunger and malnutrition by 2030.				http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/mw252en
FAO	2018	Future Smart Food: Rediscovering Hidden Treasures of Neglected and Underutilized Species for Zero Hunger in Asia	The diet transformation in the Asia and Pacific region, in conjunction with the SDG goal to end hunger by 2030 has led to interest in developing dietary diversity in different ways. The purpose of this report is to illustrate the value of neglected and under-used species (NUS) towards achieving Zero Hunger. It provides strategic recommendations towards creating an enabling environment where NUS can be investigated, promoted, and consumed to provide safe, healthy, and sufficient food for everyone.				http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/18907EN
FAO	2018	Shaping the Future of Livestock (for 10th Global Forum on food&ag) 18pp	Focused on the global livestock sector, this brochure contains an overview of the dynamics within the global livestock system, challenges and opportunities, and the relationship of the livestock sector and the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. It presents FAO activities in relation with each area and the trade-offs to be considered in future development of the sector.				http://www.fao.org/3/i8384en/i8384EN.pdf

FAO/UNEP	2018	Supporting the shift to sustainable food systems - Program SFSP as part of 10yr Sustainable Consumption & Production patterns	This project aimed to support the development of a new Sustainable Food System Programme (SFSP) within the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (April 2012- July 2017). It created a multi-stakeholder dialogue on food production and sustainable consumption, an information platform, and partnerships to create new projects.	http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/18548EN
FAO/WHO	2018	Proceedings of International Symposium (Dec 16) on sustainable food systems for healthy diets & improved nutrition	The proceedings form the FAO/WHO International Symposium on sustainable food systems for healthy diets and improved nutrition include summaries on the sessions and special events, and are meant to contribute to decision-making and action from the national to global scales. Through an exploration of subthemes around the supply and demand measures and policies for diet diversification, the event's key messages highlighted the value of a systems approach, coherence and consistency in cross-sectoral research and investment agendas, and the potential of women as empowered consumers in healthy food systems.	http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/19025EN
Global Alliance for the Future of Food	2018	On true cost accounting and the future of food	As one of the Global Alliance's priority Impact Areas, the report outlines the work of the Alliance and its members in advancing True Cost Accounting (TCA) in the context of food. TCA is useful tool in helping understand the impacts of food system activities, and identify better, alternative pathways forward. Making these practices and impacts transparent, decision-makers throughout the food system can make decisions that take the sustainability, equity, and resilience of their activities into account. The report highlights some of the Global Alliance's efforts in TCA across the world, with their member organizations.	https://issuu.com/futureoffood/docs/tca_booklet_print_files_2018_04_25?utm_source=conversion_success&utm_campaign=Transactional&utm_medium=email
GLOPAN	2018	Improving diets in an era of food market transformation - policy brief (pp31)	The policy brief is intended to promote dialogue and create effective links between the public and private sector to improve food systems in ways that enable healthy food choices. It identifies six questions that must be resolved to have an effective partnership between policy-makers and other sectors of the food system – investments in food-sector SMEs, public incentives for appropriate action in the private sector, managing risk, promoting consumer demand of healthier foods, and building trust and infrastructure. A key takeaway is to develop an understanding of diet quality in nutrition, and create incentives and enabling environments that encourage innovative solutions.	http://glopan.org/sites/default/files/Downloads/GlobalPanelPrivateSectorBrief.pdf
IFPRI	2018	Global Food Policy Report	The report describes strong economic recovery from 2016 on, but with global hunger & some crises persisting. It reviews the major policy developments of 2017 and highlights trends of antiglobalism threatening trade and investment and affecting flows of people and knowledge. It stresses that today's food systems are contributing to health and environmental crises but could be the primary driver of improved health of both these areas. It emphasises trends of radical change in food systems and describes new challenges & opportunities. It focuses on the following influencing factors: the role of trade; contribution of international investment; migration; access to data; developed-country farm subsidies; global governance	http://www.ifpri.org/publication/2018-global-food-policy-report
