

# AgriFoSe2030

Agriculture for Food Security 2030

Translating Science Into Policy & Practice



# About AgriFoSe2030

The AgriFoSe2030 programme targets the UN Sustainable Development Goal 2: “End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture” in low-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Southeast Asia.

The programme is developed by a consortium of scientists and science communicators from the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), Lund University, University of Gothenburg and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), and collaborates with many universities, organisations and institutes in target regions. The programme synthesises and translates existing science into policy and practice, and develops capacity to achieve this.

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# Challenges

AgriFoSe2030 focuses on four different challenges in the field of agriculture and food security. These challenges are the platform for all our activities.

- Training and capacity building with researchers and stakeholders through exchanges, courses and workshops to increase their capacity to synthesise, analyse and communicate science.
- High-quality synthesis and analysis on smallholder farming systems that is relevant to policy and practice and tailored for key actors.
- Innovative platforms and knowledge networks that connect scientists, practitioners, policymakers and others for knowledge exchange and action.

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# 1 Improving access to safe and nutritious food

*This challenge focuses on how households in poor communities can better access safe and nutritious food. It covers aspects of pre- and postharvest food loss, how to prevent food borne diseases and best ways to connect farmers to markets.*

Photo: Flickr / Mitchell Maher IFPRI



# 2 Agricultural productivity and ecosystem functions

*The starting point of this challenge is in the dependence on well-functioning ecosystem services as a basis for sustainably increasing agricultural productivity. It looks at the hurdles, potentials and options for smallholders to increase farm productivity with minimal impact on the natural capital.*

Photo: Flickr / Mitchell Maher







## 3 Science-based innovation and extension

*A science-based extension service is crucial for improving smallholder productivity and profitability in a sustainable way. The focus of this AgriFoSe2030 challenge will be the “linkage problem” in the science – innovation – extension – adoption chain.*

## 4 Smallholder agriculture with-in transforming food systems

*Rapid urbanisation and expanding urban food markets provide opportunities for smallholder farmers to engage more with markets. The overall objective of this challenge is to translate science to inform policy and practice for rural-urban dynamics.*





Photo: Gettyimages, Mintimages

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