



Building collaborations to enhance food system resilience: The Pacific Agrifood Futures (PAF) initiative

Impact Story | Compiled by Kate Langford and Michaela Cosijn | 2025

The challenge

The Pacific region faces growing challenges associated with a changing climate, rising rates of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and disruptions to food value chains. Siloed responses by individual sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, environment, climate or health are not sufficient to address these complex challenges. Sectors need to work together through a system-wide response that brings together research, policy, non-government, private sector, communities, and other development actors engaged in food systems at the country and regional level.

While CSIRO has a long legacy of collaborating with Pacific Island countries in climate, biosecurity, health and nutrition, fisheries, marine science, soil science, biodiversity, and in capacity building and strengthening organisational and institutional governance, much of this work has been responding to funding opportunities within individual sectors, with limited scope for cross-system collaboration, constraining the potential for scale, adoption, and impact.

CSIRO and partners' response

Recognising multiple and intersecting crises facing the Pacific and the critical role of Australia in supporting the stability, prosperity, and resilience of our region, the Australian Government has increased its engagement in the Pacific in recent years, including a greater focus on R&D to improve climate resilience and economic stability in a way that is socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable.

CSIRO A&F made a strategic investment in 2021-2022 to scope a Pacific food systems initiative. Referred to as the Pacific Runway, this investment concentrated on gaining a better understanding of the common food system challenges and priorities facing Pacific Island nations, particularly as most countries in the region had recently articulated objectives in submissions to the 2021 UN Food System Summit. The Pacific Runway project also sought to build on the emerging science of food systems and identify relevant capability and experience across CSIRO that could be drawn on to build a portfolio of research focused on enabling Pacific food systems to respond to current and emerging challenges impacting their resilience and sustainability.

Following the Pacific Runway, A&F committed funding for three years for Pacific Food Partnerships, later renamed Pacific Agrifood Futures (PAF). A core team from A&F and Environment was assembled to oversee the PAF initiative. PAF aims to create partnerships with Pacific food system stakeholders to address complex challenges like climate change and NCDs through:

- System-level approaches that integrate solutions which manage trades off and balance economic, social and environmentally sustainable outcomes
- Building systems capacity for greater inclusion and enhanced resilience
- Partnering to advance the science and understanding of how systems change develops in the Pacific for impact at scale.

This impact story focuses on the work done through PAF to build the foundation for strategic, long-term partnerships through targeted regional and country-level engagement and pilot activities that support food system responses and catalyse external investment. It also looks at how CSIRO is advancing capability in the science and practice of food systems in the Pacific.

Key outcomes

Over the course of two years, the PAF initiative has achieved:

<p>Improved capability and capacity in system approaches and thinking</p>	<p>Through widespread engagement in CSIRO, Australia and the Pacific, new and expanded opportunities are being created for systems-based approaches to address complex challenges in the Pacific. These include an investment by DAFF in food system resilience in the Pacific that CSIRO is leading; catalysing cross-sector collaboration to build a food system decision support tool in Samoa; support towards building the resilience of food system disaster preparedness, response and recovery in Vanuatu; knowledge sharing on nature-based solutions to climate resilience across atoll nations; building resilience to shocks in New Caledonia; and improving access to affordable and healthy diets in Solomon Islands. This work is bringing together diverse food system actors and strengthening CSIRO and partner capability in food systems thinking and practice.</p>
<p>New and/or strengthened relationships, collaborations and networks</p>	<p>The PAF team’s widespread engagement has catalysed new areas of collaboration at the regional level with The Pacific Community (SPC), resulting in the co-design and implementation of externally funded projects. CSIRO now has a seat at the table with the Australian Government through forming the Food Systems Coordination Group with SPC. At the country level, CSIRO has built strong partnerships with national governments that include co-investment to deliver activities across sectors (government, private sector, research, non-government organisations).</p>
<p>Development and use of system-oriented knowledge, technologies and approaches</p>	<p>The development of a range of knowledge products (policy decision-making tool, journal articles, conference papers, literature reviews, concept notes, practice note, discussion brief and workshops) is contributing to greater understanding of food systems in the Pacific and systems-based approaches.</p>
<p>Food system-level investments</p>	<p>Increased engagement and proactive identification of opportunities through PAF have generated a pipeline of \$25m (as of November 2025) of both secured revenue and future funding opportunities for CSIRO.</p>

Improved capability and capacity in system approaches and thinking. The engagement and brokering role that PAF has played is helping to expand or create new opportunities that support the Pacific in building resilience to complex challenges like climate change through the integrated approach of food systems. One example of this integration is researchers from CSIRO who work on soils now looking at opportunities to incorporate health and study the links between biophysical factors and nutrition. Another is interest from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry (DAFF) in working with CSIRO on resilience in Pacific food systems through a project that integrates research into climate, nutrition, onshore and offshore food production and transport.

