

ANNUAL
MEMBERS
FORUM
MEETING 2025

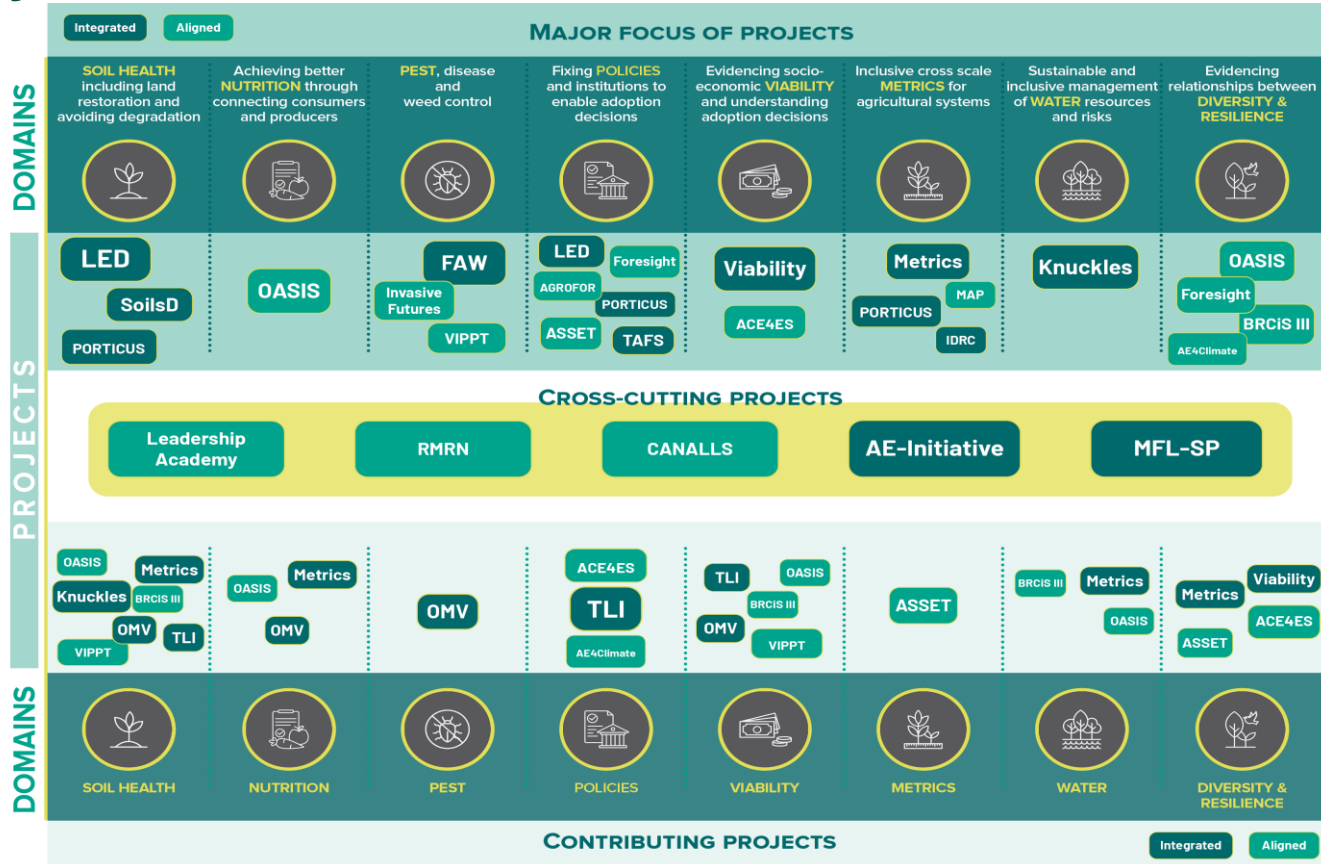


Agroecology and
Safe Food System
