Food Systems Transformation

Toolkit for the COP30 Presidency Plan to Accelerate on Strengthening Leadership and Accelerating Food Systems Transformation

Background

Under the COP 30 Presidency 12 initiatives focused on ***enabling and showcasing delivery of ambitious national commitments on food systems transformation*** were brought together under the Plan to Accelerate. See the full list of partners at Annex A.

Toolkit for the COP30 Presidency Plan

The group of partners involved in this Solution are supporting acceleration through a range of **ready-to-deploy, out-of-the-box, tested and proven tools**, initiatives, and support mechanisms. Taken together, these tools, initiatives, and support mechanisms provide a **menu of options for ambitious countries** seeking to accelerate their food systems transformation journey. **This menu of key tools is set out in this toolkit.**

The toolkit is not exhaustive. It focuses on the primary tools and initiatives brought together under this plan, rather than cataloguing everything available in the space. It complements and should be read alongside existing databases such as the WWF Nature Positive Agrifood Toolkit, which includes all existing tools for NDCs for agri-food sector.

Tools in this document

DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS 3
- Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN) 3
- Political Economy Decision Toolkit (PEDT) 4
- Food Forward NDC & NBSAPs 5
- Tracking Financial Flows to Food Systems (3FS) 6
- Food Systems Policy Coherence Diagnostic Toolkit 7

DATA, MONITORING AND EVALUATION 8
- Food Systems Dashboard & Food Systems Countdown to 2030 8
- Dietary Quality Questionnaire (DQQ) 9
- Africa Agriculture Adaptation Atlas 10

MODELLING TOOLS 11
- FABLE Calculator 11

COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY PLATFORMS 12
- Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation 12
- FAST Partnership Common Narrative on Climate Finance for Agrifood Systems 13

FINANCING WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE 14
- Innovative Finance for Food Systems Transformation (N3F) 14

Unlocking Climate Finance for Nutrition: A Tool for Country Action 15

STRENGTHENING CROSS GOVERNMENT COORDINATION 16

Convergence Initiative Aligning Food Systems and Climate Action 16

OTHER TOOLKITS 17

Nature Positive Agrifood Systems Toolkit 17

Annex A COP30 Presidency Plan to Accelerate Food Systems Transformation: Partner Map 18

DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS

1 Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN)

GAIN

Tool type: *Policy & strategy development · Data for decision-making · Advocacy · Multi-stakeholder platforms*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Food systems face major challenges around rising climate risks, persistently high rates of malnutrition, and increasing food insecurity. Climate shocks drive food crises, and fragile food systems heighten vulnerability to climate impacts. The Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN) aims to catalyse climate actions for nutrition benefits, and vice versa. By ensuring climate-nutrition coherence in policies, financing, and programming, countries can build more resilient, equitable, and sustainable food systems.

DESCRIPTION

The Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN) tool **provides an evidence base on climate-nutrition integration across policies and financing, helping to highlight opportunities for closer integration and areas where actions might be taken**. It serves as a mirror of where we currently stand, a beacon to where we want to be, and a spotlight for best practices and untapped opportunities.

The Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition assessment approach offers a practical, evidence-based way to understand how well climate and nutrition objectives are being integrated across policies, data systems, and financing.

Using a consistent indicator framework and a four-level integration scale, **I-CAN reviews key national and subnational policy documents, complemented by stakeholder interviews and financing analysis, to assess whether climate and nutrition linkages move beyond recognition to concrete, actionable measures.**

3 USER TIPS

The value of I-CAN lies in:

- **Providing** an evidence base on climate-nutrition integration across policies and financing.
- **Identifying** country-level best practices on climate-nutrition integration.
- **Highlighting** opportunities for, and gaps and barriers towards, closer integration.
- **Recommendations** to policymakers on action areas for improvement.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Global reports in 2023 and 2025 assess the overall state of play for nutrition-climate integration.

National-level analyses have now been conducted, informing recommendations and deeper engagement in Nigeria, Pakistan, Brazil, Tanzania, Kenya, Cambodia, Mozambique, Uganda, and Somalia.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Global. I-CAN methodology and baseline report publicly available. National programmes active in seven countries.

LINKS

https://www.gainhealth.org

CONTACT

Oliver Camp
(ocamp@gainhealth.org)
I-CAN Secretariat

2 Political Economy Decision Toolkit (PEDT)

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

Tool type: *Policy & strategy development · Data for decision-making · Participation & stakeholder engagement · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Political economy dynamics, namely the conflicts and trade-offs across different interest groups, permeate decisions about food systems policy design and implementation. Development practitioners and policymakers working to positively transform food systems – through changes to agriculture, nutrition, environment, and elsewhere – need to be alive to these dynamics to support policy advocacy, development, and implementation.

DESCRIPTION

The Political Economy Decision Toolkit (PEDT) has been developed to help stakeholders to anticipate policy bottlenecks to food systems transformation. It encompasses six domains within national policy systems: policy stability and inclusionary decision-making, stakeholder preferences, multi-sectoral coordination, multi-level coordination, financing, and administrative capacities. It allows users to identify political economy dynamics that might derail progress towards a common policy agenda and looks at ways around likely constraints.

How it works: The PEDT sets out 32 diagnostic questions across the six domains, scored from 1 (less enabling environment) to 3 (more enabling environment). The six different modules and corresponding metrics of the PEDT can be used in combination to uncover the largest political economy constraints, or they can be used on their own if practitioners prefer to focus on a particular challenge.

For some of the metrics, the domains cannot be scored until a particular analytical component is completed, such as a circle of influence graphic of stakeholder preferences (diagnostic question 2C) or a landscape mapping of relevant donor initiatives (diagnostic question 5B).

The PEDT also shares examples of good practices for tackling political economy constraints – for example, on how to promote budget transparency for food systems.

These examples allow practitioners to begin to proactively address some of the bottlenecks uncovered with the toolkit. The toolkit should offer users a practical way to understand and grapple with political economy dynamics as they work to further food systems transformation.