WEF	2018	Readiness for the Future of Production Report 2018	The report examines the positioning of 100 countries across different stages of development in influencing and benefiting from the changing nature of production by adopting emerging technologies. Serving as a tool to catalyse dialogue and inform future strategic decisions around development, the report finds that while transforming global production systems will be challenging, alternative pathways to production, the future may involve major structural changes to global value chains, and new approaches of multi-sectoral partnerships are needed to accelerate change.	https://www.weforum.org/reports/readiness-for-the-future-of-production-report-2018
WEF	2018	The Global Risks Report 2018	Focusing on environmental degradation, economic strains, geopolitical tensions, and cybersecurity, this year's report also includes a section on future shocks, and an analysis of global risks over a ten-year period. It recognizes the factors contributing to the increasing vulnerability of global food systems, and the spill-over effects across the board of the food system's breakdown.	https://www.weforum.org/reports/the-global-risks-report-2018

Action Against Hunger	2017	An Outlook on Hunger: A Scenario Analysis on the Drivers of Hunger Through 2030	The report provides foresight into the factors that drive hunger and their trajectories through 2030, using structured analysis techniques. The heavy trends include: natural disasters, population density, economic inequality, agricultural systems and agricultural productivity. It identifies the following key drivers that can be more successfully redirected through interventions to affect positive change: conflict, women's empowerment, food policy, energy policy, climate change policy and adaptation, purchasing power, commodity prices and trade. Five scenarios, based on these drivers, are presented to assist decision makers in strategic planning.	https://www.actionagainsthunger.org.uk/publication/outlook-hunger-scenario-analysis-drivers-hunger-through-2030
CFS + HLPE	2017	Nutrition and food systems. A report by the High Level Panel of Experts on Food Security and Nutrition of the Committee on World Food Security.	Prepared for the CFS 2017, this report analyses how food systems influence nutrition and consumption patterns, and highlights key policies and initiatives with the potential to shape the nutritional, sustainability, and ethical aspects of the food system. The report identifies the major food system drivers that influence nutrition and identifies potential points of intervention in the system. Recognizing the challenges of solving nutritional problems, the report concludes the importance of coordination, dialogue, and an enabling environment with all stakeholders within the food system.	http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/l7846E
EU/EEA	2017	Food in a green light: A systems approach to sustainable food	The EU has a long-term sustainability vision of 'living well, within the limits of our planet' by 2050. If Europe is to achieve this vision it must transform its core societal systems, including the food system. This report analyses the challenges ahead, places them in a global context and presents them in relation to how the food system can achieve more sustainable outcomes in terms of living well (food and nutrition security and social wellbeing), within the limits of our planet (ecosystem health	https://publications.europa.eu/en/publication-detail/-/publication/5b03ef03-c8f0-11e7-9b01-01aa75ed71a1/language-en/format-PDF/source-70117877
European Parliament	2017	Briefing - Foresight – Contribution to the debate on the future of EU agricultural policy	This briefing identifies and examines a range of foresight studies related to EU agriculture, food, and rural development, and identifies key drivers of change, nature of scenarios presented, and the associated territorial dimensions. These are analysed in relation to their implications for policy-making in agriculture and rural development in the EU. It also provides a useful overview of the process and methods of strategic foresight, and their application to agriculture.	http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/BRIE/2017/608656/EPRS_BRI(2017)608656_EN.pdf
European Political Strategy Centre	2017	Strategic Foresight Primer	The brief guide on strategic foresight is a useful tool for those involved in turbulent, unpredictable uncertainty, novel, and ambiguous (TUNA) conditions. Designed to be more accessible to the larger foresight community, the guide helps answer critical questions around strategic foresight, advantages and disadvantages of different methodologies, and when foresight is appropriate to use.	https://ec.europa.eu/epsc/publications/other-publications/strategic-foresight-primer_en
FAO	2017	State of Food and Agriculture	This report examines the structural transformations underway in low-income countries, their influence on food systems, and the implications for small-scale food producers. It shows how an approach focused on connecting urban areas with their surrounding rural areas, with associated agro-industrial development can encourage the move towards more sustainable and inclusive food systems. The report analyses the necessary food system adjustments, while situating the implications in the bigger global picture of a rapidly transforming food system.	http://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/b03e126a-d80e-4a67-83ce-0bc7f9874b07