Transitions

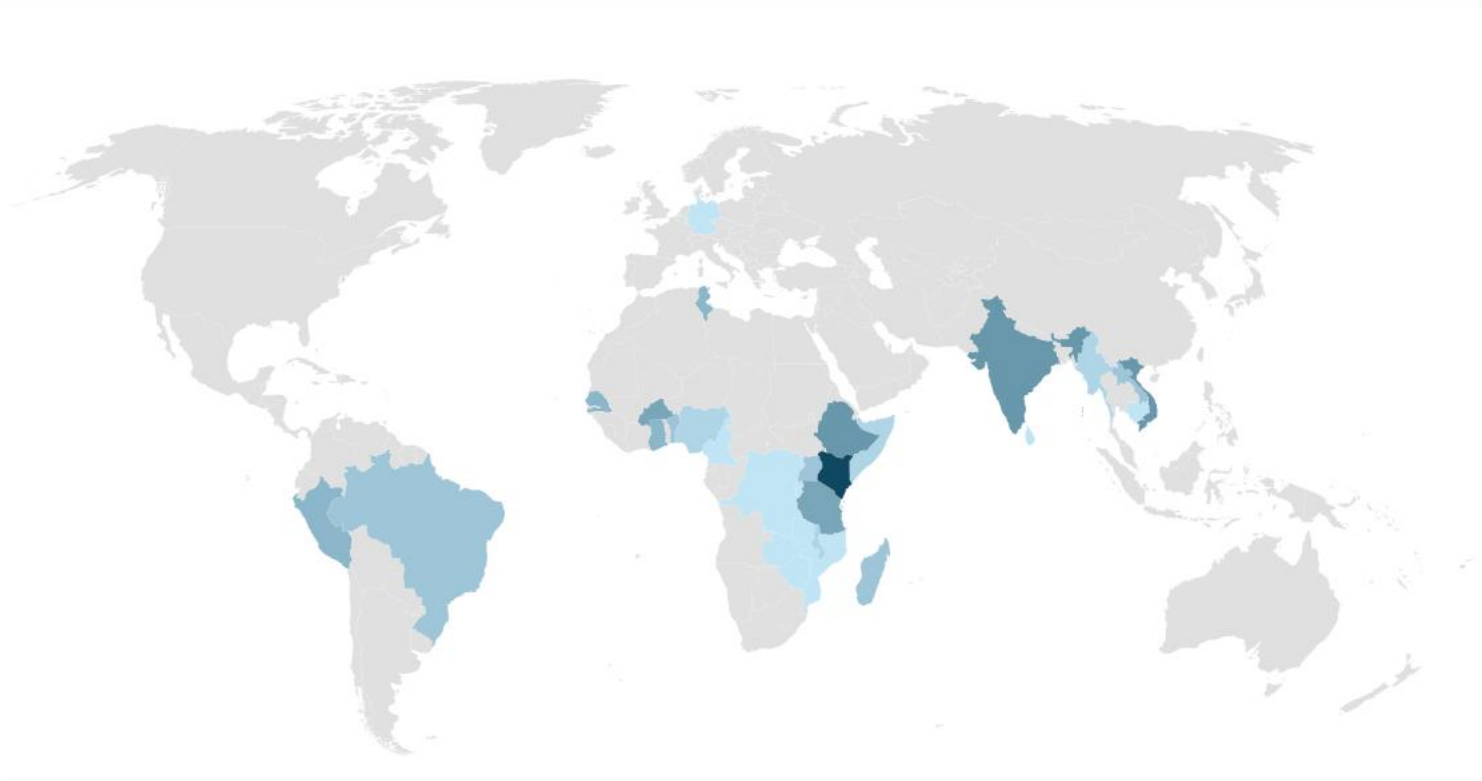
Showcasing and Reflecting on AE-TPP Progress