3 USER TIPS

Using a Political Economy Decision Toolkit can help policymakers and other food systems stakeholders to understand:

- **Six** key domains where political economy factors matter to food systems policy;
- **Political** economy dynamics that might derail progress towards a common policy agenda;
- **Constraints** that are likely to arise and interventions that might prevent or overcome them

EVIDENCE OF USE

Bangladesh: applied the Political Economy Diagnostic Toolkit (PEDT) in the context of a major political transition that took place during 2024. The overall assessment across the six PEDT domains provided a clearer picture of how Bangladesh's food system is governed and where political economy constraints may arise.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Publicly available to download from the GAIN website. Full toolkit (Working Paper #43) provides detailed guidance, scoring frameworks, and best practice examples.

LINKS

https://doi.org/10.36072/wp.43

CONTACT

Danielle Resnick, IFPRI / GAIN. Contact via GAIN website. Jamie Morrison (GAIN).

3 Food Forward NDC & NBSAPs

WWF International Food & Agriculture Practice

Tool type: *Design · Policy & strategy development · Participation & stakeholder engagement · multi-stakeholder platforms · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Food Forward NDC & NBSAPs is a guidance tool to support the enhancement and implementation of NDCs and NBSAPs for agriculture and food systems. It will help countries to strengthen their NDCs and NBSAPs for the agrifood sector by identifying policy measures and practices.

DESCRIPTION

Food Forwards NDCs & NBSAPs is a website with a consolidated collection of guidance in 36 specific areas of food systems transformation, organised across five priority areas - namely, food environment, food governance, food production, food supply chains and food consumption. The content can be used to identify relevant policy options, implementation measures, their climate and biodiversity benefits, potential trade-offs, and examples of their implementation in practice. The website is a living source of policy guidance which will undergo periodic updates with new guidance for additional specific policy options based on up-to-date literature.

The tool does not intend to prescribe solutions but instead present **a menu of policy options as a starting point for decision makers to further develop and implement on-the ground measures for food systems transformation based on national and local contexts.**

Focus countries: Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Pakistan, Philippines, Zambia, Madagascar, South Africa, Kenya, Mexico, Ecuador, Brazil, Colombia.

Climate Focus and WWF published an updated review in June 2026 of the latest round of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs 3.0), which reveals real momentum on agrifood systems within national climate plans — alongside a clear message that ambition and implementation now need to catch up.

3 USER TIPS

- **Use for NDC and NBSAP implementation:** The tool is particularly relevant for identifying concrete measures and showcasing real-world implementation examples.
- **Start with your priority area:** Navigate by food systems component (production, environments, governance, etc.) to find tailored guidance relevant to your national context.
- **Not a prescription:** The tool presents a menu of policy options as a starting point — not prescribed solutions. Countries adapt them to their national and local contexts.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Implementation case studies and short videos: Found directly within the Food Forward NDC & NBSAPs website, drawing on real-world programmes and policies.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Globally accessible. Nature. Available at https://foodforwardndcs.panda.org/

LINKS

https://foodforwardndcs.panda.org/

https://climatefocus.com/publications/foodforwardndcs2026/

CONTACT

Martina Fleckenstein, WWF International, Food & Agriculture Practice — mfleckenstein@wwfint.org. Webinars organised in Q1 and Q2 2026; in-person trainings available on request.

4 Tracking Financial Flows to Food Systems (3FS)

IFAD / World Bank / GAIN (Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition)

Tool type: *Data for decision-making · Mobilising climate finance · Allocating finance · Monitoring & evaluation · Data & indicators · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Stakeholders from all sectors agree that scaled-up financing is needed to fund national pathways for food systems transformation. Estimates from the costs of ending hunger to the global cost of transitioning to high-performing food systems vary and range between US$33 billion and US$350 billion per year. In relation to their national economies, the least developed countries carry the heaviest financing burden to meet the costs of food systems transformation. Regardless of the estimated need, it is still not known how much is being mobilised to finance the transition to improved food systems. Meeting financial commitments for this urgent transformation requires keeping track of financial flows to food systems. There is limited evidence on how countries and the global community are financing food systems transformation. The volume and targeting of the financial flows to food systems, gaps and needs are unknown.

To bridge these gaps, the 3FS was developed by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the World Bank (WB) while also leveraging the expertise and instruments of additional players in the ecosystem. The 3FS aims to capture evidence on the scale and scope of financial flows to food systems at country and global levels to inform impactful decisions and foster mutual accountability for transformative financing to food systems.

DESCRIPTION

What it is: A tracking tool developed by IFAD and the World Bank, partnered with GAIN and others, to map food system financing. Data and visuals help governments and investors find gaps and opportunities. It tracks three financial flows: domestic public financing, international development financing, and private sector financing.

- **Country window:** Offers evidence on financing to food systems at country level by examining domestic public spending and international development financial flows.
- **Global window:** Displays trends of international development financial flows in support of domestic resource mobilisation, based on OECD Creditor Reporting Systems — covering ODA, Other Official Flows, and philanthropic contributions.
- **Private sector window:** Under development — will provide information on the quantity and quality of private sector financing, differentiating between economic agents within food value chains, the banking system, and capital market operators.

Methodology: It is a three key staged process:

- Convening key government actors — facilitation of collaboration between ministries, departments, and agencies;
- Technical expertise — deployment of financial data expertise to guide application of the methodology; and
- Workshops and training — hands-on capacity building for effective implementation.

3 USER TIPS

A facilitator with country presence is needed: Ideally an organisation with in-country government relationships should support application — GAIN has supported applications in Benin, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Rwanda.

Government leadership is essential: The most successful applications are fully government-led, with the relevant ministry acting as national convenor and owning all results produced — as demonstrated in Rwanda.

Use findings to align budgets and attract investment: 3FS insights inform future budgeting and investments, improve coordination between national and international stakeholders, and support evidence-based planning toward resilient food systems.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Rwanda (2024–2025): The Government of Rwanda implemented the tracking of the Financial Flows to Food Systems (3FS) tool to develop deeper evidence on financial flows in the country's food systems. 3FS helps policymakers and key actors understand where funding – both domestic and external – is being directed and informs the prioritisation of investment programmes and government budgeting.

