


Using the Food Systems Dashboard to
examine environmental interactions with
food systems
for the climate community



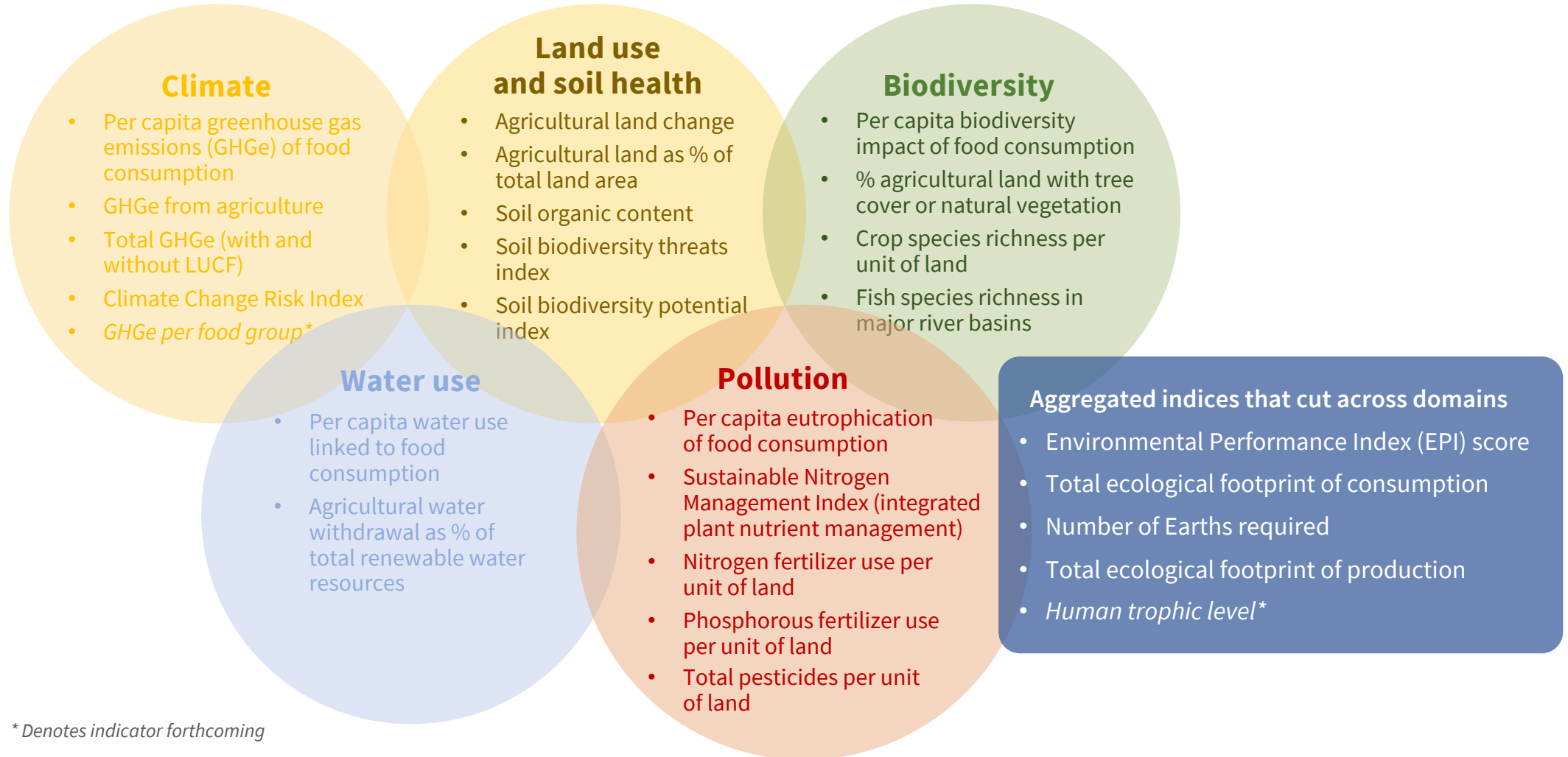


Purpose and Use

These briefs demonstrate how various stakeholders can use the Food Systems Dashboard to inform their work.

- The purpose of this brief is to show how stakeholders within the climate community can use the Food Systems Dashboard (FSD) to understand the components of food systems and explore how food systems indicators relate to certain environmental outcomes.
- Stakeholders can learn about potential actions within food systems to promote positive outcomes and avoid negative consequences by using data, examining trends, and making comparisons across countries, regions, and food systems types.

The FSD contains over 25 indicators across five environmental dimensions directly relating to food systems:



* Denotes indicator forthcoming

The FSD provides a variety of indicators on environmental outcomes, allowing patterns to be identified across countries and income groups

- This figure from Herforth et al. 2022 shows how FSD indicators can illustrate patterns across countries.
- A food system’s environmental outcomes appear to worsen as incomes rise, with high-income countries having potential or likely challenge areas for most environmental outcomes. This is shown by the increasing yellow and red in the column on the right as you move from top to bottom, with the bottom right being primarily red.

Herforth A, Bellows AL, Marshall Q, McLaren R, Beal T, Nordhagen S, Remans R, Estrada Carmona N, Fanzo J. Diagnosing the performance of food systems to increase accountability toward healthy diets and environmental sustainability. PLoS one. 2022 Jul 29;17(7):e0270712.