April 1, 2025

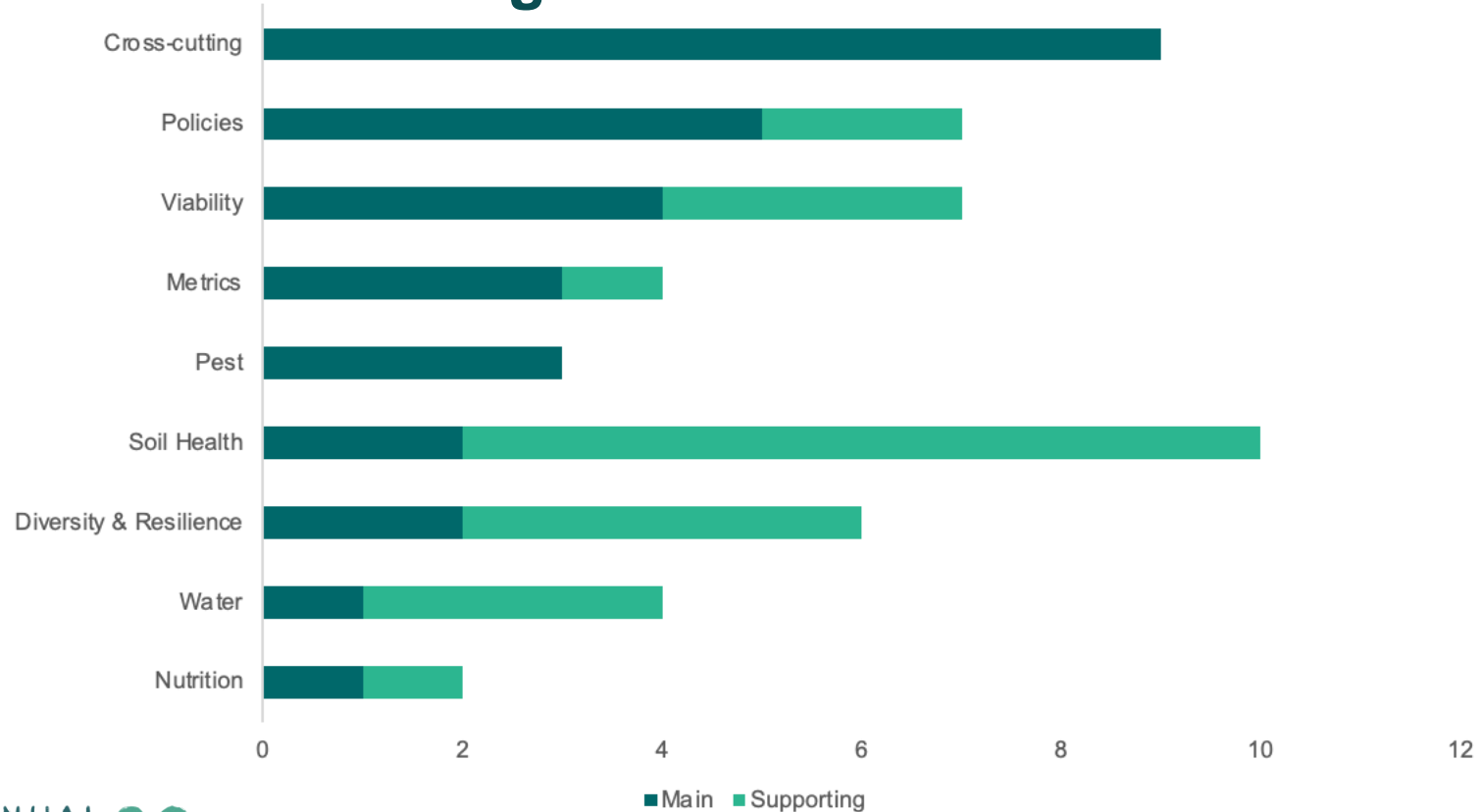
Priority Domains



Where do we work?

