

Lessons from and for the AU-EU food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture (FNSSA) roadmap

AU-EU FNSSA Roadmap 2027-2036 • Four pillars linking research, implementation and system impact

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ONLINE PRESENTATION SESSION

Institutions, finance, and productivity in agricultural value chains

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WHY THIS ROADMAP

Process, renewal and expected endorsement

Process	Six experts have been contracted to draft a joint report as the basis for the AU–EU FNSSA Roadmap 2027–2036.
Renewal	The report contributes to the formulation of the new AU–EU FNSSA Roadmap 2027–2036.
Alignment	Building on the 2016–2026 Roadmap and guided by current African, European and global policy frameworks, the new Roadmap aims to renew joint research and innovation cooperation.
Status	Endorsement expected at the AU-EU Ministerial Meeting on 27 October 2026.

CHALLENGES AND DRIVERS

PILLAR 1	Fragmented thematic research, limited interdisciplinarity and weak system integration
PILLAR 2	Fragmented mandates, short funding cycles and administrative barriers
PILLAR 3	Unequal skills, infrastructure, resources and participation
PILLAR 4	Weak brokerage, finance, regulation and institutional anchoring
COMMON FOUNDATION: Climate change links biodiversity, nutrition, health, markets and geopolitical instability.	

PILLAR 1 • SOCIETAL, ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

Eight interconnected thematic fields for joint action across rural, urban, terrestrial, freshwater and coastal systems

● Climate, biodiversity and natural resources Adaptation, mitigation, restoration and land, soil and water management	● Sustainable and resilient agrifood systems Context-specific production, post-harvest innovation and farmer-centred approaches
● Sustainable and resilient forestry systems Diverse forests, adapted planting material, agroforestry and viable value chains	● Aquatic and ocean systems Catchment and coastal management linking water quality, fisheries, aquaculture and health
● Nutrition, food safety and One Health Healthy diets, food safety, zoonotic diseases and antimicrobial resistance	● Bioeconomy Circular resource use, local value addition, territorial hubs, finance and fair standards
● Inclusive markets, value chains, trade and finance Post-harvest systems, regional trade, workable standards, finance and jobs	● Digitalisation and technology transfer Accessible tools, interoperable data, advisory services, markets and data sovereignty

PILLAR 2 • GOVERNANCE

Coordination, financing and monitoring create continuity, uptake and scale.	● IRC-FNSSA coordination platform ● Longer-term and diverse funding ● Workable procedures
	● Balanced programme portfolio ● Monitoring for learning and correction

PILLAR 3 • CAPACITY

Bi-regional capacity sharing strengthens people, organisations and knowledge systems.	● Education, mobility and lifelong learning ● Entrepreneurship and innovation capability
	● Infrastructure, advice and data governance ● Interoperable knowledge and learning systems

PILLAR 4 • SCALING

Scaling is embedded from the start to achieve lasting system impact.	● Innovation-to-impact pathways ● Dedicated scaling instruments ● Science-policy uptake
	● Place-based innovation ecosystems ● Co-creation and stakeholder inclusion

OUTCOMES AND IMPLEMENTATION

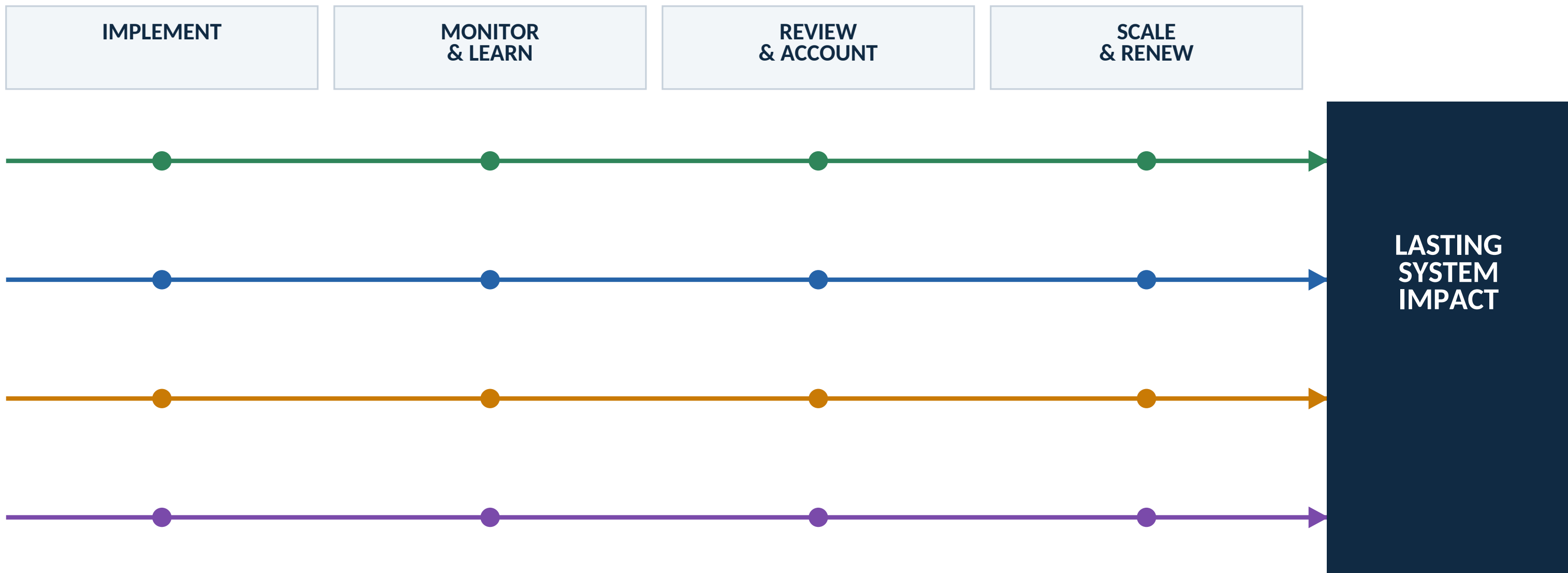
Four connected pillars: from expected outcomes to system impact

Each pillar has a specific outcome; the same implementation, monitoring, review and scaling cycle applies to all four pillars.

EXPECTED OUTCOMES OF THE FOUR PILLARS

PILLAR 1 Themes	Resilient and equitable agrifood, forestry and aquatic systems integrate climate, biodiversity, nutrition, health, markets, bioeconomy and digitalisation.
PILLAR 2 Governance	Better-aligned mandates, coordination and longer-term financing reduce fragmentation and strengthen implementation and accountability.
PILLAR 3 Capacity	Stronger human, institutional and knowledge capacities broaden participation and implementation capability.
PILLAR 4 Scaling	Scaling pathways connect research with adoption, investment, policy uptake and lasting system impact.

COMMON CYCLE APPLIED TO EVERY PILLAR



Four pillar-specific outcomes are translated through one shared implementation cycle into lasting system impact.