Previously piloted in: Kenya, Niger, and Peru (World Bank and IFAD). Currently being applied in Benin, Bangladesh, Indonesia, and Rwanda with GAIN support. The team are currently looking to implement it in Kisumu County in Kenya, Nigeria and Tanzania

WHO CAN ACCESS	LINKS	CONTACT
Country and global level. All countries can be included, but the tool has been applied to only a few cases to date. A facilitator with presence in country is required.	https://www.ifad.org	IFAD / World Bank / GAIN. Contact GAIN for information on country-level application support: https://www.gainhealth.org

5 Food Systems Policy Coherence Diagnostic Toolkit

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) / AKADEMIYA2063 / AUDA-NEPAD

Tool type: *Policy & strategy development · Data for decision-making · Monitoring & evaluation · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Food systems policy coherence is the alignment of policies that affect the food system with the aim of achieving socio-economic and environmental goals. Coherence ensures that policies designed to improve one food system outcome do not undermine others and that synergies across policy areas are taken advantage of to achieve better outcomes for all.

DESCRIPTION

The Policy Coherence Diagnostic Toolkit provides a relatively easy-to-use approach for identifying food systems policies and related structures and mechanisms that are likely to require attention if government objectives of improving policy coherence in support of food systems transformation are to be achieved. Often, adjustments to policies can be win-win in terms of boosting both the generation of improved outcomes under the mandate of the implementing sectoral ministry and improving other food systems outcomes. The Food Systems Policy Coherence Diagnostic Toolkit consists of two modules.

- **Module 1:** Examines whether structures and mechanisms are in place to achieve policy coherence: framework documents, coordination structures, political commitment, inclusivity and voice, capacity and implementation, monitoring and accountability.

- **Module 2:** Considers actual conflicts and synergies between existing agriculture, health, environment, social, trade, and industrial policies in relation to ten key food systems outcomes, including zero hunger, healthy diets, climate resilience, food loss and waste reduction, decent work, women's empowerment.

Applied in 12 countries: Across Europe, Africa, and Asia, primarily focusing on low- and middle-income countries. Trade policies demonstrated the highest level of incoherence with food systems goals; agriculture and health policies were both important reinforcers and sources of incoherence.

3 USER TIPS

Insights from the application of the PCT can help policymakers and other food systems stakeholders to:

- **Understand** the extent to which current governance structures and mechanisms are supportive of policy coherence and identify aspects that require strengthening
- **Assess** the level of coherence between existing sectoral policies in support of food systems goals
- **Formulate** recommendations for strengthening policy coherence

EVIDENCE OF USE

Applied in Five African, Four Asian, and Two European countries: Detailed country analyses available at www.gainhealth.org/policy-coherence-toolkit.

Key finding: trade policies demonstrate the highest level of incoherence with food systems goals.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Globally accessible. Tested in multiple countries in Africa and Asia. Contact GAIN for support applying in new country contexts.

LINKS

https://www.gainhealth.org/policy-coherence-toolkit

CONTACT

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN). Contact via the GAIN website.

DATA, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

6 Food Systems Dashboard & Food Systems Countdown to 2030

GAIN / Columbia Climate School / Cornell CALS / FAO

Tool type: *Design · Data for decision-making · Monitoring & evaluation · Data & indicators*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

The Food Systems Dashboard gives a complete view of food systems by bringing together data from multiple sources. Food systems monitoring is essential to evaluate and improve performance and can help align food systems decision-makers (e.g., governments, civil society, and international organisations) around key priorities, incentivize action, hold stakeholders accountable, sustain commitment by demonstrating progress, and enable course corrections.

DESCRIPTION

Food Systems Dashboard: Brings together food systems data for 300 indicators spanning agricultural production, food availability and affordability, diets and nutrition, livelihoods, climate, environment, resilience, and governance. Data from over 40 sources, covering all countries with up to 60 years of historical data. It supports three steps:

- **Describe** – data visualisation with maps, graphs, and tables to bring food systems into focus and make complex relationships visible and understandable.
- **Diagnose** – traffic-light system alerts stakeholders to likely, potential, and unlikely food systems challenge areas.
- **Decide** – diagnostics are linked to evidence-based policies and actions to inform policy making.

Food Systems Countdown Initiative: Provides 50 indicators across five themes (Diets, nutrition & health; Environment, natural resources & production; Livelihoods, poverty & equity; Governance; Resilience) for annual monitoring and cross-country comparison. Includes over 65 experts from dozens of institutions worldwide.

Country Dashboards: Featuring subnational data, these dashboards are being developed in close partnership with governments, civil society, and academia to ensure alignment with local priorities and decision-making needs.

3 USER TIPS

- **Describe, Diagnose, Decide:** Follow the three-step Dashboard framework to move from data exploration to actionable policy recommendations.
- **Use subnational data:** Country dashboards reveal critical within-country variation that national-level data misses.
- **Track SDG and Countdown indicators:** The Dashboard houses Countdown indicators for annual monitoring aligned with international frameworks.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Mozambique: Subnational data revealed wide variation in female land ownership across provinces, informing targeted policy.

Kenya: Ministry of Agriculture incorporated the Kenya Dashboard into the KilimoSTAT national database, demonstrating government ownership.

WHO CAN ACCESS	LINKS	CONTACT
Accessible to all at	https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org	Catia Pedro: cpedro@gainhealth.org

7 Dietary Quality Questionnaire (DQQ)

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) / AUDA-NEPAD

Tool type: *Data for decision-making · Monitoring & evaluation · Data & indicators · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

The foods that people consume affect their nutrition and health and are influenced by the foods available around them as they conduct their daily activities as well as the desirability, prices, and convenience of these foods. Understanding what people eat (their diet), and whether their diets are healthy, is important for understanding the causes of malnutrition and disease and identifying challenges in the food environment that may be limiting access to and consumption of healthy diets.

DESCRIPTION

What it is: The diet quality questionnaire (DQQ) is a standardised low-burden tool that was developed to facilitate the understanding of what people eat. The DQQ can be administered in five minutes and provides information about:

- whether people are adhering to healthy diet recommendations;
- risks of inadequate micronutrient intakes; and
- risks of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) such as heart disease and diabetes.

Coverage: Country-adapted DQQs are available for more than 140 countries globally, including 52 of the 55 African Union Member States. Tools are available for infants and young children (6–23 months) and youth/adults (≥15 years).

Africa findings (2021–2024): DQQ data was collected between 2021 and 2024 in 37 African countries, creating an opportunity to compare dietary patterns across the region. The findings highlight similarities in diets and common challenges, such as low dietary diversity and high consumption of unhealthy foods. The findings further provide entry points to improve nutrition through food system and policy interventions.