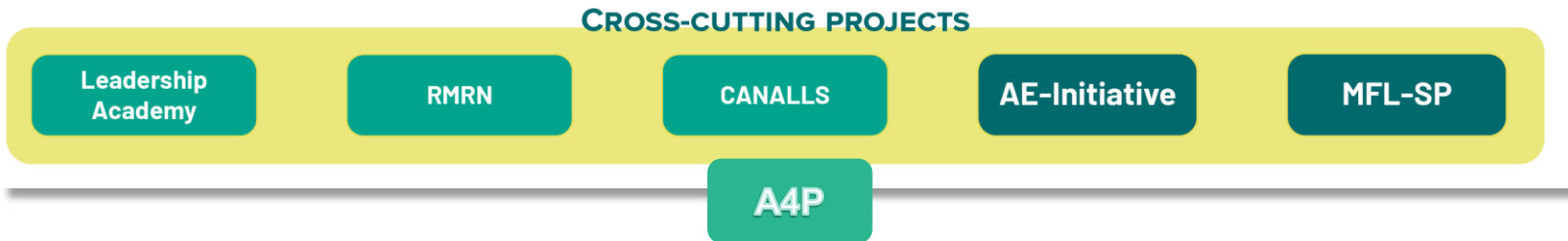


What are we working on?



Cross-cutting Projects

- Increase in projects and initiatives that cut across the eight domains
- Cross-cutting also in terms of emphasis on transdisciplinary approaches in research methods, program design and implementation
 - TPP Dialogue #1 and projects in development focus on contributing to transdisciplinary methods
- Working with NARES and educational systems to scale agroecology and transdisciplinarity in educational institutions and research norms/practices



Policies

- Active engagement in various policy platforms, events and outputs
- Contribution to active policy engagement (e.g., TPP & AE-I for NAS, ASSET)
- Key areas of work:
 - Policy analysis and engagement (e.g., advocacy campaigns in PORTICUS)
 - Assessment/modeling tools (e.g. CFS Tracking Tool, RRM in TLI, FORESIGHT for modeling scenarios)
 - Developing multistakeholder platforms to engage policy and advocacy campaigns to bring evidence to bear on AE transitions

Fixing **POLICIES**
and institutions to
enable adoption
decisions



LED

Foresight

AGROFOR

PORTICUS

ASSET

TAFS

ACE4ES

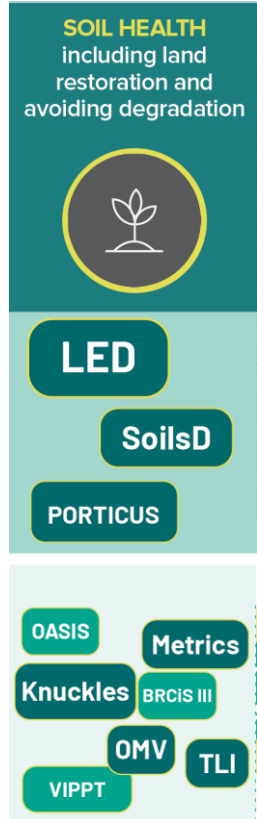
TLI

AE4Climate



Soil Health

- Overlaps with policy domain; soil health a major focus of policy and public engagement of the TPP and several projects (e.g. LED)
- Research focus on alternatives for chemical/synthetic inputs:
 - VIPPT ('push-pull technologies')
 - PORTICUS (mapping and support production of bio-inputs)
- Metrics & MAP (assessment of soil health parameters)



Pest

Focus of projects on trials, developing case studies and technical guidance on pest management:

- Globally coordinated trial of the effects of agroecological interventions on pest populations, crop damage and yield loss (FAW)
- Technical guide for AE soil, water and IPM practices (AE-Initiative)
- Integrating push-pull technology to tackle pests with vegetable cultivation (VIPPT)
- Development of community of practice on push-pull technology/practices

Protocols for innovative agroecological soil, water and integrated pest management practices:

Management techniques, trials establishment and monitoring

July 2024



PEST, disease and weed control



FAW

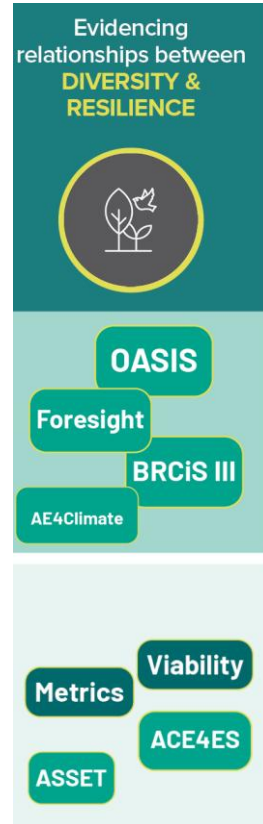
Invasive Futures

VIPPT

OMV

Diversity & Resilience

- Modeling scenarios on diversity and reliance through transition to AE (Foresight, RySS)
 - Results for India indicate:
 - increased food production per inhabitant
 - regenerate large areas of rainfed land and cultivate them year-round, thanks to high crop diversification, living soils and the microclimates thus created or recreated;
 - Cut overall unemployment rates;
 - Increase income per farmer, primarily through significant savings on industrial inputs;
 - Stem agrarian crises by reducing the average income gap between non-farmers and farmers (from 47% in industrial agriculture to 22% in AE)
- Strengthening resilience through livelihoods/agribusiness and context-specific environmental management practices (OASIS)
- Capacity strengthening – shock responsive leadership training, natural ecosystem management, economic diversification (BRCiS)



Viability

- Country case studies on viability of AE practices and assessment approaches
 - Assessment of the viability of agroecological practices needs to be multicriteria, systemic, and based on farmers' perspectives and not practice-based using a single simple metric
- AE and circular economy technologies in rice and maize production systems in Africa (ACE4ES)
- Improving business environments, resources and practices for greater AE adoption and sustainable agrifood systems (TLI)

Evidencing socio-economic **VIABILITY** and understanding adoption decisions



Viability

ACE4ES

TLI

OASIS

BRCIS III

OMV

VIPPT

Home > Agronomy for Sustainable Development > Article

Methodological challenges in assessing the viability of agroecological practices: lessons from a multi-case study in Africa

Research Article | Open access | Published: 12 March 2025
Volume 45, article number 15, (2025) | Cite this article

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Agronomy for Sustainable Development

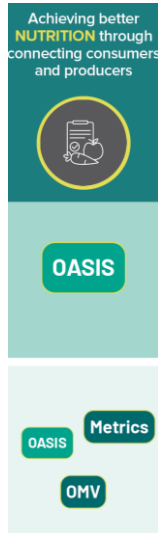
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Limited Domain Focus

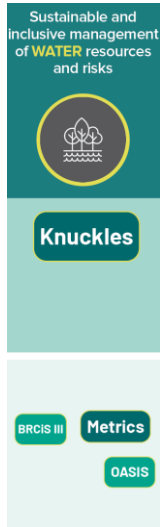
Nutrition

- While 1 project strongly focuses on addressing nutrition (OASIS), other projects assess nutrition outcomes (e.g., AE Initiative, MAP, Metrics)
- Insights from these projects do show that dietary outcomes are positively associated with adoption of agroecological practices



Water

- Large-scale land and water management project
- >1 million farmers supported
- Institutional capacity and financing also components for the project



Metrics

The Agroecology TPP DIALOGUES

Interpretation
EN/ES/FR
available!

#3



MEASURING WHAT MATTERS

to foster Agroecological Transitions

17•12•2024
12:00-15:00 UTC
3 hours!

ON TEAMS



Looking ahead

- What gaps or new areas would members like to see addressed by current or prospective projects/programs?
- What are suggestions for building on the work across projects within domains?
- What are suggestions for sharing and developing synergies across the 8 domains?

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Thank you!

Visit our website  agroecologytpp.org

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