CSIRO has strengthened its capacity to engage in food systems work across the Pacific region through active knowledge exchange, joint learning between PAF team members and regional and national partners, and by spending time in the region to gain a greater appreciation of specific contexts. PAF has provided an opportunity for early- and mid-career researchers in CSIRO to gain experience and build their confidence and leadership in working in the Pacific and with Pacific collaborators.

In countries where PAF is conducting pilot activities, workshops and other engagement efforts have brought together diverse food system actors, encouraging and supporting a shift toward more integrated, systems-based approaches. In Samoa, where the Agri-food System Climate Explorer (ASCE) tool was developed, agencies such as the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of Environment are now collaborating and aligning their efforts—breaking away from previous siloed approaches—and new institutional arrangements are beginning to emerge. In Vanuatu, CSIRO has been invited to support the Government of Vanuatu’s efforts to strengthen the role of local food in disaster response and recovery initiatives through food system collaborations, bringing together six ministries and local research organisations.

The increased engagement that has occurred through PAF has brought additional requests to CSIRO for specific technical capability development, including APSIM training for researchers in the Pacific region and a knowledge sharing workshop focused on nature-based solutions for food systems resilience in atolls, involving Kiribati, French Polynesia, Nauru and Tuvalu.

New and/or strengthened relationships, collaborations and networks. Through the formation of a ‘Team Australia’ coordination group on food systems, PAF has catalysed greater coordination among Australian Government organisations with an interest in Pacific food systems and established a strengthened regional relationship with The Pacific Community (SPC). This has led to CSIRO being approached to support SPC on the science and co-design of two externally funded regional initiatives: Pacific vision for Adapted Crops and Soils (PACS) and a DAFF investment to build resilience in Pacific food systems to climate change.

Through the Team Australia group and the PAF investment, CSIRO now holds an equal position at the table alongside other Australian Government agencies and plays an active role in shaping solutions. Of note is that CSIRO is the only Australian research organisation involved in this group. This marks a significant shift from our previous role, which was more akin to that of a research consultant engaged for specific, predefined tasks.

A strong and collaborative partnership with SPC’s Food Systems Flagship is fostering mutual learning, shared insights, and co-creation of activities and responses. PAF team members were invited to co-facilitate three sub-regional food system workshops (in Tonga, Vanuatu and Federated States of Micronesia) alongside SPC, and CSIRO contributed to SPC events at the Pacific Week of Agriculture and Forestry in 2025 and Pacific Resilience Week in 2023. SPC has facilitated CSIRO’s engagement with French Polynesia to connect across atoll nations and opened up potential EU funding. CSIRO and SPC have also jointly developed concept notes for food system related research and in 2023, CSIRO presented at an Agrifoods Business Cluster tour of the Food and Agriculture Network (FAN) Cluster, organised by SPC and The Competitiveness Institute – Oceania Chapter. PAF has opened new pathways for SPC to engage with previously untapped areas of CSIRO and with other organisations. For example, SPC, FAO and CSIRO are collaborating on a food system literature review that will be published in late 2025.

Through fostering an expanded relationship for CSIRO with the FAME division (Fisheries, Aquaculture and Marine Ecosystems) in SPC, CSIRO was invited to attend the regional technical meeting on fisheries and aquaculture. From this, two opportunities emerged for CSIRO in connecting food systems across land and sea: one in resilient aquaculture infrastructure for Pacific Island nations, and the other in the implementing the Pacific Regional Aquaculture Strategy through an initial collaboration on aquaculture feed.

“SPC and CSIRO are on the same page around systems. My interactions with CSIRO are very refreshing. I especially like how the science and research provides entry points to innovation and business opportunities.”