3 USER TIPS

Data collected using the DQQ can help policymakers and other food systems stakeholders to:

- **Understand dietary challenges** that contribute to micronutrient deficiencies, other forms of malnutrition, and risks of noncommunicable diseases.
- **Observe differences in diet quality between men and women**, with implications for gender equality.
- **Track new Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) indicators** – minimum dietary diversity for women and children - and **assess progress towards the achievement of food systems transformation and global nutrition goals.**

EVIDENCE OF USE

Nigeria: DQQ data across three states found gender differences in food environment interactions, informing a 2025 review of the National Policy on Food and Nutrition.

Kenya, Morocco, Tunisia, Tanzania: DQQ findings used to segment consumers and facilitate customised nutrition recommendations in a multi-city study.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Globally accessible and free. Country-adapted tools available on the Global Diet Quality Project website.

LINKS

https://www.dietquality.org/

CONTACT

Ty Beal (tbeal@gainhealth.org)

8 Africa Agriculture Adaptation Atlas

Alliance of Bioversity International and CIAT (CGIAR)

Tool type: *Design · Policy & strategy development · Data for decision-making · Impact modelling - Mobilising climate finance - Monitoring and evaluation - Participation and stakeholder engagement - multi-stakeholder platforms - Capacity development*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

African governments, development partners, and investors urgently need investment-ready intelligence to adapt agriculture to climate change. Currently, decision-makers face fragmented data, difficulty linking climate risks to bankable solutions, and challenges in prioritizing interventions. The Atlas translates complex climate and agricultural data into actionable insights that directly inform National Adaptation Plans, Climate-Smart Agriculture Investment Plans, and Green Climate Fund proposals.

DESCRIPTION

The Atlas is a comprehensive decision-support tool that brings together geospatial data and analytics for climate adaptation in sub-Saharan Africa. Key components include:

- **Climate Hazard Projections:** Downscaled bias-corrected data on temperature changes, precipitation patterns, and a range of derived hazards available by month or growing season for baseline and 16 future scenarios and timeframes. Data source approved by partner AGNES.
- **Agricultural Exposure and Vulnerability Analysis:** Intersection of farming systems, adaptive capacity and socio-economic indicators, and crop and livestock suitability under baseline and future scenarios to demonstrate changes in Climate Risk.
- **Economics of Adaptation:** Cost-benefit analyses of adaptation interventions to support investment prioritisation.
- **Prioritisation of Climate Information Services (CIS):** Sub-national mapping of performance, readiness and accessibility of CIS for planning of scaling.
- **Adaptation Options Database:** 28+ modelled adaptation practices (crop rotation, agroforestry, improved varieties, etc.) with suitability maps showing where each works best.
- **Interactive Data Notebooks:** Built on fully opensource Observable JavaScript, enabling users to explore, visualise, and download data for their specific contexts.

The Atlas is complemented by Adaptation Insights, a sister platform that supports governments and investors to plan, cost, and monitor adaptation pathways, with lessons directly informing COP30's Global Goal on Adaptation indicators.

3 USER TIPS

Start with 'Formulate a Climate Rationale': Establish a clear, evidence-based justification of climate risk using hazards, exposure, and vulnerability to demonstrate why adaptation is required, meeting Green Climate Fund and similar climate finance expectations standards.

Layer Adaptive Capacity: Cross-reference climate risks with socioeconomic data (market access, stunting prevalence, governance indicators) to identify "high readiness" zones where investments can scale quickly versus areas needing foundational capacity building.

Download and Customise: All data is freely available via the STAC catalogue and Observable notebooks. Download datasets for your country/region and integrate with your own data for tailored analyses.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Climate Finance Proposal: Atlas hazard, exposure, and vulnerability indicators were used in the preparation of 13 climate investment proposals (USD 1.2B+) for climate-risk characterization and investment justification by institutions including the GCA, AfDB, IFAD, IsDB, and the World Bank.
CSA Investment Planning: Atlas datasets were applied by policy networks to develop CSA investment planning inputs in Ghana, Mali, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, and Ethiopia.
Kenya County Adaptation Planning: Atlas-derived climate risk profiles and visualisations were applied by county teams in county-level adaptation and CSA planning.
CGIAR Portfolio Analysis: Atlas analytics were incorporated into internal CGIAR portfolio and prioritisation analyses supporting adaptation-focused research and investment planning.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Globally accessible and free. The Atlas is designed for NGOs, researchers, governments, and international finance institutions. Geographic focus is sub-Saharan Africa. Training-of-Trainers (ToT) workshops are available to build in-country capacity, coordinated through AGNES (African Group of Negotiators Expert Support) and regional partners.

LINKS

https://adaptationatlas.cgiar.org

CONTACT

Pedro Chilambe, Alliance Bioversity-CIAT — p.chilambe@cgiar.org

MODELLING TOOLS

9 FABLE Calculator

FABLE Consortium / IIASA / SDSN/ Alliance Bioversity-CIAT

Tool type: *Design · Policy & strategy development · Data for decision-making · Impact modelling · Scenario analysis · Integrated assessments – participation and stakeholder engagement -multisector platform – youth engagement – convening, fora and gatherings – capacity development and workshops.*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Countries face fragmented decisions across dietary health, agriculture, climate, biodiversity, and economic growth, often relying on disconnected models and datasets. At the same time, numerous pledges are made without foreseeing potential system-wide consequences and international spillovers. The FABLE Calculator (FABLE-C) provides countries with an integrated, systems-based tool for food and land-use planning that captures the interdependencies between sectors and that reflects how national interventions can affect or be affected by global trade. This forward-looking modelling tool allows users to test alternative policy pathways, quantify trade-offs and synergies, and facilitate cross-sector discussions to make decisions that align multiple interventions into coherent, cross-sector strategies.

ORIGIN

The FABLE Calculator was developed by the Food, Agriculture, Biodiversity, Land-Use, and Energy (FABLE) Consortium—a global network of research organisations dedicated to designing long-term food and land-use pathways consistent with global sustainability goals. The Consortium includes country teams in 29 countries that adapt the FABLE Calculator to national contexts and support governments with evidence for informed decision-making.