FAO	2017	CLIMATE ACTION FOR AGRICULTURE Strengthening the role of scientific foresight and climatesmart agriculture in addressing NDC priorities	This report provides session summaries and key outcomes from the 2017 workshop focused on the role of scientific foresight in CSA in addressing NDC priorities. It examines the role of climate smart agriculture in achieving adaptation and mitigation in relation to NDCs, including the use if foresight, clarity in vision and strategy for accelerating public and private investment for NDC priorities in agriculture and land-use, and identifying gaps in knowledge to strengthen foresight analysis.	http://www.fao.org/3/a-bt736e.pdf
FAO & OECD	2017	OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2017-2026	Prepared with input from OECD member countries, this collaborative effort provides a consensus on the medium term prospects of major agricultural and fish markets from national to global scales. This report has a special focus on Southeast Asia, with an analysis of future prospects and challenges for the focal sectors, and commodity snapshots. The report also examines factors like consumption, production, trade, and real prices of commodities within the Outlook period.	http://www.agri-outlook.org/OECD-FAO-Outlook-flyer_EN_2017.pdf

GFS	2017	Horizon Scanning Report: Game changing developments in the context of food security and future research priorities	The key output from the GFS's Science Advisory Group's priority questions exercise, this document draws out the key priority research questions relevant to food systems. The group identified key events and advancements that have affected food security research in the past years, such as global agreements, political and policy-based changes, food-related commissions and groups, funding, and new knowledge. The Group recognized the continual evolution of the food security challenge, and the need for interdisciplinarity and sharing of global issues.	https://www.foodsecurity.ac.uk/publications/
Global Alliance for the Future of Food	2017	The future of food in a climate changing world	The report is an overview of the 2nd International Dialogue on the Future of Food in a Climate Changing World, hosted by the Global Alliance for the Future of Food. The dialogue was aimed at understanding the connections between climate change and food systems, and devising pathways to a food system we need in the future. The key messages emerging from the dialogue include a recognition of multi-stakeholder collaboration, the need for a systems approach, and that solutions must be prioritized in the climate change agenda at all levels.	https://futureoffood.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/GAID2017_Summary_Report_2017-09-15.pdf
GLOPAN	2017	Improving Nutrition through enhanced food environments	The policy brief emphasises the need of coordinated, nutrition-enhancing policies across the whole food system. It draws important lessons from past efforts by governments and the private sector, and highlights evidence that can contribute to improved food availability. The document considers the influence of supply-side factors on food environments, and sets the stage for a future policy brief on policies and interventions aimed at the demand-side.	https://www.glopan.org/sites/default/files/FoodEnvironmentsBrief.pdf
IFPRI	2017	Nourished: How Africa can build a future free from hunger & malnutrition	The main objective of this report is to identify interventions that work and recommend options for policies and programs to eliminate hunger and malnutrition in all its forms. The report begins with a review of the African and global policy agenda, setting out the challenges and complexity of addressing all forms of malnutrition in Africa. It then offers an overview of successful interventions and innovative approaches that have been implemented in some countries and discusses critical threats—climate change and conflicts—that jeopardize progress on reducing malnutrition. Lastly, the report reviews the experiences of seven African countries that have been particularly successful in reducing malnutrition levels and draws some important lessons for other countries.	http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/collectio/p15738coll2/id/131407/rec/8
IFPRI	2017	Fish to 2050 in the ASEAN Region	This paper reports on the business-as-usual projections on fish production for the ASEAN region till 2050, using IFPRI's International Model for Policy Analysis of Agriculture Commodities and Trade (IMPACT). As capture fisheries will continue to grow in the region, it recommends that policy focus should go beyond aquaculture expansion by focusing on fisheries management and governance. Future efforts in improving data sharing and improving the model will provide better foresight for future decision-making.	http://ebrary.ifpri.org/cdm/singleitem/collectio/p15738coll2/id/131069/rec/9
IIASA, SDSN, SRC	2017	The World in 2050	TWI2050 is a global research initiative designed around supporting the United Nations' 2030 Agenda. It will address the transformational changes associated with the SDGs in a systemic and integrated way. With a partnership between science and policy, it is a goal-based, multi-model quantitative and qualitative integrated analysis that includes all of the SDGs.	http://www.iiasa.ac.at/web/home/about/event/s/150310-TWI2050.html