Alisi Tuqa, SPC

In the countries where PAF is undertaking pilot activities, CSIRO has expanded relationships with food system actors, and built strong partnerships with multiple government agencies, research organisations, international non-government organisations, farmer groups, civil society organisations and the private sector. Through efforts to foster relationships and build trust, CSIRO is starting to be seen as a legitimate partner with a vested interest in Pacific food systems, not just a delivery partner for research. For example, during the Pacific Week of Agriculture and Forestry in 2025 the Government of Vanuatu made a request to the Australian Government to expand on the activities catalysed by PAF aimed at strengthening food system resilience to disasters. The head of the Nauru Department of Environment, Management and Agriculture also requested support from CSIRO during the week.

The process of co-developing grant proposals (whether successful or not) has helped strengthen relationships with regional and country collaborators. There have been instances of collaborators discussing these opportunities with other funders and looking to build on and refine the proposals, indicating a commitment to the proposed research and interest in the knowledge, technology and approaches that CSIRO can contribute.

Development and use of system-oriented knowledge, technologies and approaches. Through PAF, CSIRO has developed or is in the process of developing knowledge products and activities, including a policy decision tool, journal articles, conference/meeting papers, literature reviews, concept notes, a practice note, discussion brief and workshops (see Appendix 3). These resources are intended to enhance CSIRO's and stakeholders' understanding of food systems within specific contexts and have been used to advance discussions around systems-based approaches. They have served as a foundation for designing collaborative food system initiatives with partners and the co-development of grant proposals, such as with SPC and SPREP for the German Internationale Klimaschutzinitiative (IKI).

Food system-level investments. Through increased engagement at a whole of food system level in the Pacific and proactive identification of projects and funding opportunities, CSIRO has developed a strong pipeline (\$25m as of November 2025) of both secured revenue and future opportunities through traditional (DFAT, ACIAR, DAFF) and new funding sources, including the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs. These projects and opportunities include capability across multiple CSIRO research units and include co-investment from collaborators, such as with the Ministry Agriculture and Fisheries in Samoa to deliver the ASCE tool.

How the outcomes were achieved

Capabilities

The CSIRO team involved in PAF brings together a diverse group of individuals whose combined skills and expertise have helped CSIRO build legitimacy and meaningful partnerships and collaborations for working on food systems in the Pacific. Systems analysts and practitioners have been able to draw on their experience working across scales and disciplines in navigating complex contexts with partners to co-design activities and projects or to guide others. An integration science expert on the team has advised on ways to integrate knowledge, tools and processes so that research is connected with real-world application, and a development practitioner with experience designing, implementing, and evaluating initiatives in low- and middle-income countries has advised on ensuring projects are responsive to local needs and support capacity development.

The combination of specialists in business development, partnership brokering and stakeholder engagement and communication has enabled PAF to connect with key partners, establish new relationships and broker collaborations in CSIRO, Australia and across sectors and countries in the Pacific. They have played a key role in keeping stakeholders informed and engaged, preparing tailored communication

materials and ensuring CSIRO is strategically positioned in relevant forums. They have also identified funding opportunities and coordinated submissions with partners.

Within target countries where food systems initiatives are being piloted, it has been important for the PAF team to identify and work with dynamic champions in collaborating organisations. These tend to be people who are open to new ways of working and capable of building cross-institutional networks.

The PAF team has been able to bring in technical innovations and expertise from across CSIRO to address specific food system challenges and integrate this with systems science. This includes in downscaling climate models, soil health, nutrition, adaptive pathways, value chain analysis, livestock systems and aquaculture.

Connections and responsiveness

Through the PAF initiative, CSIRO has had legitimacy to connect across Australian Government agencies with an interest in food systems, and across a diverse range of food system actors in the Pacific at both the regional and country level. CSIRO's neutrality enables it to convene stakeholders in ways that government agencies often cannot.

The 'Team Australia' coordination group on food systems established through PAF has brought together DFAT, DAFF, ACIAR, and SPC's Food Systems Flagship, and led to CSIRO leading the science in new initiatives in the region. The group collaborates to share information, align activities, and identify opportunities with the aim of amplifying impact, improving efficiency, and connecting Australian scientific expertise with Pacific food system stakeholders.

In countries with pilot activities, the PAF team has leveraged CSIRO's existing partnerships and networks to expand its engagement with new stakeholders. CSIRO has brought together different government ministries, NGOs, research organisations, the private sector and representatives from other organisations through a range of fora, including workshops, cross-sector meetings and field visits.