DESCRIPTION

The FABLE Calculator is an open, Excel-based accounting tool that simulates the potential evolution of food and land-use systems from 2000 to 2050. It focuses on agriculture as the main driver of land-use change and tests the impact of policies and changes in the system drivers through the combination of scenarios. It includes 88 raw and processed agricultural products from the crop and livestock sectors. For every 5-year time step, the Calculator computes agricultural activity, land use change, food consumption, trade, GHG emissions, water use, and biodiversity outcomes. It uses FAOSTAT data by default, which can be replaced with national or subnational data.

3 USER TIPS

- **Be comfortable in Excel:** Familiarity with formulas and basic analysis is essential for effectively running scenarios and interpreting results.
- **Start with a strong baseline:** Carefully calibrate the current pathway using national or subnational data to ensure scenario results are reliable.
- **Test one lever at a time:** Explore individual policy or driver changes before combining multiple scenarios to understand trade-offs clearly.

EVIDENCE OF USE

UK: Collaboration with the Welsh Government to co-develop subnational land-use and food system pathways aligned with the UK Net Zero target, providing evidence that directly informed the Low Carbon Delivery Plan, including commitments to promote dietary shifts for climate and health benefits.
Benin: Supported the update of its Long-Term Low Emission Development Strategy (LT-LEDS) by designing scenarios for the AFOLU sector by 2030 and 2050, that reduced GHG emissions while ensuring alignment with priorities in food and nutrition security, biodiversity conservation, and trade balance.
Ethiopia: Supported the design of the NDC 3.0 by providing an integrated assessment of food and land-use system implications from AFOLU mitigation targets.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Publicly available. Existing country calculators accessible on Zenodo. Country-specific calculators can be developed on request. Demo version available on the FABLE website.

LINKS

https://fableconsortium.org

CONTACT

Aline Mosnier, FABLE Scientific Director — aline.mosnier@unsdsn.org

COMMUNICATIONS AND ADVOCACY PLATFORMS

10 Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation

CGIAR / Alliance Secretariat

Tool type: *Participation & stakeholder engagement · Convenings & gatherings · Alliance of Partner Governments · Strategic Communications Platform*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

We know a more urgent and holistic approach is needed to transform our food systems but there is a lack of examples of trailblazing countries genuinely leading the way in transforming their food systems with the urgency, scale and pace required. The Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation (ACF) is a country-owned, country-led coalition of ambitious countries that have come together to fill this gap. By showcasing their own domestic progress on the global stage, members of the Alliance seek to demonstrate what is possible, to inspire other countries to raise their ambition and to drive greater collective action globally. Modelled on similar high ambition, sector-specific coalitions, the Alliance sits outside of the formal multilateral process – but acts as a complement to it.

DESCRIPTION

Origin: The ACF was launched on 10 December 2023 at COP28 in Dubai where the Terms of Reference of the ACF were signed by the founding members.

What it is: The Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation (ACF) is a strategic coalition of ambitious countries determined to transform food systems for people, planet and nature, inspiring others to go further and faster. The Alliance is co-chaired by Norway, Brazil and Sierra Leone. Rwanda and Cambodia are also founding members. Italy, Colombia and Viet Nam joined the ACF at COP30 in Belém. The ACF can support members by:

- **Boosting visibility through strategic communications** by securing media coverage and drafting op-eds, developing high-quality communication products and amplifying member initiatives (e.g. via LinkedIn)
- **Demonstrating Progress to provide clear, consistent annual reporting** by developing a light-touch, country-level progress framework and advising on selected indicators to track and showcase progress
- **Supporting effective engagement in key international events through h**igh-level event organisation & speaking opportunities, tailored pre-briefing packs and key messages and assistance with travel, accommodation and logistics
- **Leveraging collective political weight to influence global food systems debates** through aligned advocacy messages and Ministerial Statements (e.g. ACF COP30 statement on climate finance) and facilitating strategic cross-country discussions (e.g. in members meetings)
- **Providing implementation and delivery support** through the identification of relevant partners, tools and technical resources; facilitation of peer learning and expertise exchange and support for the integration of FST into national planning & strategy processes

3 USER TIPS

- **To become a member** a country must commit to:
  - updating national food systems transformation plans to include ten agreed priority action areas;
  - ensuring international commitments (NDCs, NBSAPs) are aligned; and
  - reporting annually on targets and priority action areas.
- **Active communication of member needs** helps the Secretariat to identify possible support
- **The ten priorities 'action areas'** can be a useful framework for analysing Food System Transformation.

EVIDENCE OF USE

The 2025 member progress reports and snapshots can be found here.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Membership is open to governments committed to the Terms of Reference at ministerial level.

LINKS

https://allianceofchampions.org

CONTACT

Submit an inquiry via https://allianceofchampions.org/#find-out-more

11 FAST Partnership Common Narrative on Climate Finance for Agrifood Systems

UN-FAO / CGIAR / FAST Partnership

Tool type: *Advocacy · Design · Multi-stakeholder platforms*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

The agrifood community has built strong narratives around food systems transformation, from the UN Food Systems Summit to the Emirates Declaration and beyond. Similarly, the climate community has built strong narratives for more finance. But these remain largely separate conversations. Unlike the energy or transport transitions, where the pathway is clear—a small number of producers serving many users—food systems involve millions of small-scale producers operating in heterogeneous agroecological systems. The fundamental challenge is the absence of a coherent narrative that bridges them — one that makes a compelling case for why, what, and how greater and higher quality finance should be mobilised for food systems transformation.

ORIGIN

Agrifood systems, though critical to achieving global climate goals, received only a fraction of global climate finance in recent years, highlighting a substantial gap in funding required to mitigate climate impacts and improve adaptation. Recognizing the significant yet underfunded role of agrifood systems in global climate action, the FAST Partnership Members agreed on the importance to develop materials to clearly articulate shared priorities and enhance collective advocacy ahead of COP. This tool is part of the FAST Partnership workplan for 2026.

DESCRIPTION

The FAST Partnership will develop practical and actionable materials designed for direct use in negotiations, Presidency-led processes, ministerial dialogues, and COP advocacy moments. It will comprise two main documents

- **Common Narrative:** A shared document articulating FAST Partnership priorities, evidence-based messages, and collective positioning on climate finance for agrifood systems — designed for direct use in negotiations, Presidency-led processes, ministerial dialogues, and COP advocacy.
- **Key Messages:** Distilled from the narrative, to be shared on the FAST Partnership webpage for wider dissemination.