IPES Food	2017	Too big to feed	Key messages from this 2017 report include a) unprecedented consolidation in the seed, agri-chemical, fertilizer, animal genetics and farm machinery industries, and ever-bigger players in the processing and retail sectors b) new data technologies emerging as a powerful new driver of consolidation is transforming agriculture in the process c) high levels of concentration in the agri-food sector reinforce the industrial food and farming model, exacerbating its social and environmental fallout and aggravating existing power imbalances ie. farmers ever more reliant on a handful of suppliers and buyers, further squeezing their incomes and eroding their ability to choose what to grow, how to grow it, and for whom d) the scope of research and innovation has narrowed as dominant firms have bought out the innovators and shifted resources to more defensive modes of investment.	http://www.ipes-food.org/images/Reports/Concentration_FullReport.pdf

iPES Food & The Global Alliance for the Future of Food	2017	Unravelling the Food-Health Nexus: Addressing Practices, Processes, and Political Economies in Building Healthier Food Systems	Industrial food and farming systems are making people sick in a variety of ways, and are generating staggering human and economic cost. Unhealthy diets are the most obvious link, but are only one of many pathways through which food and farming systems affect human health. Decisive action can be taken on the basis of what is already known, but this is held back by the unequal power of food system actors to set the terms of debate and to influence policy. The report examines the political economy of food systems: why evidence gaps persist, why negative impacts are systematically reproduced, and why certain problems are not politically prioritized.	http://www.ipes-food.org/images/Reports/Health_FullReport.pdf
TempAg	2017	TempAg Foresight Workshop Report	Reporting on TempAg's Foresight workshop in 2016, this document includes summaries of session discussion that explore key issues for sustainable agriculture in temperate areas, prioritisation of activities areas, and suggested areas of focus for TempAg going forwards. With suggested activities such as examining resilience and shock to ecosystem services, developing tools for true costing of food, and integration and broadening of existing activities, it was determined that all future steps much remain relevant to policy makers, and help drive change in food systems in temperate areas.	http://tempag.net/documents/tempag-report/
WEF	2017	Shaping the Future of Global Food Systems: A Scenarios Analysis	The report presents four scenarios for future food systems, meant to drive dialogue on new ways of thinking about the future, and motivating action on key issues. The scenarios are focused around two critical uncertainties around feeding the global population in a sustainable and nutritious way in 2030: market connectivity and demand shift. The scenarios present a number of implications and insights for the future, such as the critical role of consumption, climate change, and the unequal distribution of the effects of innovative technologies. The analysis of the scenarios emphasise the role of responsible and reflexive leadership in creating and securing a resilient, sustainable, and equitable food system.	https://www.weforum.org/whitepapers/shaping-the-future-of-global-food-systems-a-scenarios-analysis
World Bank Group	2017	An overview of the links between obesity and food systems: Implications for the Agriculture GP Agenda	This report is an effort at understanding the linkages between food systems and the incidence of obesity and overweight, and providing evidence-based interventions within agriculture and the food system. Using GLOPAN's conceptual framework connecting diet quality and different components of the food system – it suggests entry points of intervention based on specific sub-systems within the food system, i.e. food transportation, food retail, etc.	http://www.gainhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Final-Overweight-Obesity-Report.pdf
WEF	2018	Innovation with a Purpose: The role of technology innovation in accelerating food systems transformation	Part of the World Economic Forum's 'Shaping the Future of Food Security and Agriculture System Initiative', this report focuses on the role of technology in addressing major food system challenges. Recognizing that a systemic transformation is needed, and the role of disruptive technologies in the future, the report identifies key technological innovations that have the potential of driving rapid progress in food systems to achieve the SDGs. It estimates and highlights the benefits that can be achieved through a broad adoption of certain technologies and actions, and explores the role of various food system actors and networks in realising the long-term and cross scale transformational changes.	http://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Innovation_with_a_Purpose_VF-reduced.pdf
iPES - Food	2016	From Uniformity to Diversity: A paradigm shift from industrial agriculture to diversified agroecological systems	This report explores the potential for a shift to occur from current food systems, characterized by industrial modes of agriculture, to systems based around diversified agroecological farming. Based on a review of the latest evidence, the report identifies the major potential for diversified agroecological systems to succeed where current systems are failing, namely in reconciling concerns such as food security, environmental protection, nutritional adequacy and social equity. This report also asks what is keeping industrial agriculture in place, and what would be required in order to spark a shift towards diversified agroecological systems.	http://www.ipes-food.org/images/Reports/UniformityToDiversity_FullReport.pdf