At the country level, a concerted effort has been made to co-develop solutions with collaborators that respond to the unique needs of each context. These needs are identified through ongoing dialogue with a wide range of actors who have a stake in the food system. Rather than promoting a predetermined technology or approach, PAF team members focus on listening, learning, and adapting to local priorities.

Science excellence and research & technology offerings

Two science co-leads were appointed to the PAF team and led the development of a Science Plan for the initiative. A multidisciplinary science team was also established, with representation from five CSIRO Research Units—Agriculture & Food, Environment, Health & Biosecurity, Data61, and the Australian Centre for Disease Preparedness— and two Indigenous researchers to advise on Indigenous and Traditional Knowledge (ITK) approaches for PAF activities. This team provides advice and facilitates connections into their respective research units to identify relevant capabilities, research alignment, and collaborative opportunities.

Several scientific papers are currently in development to advance understanding of food systems in the Pacific. Many of these are being co-authored with Pacific partners, including SPC. See Appendix 3 for a list of papers, articles, reviews, briefs and workshops/events.

Delivery and scaling approach

The approach being taken by PAF to partner with Pacific food system stakeholders to address complex challenges like climate change and NCDs has three interconnected foundations: fostering collaborations, partnerships, and networks; advancing CSIRO and partner's scientific understanding of Pacific food systems; and creating a pipeline of future collaboration opportunities with Pacific partners.

To foster collaborations, partnerships, and networks, the PAF team is making regional connections and implementing pilot activities in target countries that bring stakeholders together to work on shared challenges in the food system, including:

- Development of the Agrifood Systems and Climate (ASC) Explorer, a decision support tool to help the Samoan Government navigate the impacts of climate change on the country's food systems. This was developed in response to a request out of the Pacific Heads of Agriculture and Forestry (PHOAFS) meeting in 2023 to SPC.
- Supporting New Caledonia's aquaculture industry and other parts of the food system to respond to shocks and disasters and explore opportunities for translation to other parts of the Pacific.
- Working with Vanuatu Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to identify knowledge gaps and opportunities for collaborative research to strengthen Vanuatu's food system's resilience in the face of frequent disasters.
- Scoping a collaboration with the Solomon Islands National University to work on priority food system issues and build a platform for cross-sector learning.
- Scoping mechanisms for sharing knowledge about ways to enhance the resilience of atoll food systems, including nature-based solutions.

In selecting pilot activities, PAF aims to find the intersection between country capacity and priorities, external donor interests, and the advancement of systems science, noting that the same approach or solution will not be appropriate across all countries or contexts.

To advance scientific understanding of Pacific food systems, insights from PAF pilot activities are providing knowledge on different approaches to effectively engage with and support food system actors. The PAF team is also facilitating regional knowledge exchange—for instance, by convening a workshop to share Traditional Knowledge practices across atoll nations.

To create a pipeline of future opportunities that can sustain and scale CSIRO's efforts in food systems in the Pacific beyond the three-year PAF investment, the PAF team has been actively identifying funding mechanisms through its networks, pilot activities and engagements, and co-developing funding proposals with emerging partners.

"The way we're working in PAF is a bit like putting together a documentary film instead of the way CSIRO often works which is more like a scripted film. With a documentary, the narrative unfolds as you listen to various voices, perspectives and experiences. With a scripted film, there is a predetermined storyline, and the characters, dialogues and events are made to fit a specific theme."

Jen Kelly, PAF Project Co-Lead

Looking back: Key reflections and lessons learned

PAF has provided flexibility to experiment. A&F leadership has placed confidence in the PAF team that this strategic investment will generate new opportunities for CSIRO and long-term impact. This trust and dedicated funding for engagement have given the PAF team the flexibility to experiment, through its pilot activities, with different partnership arrangements and ways of implementing a systems-oriented research program in the Pacific.

SPC relationship and Team Australia group has opened doors. Aligning with SPC's Food Systems Flagship and the formation of the cross-Australian Government food systems group has expanded CSIRO's networks, especially through SPC's sub-regional workshops and created new opportunities for pilot activities and other projects.