3 USER TIPS

▶ **Strengthen influence:** A shared narrative amplifies individual positions and gives greater weight in UNFCCC negotiations, Presidency processes, and high-level dialogues.

▶ **Save time and increase coherence:** Ready-to-use, evidence-based messages that align climate and agrifood finance discussions, avoiding the need to develop parallel narratives.

▶ **Position finance as a climate priority:** Clearly articulates why agrifood systems matter for climate action and finance, strengthening the case for increased and better-quality funding.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Planned: The FAST Partnership Common Narrative and Key messages will enhance the capacity of countries and actors in the agrifood systems to engage effectively in climate finance discussions, ensuring their messages are clear, coordinated, and impactful. By articulating a unified vision, the narrative will contribute to shaping global policy frameworks, facilitating access to climate finance, and driving systemic transformation toward climate-resilient and sustainable agrifood systems.

WHO CAN ACCESS

FAST Partnership Members will have early access. Both documents will then be shared publicly on the FAST Partnership website for wider dissemination.

LINKS

https://www.fao.org/food-agriculture-sustainable-transformation-partnership

CONTACT

Giulia Maria Galbiati (FAST Partnership Coordinator) — Giulia.Galbiati@fao.org | James Stapleton, Senior Advisor Advocacy, CGIAR — j.stapleton@cgiar.org

FINANCING WITH TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

12 Innovative Finance for Food Systems Transformation (N3F)

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) / Incofin Investment Management

Tool type: *Mobilising climate finance · Allocating finance · Delivery · Monitoring & evaluation · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Experts agree that food systems transformation needs to be funded. While eventual economic, social, and environmental benefits of transformation will far outweigh short-term costs, at present, finance still needs to be mobilised to drive positive food systems transformation.

DESCRIPTION

Nutritious Foods Financing Facility (N3F) is an innovative fund with a linked technical assistance facility and continual assessment feature. While investing in innovative financing and developing tailored solutions for food system transformation, it is also designed to demonstrate that food that is good for nutrition is good for business, as well as for socioeconomic and environmental goals. The Nutritious Foods Financing Facility – or N3F – launched in December 2023 aims to do this through three components:

- **The Fund**; The N3F Fund is an impact investment debt fund managed by Incofin Investment Management, applying a blended finance approach to provide debt financing to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) who are providing safe and nutritious foods to local lower income consumers.
- **Technical Assistance:** Technical assistance is provided by GAIN to the Fund's investee SMEs in two main areas:
  1. General business management practices to support improved efficiency and financial sustainability (e.g. through business planning and strategy development); and
  2. Impact enhancement and food safety, such as product formulation, labelling and supply chain strengthening, to ensure, improve and oversee SMEs' nutrition impact, as well as gender equity and environmental sustainability.
- **Monitoring, Assessment, and Learning**: also managed by GAIN – focuses on knowledge dissemination and the development and validation of metrics for targeting nutrition-sensitive investments. In 2025 GAIN launched the NutrInvest tool, a nutrition investing screening tool providing a Nutrition-lens investing framework for Development Finance Institutions as well as other investors and fund managers, initially developed by USAID and Wellspring Development, based on the food screening tool of the N3F. Since its launch, NutrInvest was used for over 100 assessments in its first month! The webpage includes guidance on the framework and tool, a number of case studies of nutrition investing, including two N3F examples, as well as a deal screening analysis performed by Wellspring Development on a number of market players in assessing their portfolio from a nutrition lens perspective.

The N3F aims to finance up to 60 nutritious food SMEs across 15+ countries in SSA, reaching between 7 to 10 million end consumers with safe, nutritious foods by 2030. N3F is a relatively new and innovative facility, with ambitious impact targets

3 USER TIPS

- **Use as proof of concept:** N3F demonstrates that nutrition-focused SMEs can be commercially viable and deliver measurable impact — use the model to mobilise further investment.
- **Blended finance is the key:** Public and private blended finance coupled with technical assistance and monitoring bridges the funding gap for nutrition-focused SMEs.
- **Multiple SDG benefits:** N3F investments deliver across nutrition, gender equality, livelihoods, climate resilience, and environmental sustainability.

EVIDENCE OF USE

In the first 2 years of implementation, N3F has already invested in 10 SMEs across 6 sub-Saharan African countries – Zambia, Rwanda, Kenya, Tanzania, Senegal and Uganda – that operate in diversified nutritious foods value chains – dairy, fish, fortified and blended flours, poultry, legumes and nuts, and cold chain storage and logistics. Nine of the investees are actively accessing technical assistance to strengthen their operations and impact. The first five investees of the fund collectively enabled access to 647.3 million nutritious food servings, reaching an estimated nearly three million end consumers across sub-Saharan Africa.

WHO CAN ACCESS

This tool only operates in African countries south of the Sahara at this stage, but expansion is planned.N3F is operational in Kenya, Rwanda, Senegal, and Zambia. SMEs and investors interested in engaging should contact GAIN directly.

LINKS

https://www.gainhealth.org

CONTACT

Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN).

13 Unlocking Climate Finance for Nutrition: A Tool for Country Action

Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN Movement) / Nutrition Action for Systemic Change (NASC / DAI)

Tool type: *Mobilising climate finance · Allocating finance · Delivery · Monitoring & evaluation · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

Nutrition stakeholders in climate-vulnerable countries face a persistent challenge: climate finance mechanisms are dominated by environment and finance ministries, and there is limited guidance on how to position nutrition within these processes.

Description

This Climate Finance Tool addresses this gap by showing where and how nutrition fits within the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the Adaptation Fund (AF), and the Global Environment Facility (GEF). It translates these climate finance processes into actionable steps for nutrition integration.

The tool helps countries leverage climate finance by embedding nutrition objectives, indicators, and activities into climate investments. The central aim is to mobilise climate finance for nutrition. The tool explains how nutrition priorities can be integrated into climate funding windows and highlights opportunities across GCF readiness, project preparation finance, and the different windows that international climate funds have to support climate change adaptation, including nutrition, in developing countries.