A systems approach comes with uncertainty. The approach taken by PAF—centred on listening, learning, and co-developing responses to local priorities—means that CSIRO does not enter with a predetermined technology, approach or project. However, there have been several instances where CSIRO researchers have proposed specific technologies for trial in the Pacific through PAF. At times, this has been a frustration for both CSIRO staff and collaborators, many of whom are more familiar with clearly defined, technical solutions. The most promising outcomes appear to emerge when systems-level brokers work in tandem with scientists that have specific expertise relevant to the context, which is the approach PAF is pursuing.

PAF is providing lessons on how we do co-design. There are multiple ways to co-design projects with Pacific collaborators, all of which take time and regular engagement. In PAF, the co-development of funding proposals has helped collaborators to focus on priorities and ensure alignment, but PAF team members have often been the ones generating novel ideas and drafting proposals, which are sense-checked by collaborators. Through pilot activities, the PAF team is exploring ways to better implement co-design.

Pacific work is relational. It has been important to identify the right individuals and organisations in the Pacific to work with—those who can drive progress on the ground and are not constrained by working in siloes. These people tend to be busy and highly sought after, with many demands on their time. They also tend to frequently move to new opportunities. Institutionalising new ways of doing things is a challenge when there is staff turnover. Given the relational nature of PAF's approach, there is a strong preference for face-to-face engagement and for CSIRO to have a presence in-country. This has at times conflicted with CSIRO's travel policies. Building the deep relationships and contextual understanding required to work effectively in Pacific food systems takes time, and maintaining relationships across multiple organisations and countries from a distance is demanding for the team. The original PAF proposal included a position based in the Pacific, but this was later revised due to the high costs involved.

Getting funding proposals written in CSIRO is challenging. While PAF has generated a strong pipeline of future project opportunities for CSIRO, there have been several instances of researchers not delivering on promised funding proposals. This has been due to several reasons, including limited capacity, difficulty getting buy-in from researchers to expand their thinking beyond their science expertise, challenges in cross-research unit collaboration, and tensions between the desire to co-develop ideas with Pacific collaborators and the broader PAF remit to work at a systems level rather than replicate past approaches.

Science team engagement has been challenging. The PAF science team has not been closely connected to PAF pilot activities or on-the-ground research, making it difficult for them to provide informed, strategic advice or contribute fully to funding proposals. An alternative model is now being explored to encourage greater engagement and input from the science team.

Limited funding for systems. The foundational, trust- and network-building work being undertaken through PAF is rarely supported by traditional funding mechanisms, which remain largely focused on sector-specific investments, particularly in agricultural production. PAF funds have been used for building institutional capability in cross-systems engagement to complement more technical interventions. There are encouraging signs of growing interest in investments for systems approaches, particularly within the philanthropic sector, which the PAF team is exploring.

University collaboration hampered by perceptions of competition. The PAF team has found it difficult to collaborate with university teams that are active in the Pacific region, largely because of the different scales at which we are operating and because universities have tended to see CSIRO as competitors. The PAF team is now collaborating with Charles Sturt University for our pilot in Vanuatu and looking to collaborate with University of Technology Sydney, University of Melbourne and University of Wollongong in the future.

Looking forwards: Where to next?

LOOKING FORWARDS – CONSIDERATIONS FOR FUTURE PACIFIC FOOD SYSTEMS INVESTMENTS			
	Do more of?	Do less of?	Do differently?
Connectedness and responsiveness	<p>Collaborating with SPC ‘s Food Systems Flagship and more broadly with SPC.</p> <p>Moving beyond governments to connect into the private sector and trade.</p> <p>Exploring opportunities to work with Australian researchers, universities and research organisations working in the Pacific to complement their expertise, build on relationships and expand funding opportunities.</p>		<p>Convene a Pacific food systems event to share learnings.</p> <p>High level representation from CSIRO at key events like Pacific Week of Agriculture and Forestry to demonstrate CSIRO’s commitment.</p>
Science and technology offerings	<p>Assemble teams in CSIRO with broad science capability that have the capacity to develop funding proposals.</p>	<p>Activities that capitalise on funding opportunities but lack elements of cross-sector coalition building.</p>	<p>Find a meaningful way to have an engaged science team / science community within and external to CSIRO that can provide useful input into the initiative.</p>
Delivery and scaling	<p>Following openings in-country; not scoping specific projects.</p> <p>Scaling through policy, building on evidence derived from pilot activities.</p>		<p>Focus on institutional relationships and institutional capability building to support scaling and sustainability of activities beyond PAF.</p>
Other	<p>Leveraging Australian Government strategic priorities and relationships for funding, e.g. COP 31.</p>		<p>Explore more non-traditional funding strategies, such as philanthropic and funding for joined up portfolios of work not just individual projects.</p>