It provides step-by step guidance linked to country-owned processes such as Nationally Determined Contributions to the Paris Agreement (NDCs), the National Adaptation Plan (NAP), National Plans of Action for Nutrition (NPAN), and SUN platforms. By doing so, it aims to reduce duplication, improve coordination across sectors, and support greater efficiency in resource mobilisation.

3 User Tips

- **Start with the quick guide:** The tool's main objective is to present, in a meaningful and structured way, how to develop a roadmap for mobilising climate finance for nutrition. The tool includes five steps that guide its use in the most efficient and practical way.
- **Understand who has the mandate:** Public and private blended finance coupled with technical assistance and monitoring bridges the funding gap for nutrition-focused SMEs.
- **Use to understand the main entry points for nutrition in different funds:** The tool includes a snapshot comparison of the primary multilateral climate funds accessible for nutrition-climate integration, and a "fund card" for navigating each of the funds.

Evidence of Use

While it is intended to be usable across all countries and regions; it specifically targets Bangladesh and Madagascar as case studies and provides customised guidance for them.

It also responds directly to the growing demand from SUN focal points and national line ministries involved in nutrition, seeking more precise, practical guidance on navigating complex multilateral climate mechanisms

Who can access	Links	Contact
This tool is publicly available. Those interested in rolling it out should contact the Scaling Up Nutrition Movement Secretariat	**https://scalingupnutrition.org/resource-library/toolkits-tools/unlocking-climate-finance-nutrition-tool-country-action**	Edward Boydell Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Movement Secretariat edward.boydell@scalingupnutrition.org info@scalingupnutrition.org

STRENGTHENING CROSS GOVERNMENT COORDINATION

14 Convergence Initiative Aligning Food Systems and Climate Action

UN Food Systems Coordination Hub

Tool type: *Design · Policy & Strategy Development · Participation & Stakeholder Engagement · Multi-Stakeholder Platforms · Convenings & Gatherings · Capacity Development & Workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

By linking food systems transformation pathways with Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs), the Convergence Initiative aims to drive synergetic action at national levels, ensuring countries can pursue both sustainable development and climate resilience. This alignment strengthens governance, policy frameworks, and multi-stakeholder collaboration, promoting cohesive actions that contribute to both the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Paris Agreement.

DESCRIPTION

The Convergence Initiative supports countries, through their National Food Systems Convenors, in strengthening alignment between food systems transformation and climate action. At the national level, the initiative brings together relevant ministries, the UN system, development partners and other stakeholders to identify national priorities, build consensus and develop a Convergence Action Blueprint (CAB) that guides coordinated implementation across sectors. Through technical analysis, multi-stakeholder dialogue and country-led planning, the initiative supports governments in identifying practical opportunities to align food systems and climate objectives, strengthen cross-sectoral collaboration and translate policy commitments into coordinated implementation.

The Convergence Initiative is expected to contribute to change in three interrelated areas:

- **Governance**: Cross-sectoral and multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms are established or strengthened, supported by integrated monitoring, evaluation and learning processes.
- **Policy**: Country-owned CABs are developed, building on existing national policies, strategies and planning tools. The CABs provide a practical framework for coordinated action by aligning national food systems pathways, NDCs, NAPs and other relevant national plans.
- **Implementation**: Programmes, projects and investments are designed and implemented in a more coordinated manner across sectors – including agriculture, environment, climate, health and others – reflecting national priorities and supported by a voluntary country-level monitoring framework.

At the global level, the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub provides strategic direction, technical guidance, methodological support, quality assurance and knowledge exchange. Working closely with UN agencies and strategic partners, the Hub coordinates technical support to participating countries, promotes coherence across the UN system, and facilitates peer learning and the exchange of good practices across countries.

3 USER TIPS

Learn: Explore how countries are advancing convergence between food systems transformation and climate action through country-led processes, practical experiences and lessons learned.

Plan: Use the CAB as a shared roadmap to strengthen policy coherence, prioritise actions, and align national planning with existing food systems, climate and development commitments.

Partner: Align programmes, investments and technical support behind nationally identified priorities by working collaboratively with governments, UN agencies, development partners and other stakeholders.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Case studies: 21 countries have implemented the Convergence Initiative. The workshop outcomes are captured in the published CABs and web article posted on the website.

WHO CAN ACCESS

The CABs are publicly available and can be accessed through the Convergence Initiative webpage.
Implementation of the Convergence Initiative is country-led and initiated upon request by National Food Systems Convenors. Requests are reviewed by the UN Food Systems Coordination Hub and considered based on country readiness, strategic alignment, and the availability of technical and financial resources.

LINKS

https://www.unfoodsystemshub.org/hub-solution/convergence-initiative/en

CONTACT

Khaled Eltaweel, Senior Programme Coordinator of the Convergence Initiative, UN Food Systems Coordination Hub <FSS-Hub@fao.org>

OTHER TOOLKITS

15 Nature Positive Agrifood Systems Toolkit

WWF International, Food & Agriculture Practice

Tool type: *Design · Policy & strategy development · Participation & stakeholder engagement · multi-stakeholder platforms · Convenings & gatherings · Capacity development & workshops*

WHY IT IS NEEDED

To integrate food systems approaches into national climate and biodiversity commitments – and then, crucially, implement those commitments – countries require access to practical tools, guidance, and examples of what works. Fortunately, an expanding array of resources, methodologies, and case studies already exists to help policymakers and practitioners advance sustainable food systems transformation. The challenge is not a lack of solutions but instead ensuring that decision-makers access and apply them.

DESCRIPTION

The Nature Positive Agrifood Systems Toolkit provides policymakers and practitioners with practical resources to drive agriculture and food systems transformation that delivers for people, nature, and climate – supporting them in navigating the path from commitment to implementation.

The toolkit covers resources specific to a wide range of sectors and themes, including livestock, crops, fisheries and aquaculture, agroforestry, nutrition, food security, forestry and other land use, biodiversity, nature-based solutions and ecosystem services, water, cities, coastal zones and oceans, disaster risk reduction, economic recovery, education, energy, gender equality, health, infrastructure and industry, livelihoods, poverty alleviation, waste, rural development, transport, youth, just transition.

- **Coverage:** Users can utilise the toolkit to access a curated collection of over 350 resources that can help accelerate a sustainable transformation of agriculture and food systems,
- **Guidance and frameworks:** Policy briefs, implementation guides, and stand-alone documents that help policymakers implement sustainable agriculture measures and strengthen NDCs, NAPs, and NBSAPs.
- **Technical tools:** Analytical tools for climate, land-use, and biodiversity assessments — from emissions scenario calculators and climate risk screening tools with geospatial data to land-use comparison models, cost-benefit analysis tools, and frameworks for resolving land-use conflicts.
- **Partnerships & platforms:** Organisations and initiatives dedicated to supporting countries in developing, implementing, and monitoring their NDCs, NAPs, and NBSAPs — often providing their own tools as part of broader capacity-building programmes.
- **Implementation case studies:** Real-world programmes, projects, and policies that successfully integrate food systems targets into national climate and biodiversity strategies.
- **National strategy examples:** Specific NDC, NAP, and NBSAP examples demonstrating agriculture and food systems integration developed through inclusive, multi-stakeholder processes.

3 USER TIPS

- **Why to use:** To design stronger, finance-ready NDCs that deliver climate action while restoring nature and supporting people.
- **Navigate by theme:** The toolkit covers a wide range of sectors — navigate to your specific theme (e.g. livestock, biodiversity, gender) to find directly applicable resources for your national context.
- **Pair with Food Forward NDC & NBSAPs:** Use both WWF tools together — this toolkit provides the wider curated resource library while Food Forward provides structured policy guidance for NDC and NBSAP implementation.

EVIDENCE OF USE

Case studies: Found directly within the toolkit, illustrating real-world application of sustainable agrifood systems practices across diverse country contexts.

WHO CAN ACCESS

Globally accessible at https://agrifood-systems-toolkit.panda.org/

LINKS

https://agrifood-systems-toolkit.panda.org/

CONTACT

Martina Fleckenstein, WWF International, Food & Agriculture Practice — mfleckenstein@wwfint.org. Webinars organised in Q1 and Q2 2026.

Annex A COP30 Presidency Plan to Accelerate Food Systems Transformation: Partner Map

Solution title
Strengthening Leadership and Accelerating Food Systems Transformation

Plan to Accelerate title
Enabling and showcasing delivery of ambitious national commitments on food systems transformation

Partners

Initiative	Organisations	'Tools'	Countries	Confirmed
Alliance of Champions for Food Systems Transformation (ACF)	CGIAR FOLU	The ACF platform does include tools (e.g. its ten action areas), but is primarily a source of country demand for this toolbox	Sierra Leone Rwanda Brazil Norway Cambodia	Yes
Food Systems Transformation Accelerator (FST-A)	GAIN FAO NFP AGRA GIZ AKADEMIYA2063	Food Systems Dashboard & Countdown Initiative Policy Coherence Tool Political Economy Toolkit Financing Flows to Food Systems (3FS) Global Diet Quality Project	Demand-driven. Target to reach 50 countries by 2030. Parts of Accelerator offering have been piloted in GAIN countries.	Yes
Initiative on Climate Action and Nutrition (I-CAN)	GAIN FAO WHO SUN UNEP	Assessment reports at global and national level Direct policy engagement	India Nigeria Pakistan Brazil Tanzania *and others*	Yes
Food and Agriculture for Sustainable Transformation (FAST)	FAO Partnership members (here)	NDC Agrifood System Helpdesk POL-OPT	Partnership members (here)	Yes
CAADP Kampala Strategy (2026-2035) Implementation	AGRA	5 policy frameworks & 3 tools including Youth Agribusiness Performance Index (YAPI)	African Continental Focus: An example of AU-endorsed frameworks and tools: The YAPI is being piloted for integration as part of the tools that countries can use to help implement the CAADP Kampala	Yes

Initiative	Organisations	'Tools'	Countries	Confirmed
			Strategy 2026-2035	
FAIRR	FAIRR	2023 Investor Statement on Agricultural Subsidies. Investors with US$ 7.2 trillion of assets under management call on G20 countries to align their agricultural support with climate and nature goals.	G20 countries	Yes
WWF Food Forward Initiative	WWF	Food Forward NDCs & NBSAPs NDC toolkit	WWF NDC Dialogue Countries: Kenya, South-Africa, Madagascar, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Pakistan, Philippines, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Ecuador, Zambia	Yes
Scaling Up Nutrition	SUN Movement Secretariat UNN, CSN, SBN	Nutrition Multi-Stakeholder Platforms SPs as a tool for cross-sector collaboration Support to SUN countries for nutrition integration into Food Systems and Climate policies and governance frameworks Unlocking Climate Finance for Nutrition including through a tool for country action Upon demand, brokering of capacity strengthening and technical assistance via the SUN TA providers Global and Regional Gatherings Specific support to nutrition integration in fragile and conflict affected settings Joint Annual Assessment (JAA) as a means to track annual progress in SUN countries	Demand driven support to the 67 SUN countries	Yes
Convergence Initiative	UN Food Systems Coordination Hub	Convergence Toolbox Dialogue methodology to develop a common blueprint/action plan to align food systems and climate strategies at the national level	20 countries by COP30. See here.	

Initiative	Organisations	'Tools'	Countries	Confirmed
		Mobilization of UNRC and CO for technical support Upcoming capacity development workshops		
FABLE	SDSN, IIASA, Alliance Bioversity & CIAT	Modelling tools to test policies and simultaneously quantify their impacts on food security, AFOLU GHG emissions, and biodiversity trajectories by 2030 and 2050	Knowledge institutes in 26 countries	Yes
Africa Agriculture Adaptation Atlas	Alliance Bioversity & CIAT, knowledge institutes in 26 countries, ANAPRI, RCMRD, ATI, AGNES, SAFS Africa and ASARECA	Adaptation Atlas for spatial analysis of climate risks, vulnerability, and adaptation solutions using baseline and future scenarios	Sub-Saharan Africa (48 countries). Active partnerships in Ghana, Burkina Faso, Mali, Côte d'Ivoire, Uganda, Tanzania, DRC, and Kenya.	Yes
Future Food Systems initiative	IFPRI	Modelling tools for government partners linking economy, environment, and population-oriented policies and outcomes.	10 countries (Ethiopia, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nepal, Philippines, Ghana, Belize, Uganda, Rwanda, Egypt)	Yes