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Appendix 1. Summary of projects involved

Project name and WBS	Pacific Agrifood Futures R-21263
CSIRO team	Jennifer Kelly and Michaela Cosijn, Project Leads Seona Meharg and Philippa Hammond, Science Leads Nicolas Gouletquer, Partnerships and Business Development Kate Langford, Stakeholder Engagement and Solomon Islands Pilot Lead Rebecca Riggs, Atolls Pilot Lead Cedric Simon, New Caledonia Pilot Lead Sharon Alder, Vanuatu Pilot Lead
Key partners	The Pacific Community (SPC) Samoan Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) FINC Federation de Industries de New Caledonia French National Institute for Ocean Science and Technology (IFREMER) French Polynesia Department of Agriculture (DAG) Institut Agronomique neo Caledonien Kiribati Ministry of Environment, Lands and Agricultural Development (MELAD) Nauru Department of Environment, Management and Agriculture Solomon Islands National University (SINU) Tuvalu Department of Agriculture Vanuatu Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Biosecurity (MALFB)
Duration/time	1/7/2023 – 30/06/2026

Appendix 2. Sources of information and additional resources

Pacific Runway SIP proposal

Pacific Agrifood Futures website: <https://research.csiro.au/paf>

Pacific Agrifood Futures Updates (November 2023, April 2024, September 2024, March 2025)

See also Appendix 3 with links to knowledge products and activities developed through PAF.

Appendix 3

The below list captures the range of knowledge products and activities developed or currently in progress (*) through PAF.

Policy/discussion tool	Agri-food System Climate Explorer (ASCE) , including user guides
Journal articles	<p>Navigating uncertainty on land and at sea: Customising climate information for Pacific food system solutions</p> <p>Stakeholder’s vision and global goals for food systems in the Solomon Islands: Identifying relevant indicators to track progress</p> <p>What is needed for food systems transition in the Pacific*</p>
Conference/meeting papers and posters	<p>The Agri-food System Climate Explorer (ASCE): An interdisciplinary platform for climate resilient food system planning</p> <p>The Agri-food System Climate Explorer (ASCE): progress updates (x2) to Pacific Heads of Agriculture and Forestry</p>
Literature reviews	<p>Pacific atoll food systems*</p> <p>Solomon Island food systems*</p>
Concept notes	<p>Towards more resilient food systems in Pacific atolls</p> <p>Blue Carbon Empowerment for Community Led Adaptation and mitigation</p> <p>Emerging climate change impacts on food security and nutrition in Solomons: Strengthening evidence-based policy capacity to anticipate change and build resilience</p> <p>Research partnership for resilient disaster response and recovery in Vanuatu food systems*</p>
Practice note	Bringing science and policy together for future scenario planning
Discussion brief	<p>Nutrition and food systems in the Pacific</p> <p>Pacific Traditional Knowledge and Pacific food systems*</p>
Workshops and events	<p>Co-facilitation of three of SPC’s Food Systems Flagship sub-regional workshops (Tonga, Vanuatu, Federated States of Micronesia)</p> <p>Vanuatu resilient food system</p> <p>Pacific vision for Adaptive Crops and Soils (PACS) co-design workshop</p> <p>Pacific Week of Agriculture and Forestry side event on Resilient Pacific Food System - it’s everyone’s business!</p> <p>Securing Atolls Food and Ecosystem Resilience: Cross-learning and knowledge sharing field visit and workshop</p> <p>Resilient shrimp industry challenges and opportunities, New Caledonia</p>

Appendix 4. Pacific Agrifood Futures mapped against the Theory of Change for A&F’s Secure Food Systems Impact Area

Over its first two years, PAF has built strategic regional partnerships, and catalysed greater coordination among Australian Government organisations with an interest in Pacific food systems. At the country level, it has created new opportunities and external investment for systems-based approaches to address complex challenges. PAF is advancing food systems science and practice in the Pacific and supporting Australia’s commitment to regional food and nutrition security.