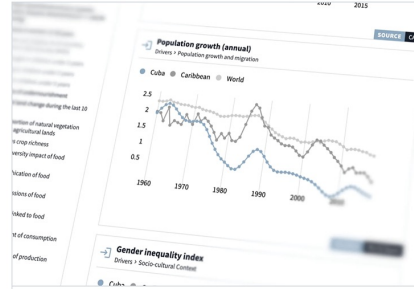


Let's use the Global Data section to explore the environmental impacts of agriculture as an example



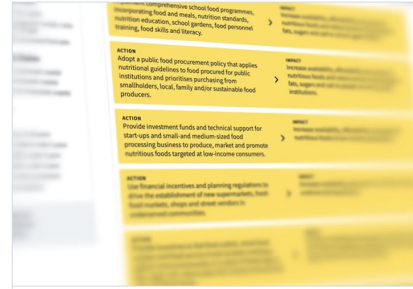
Global Data

View global data for hundreds of indicators spanning every aspect of food systems.



Country Profiles

Dive into country-specific data, including our Diagnose and Decide scorecard.



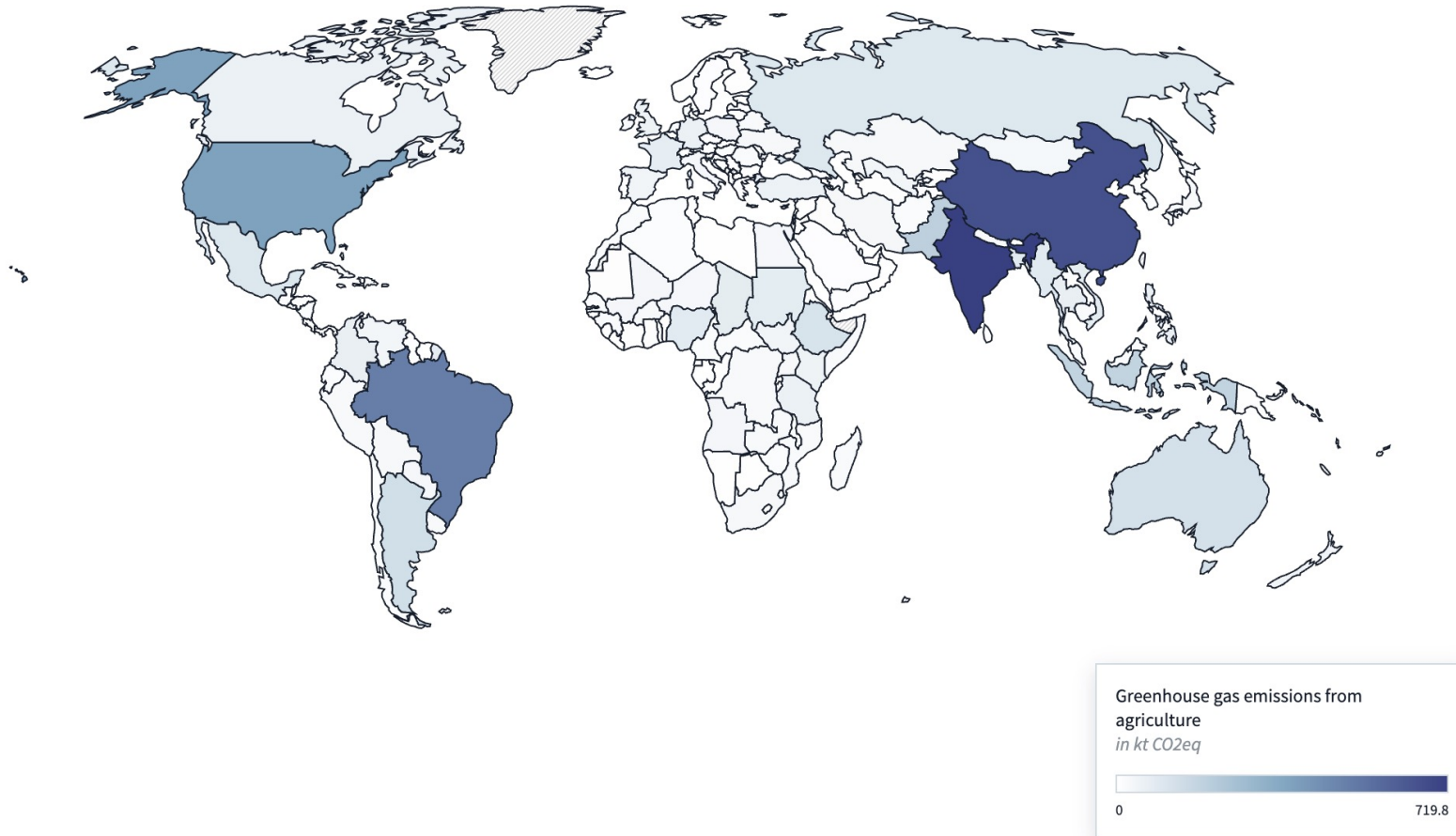
Policies and Actions

Explore evidence-based interventions that can help improve outcomes of food systems.

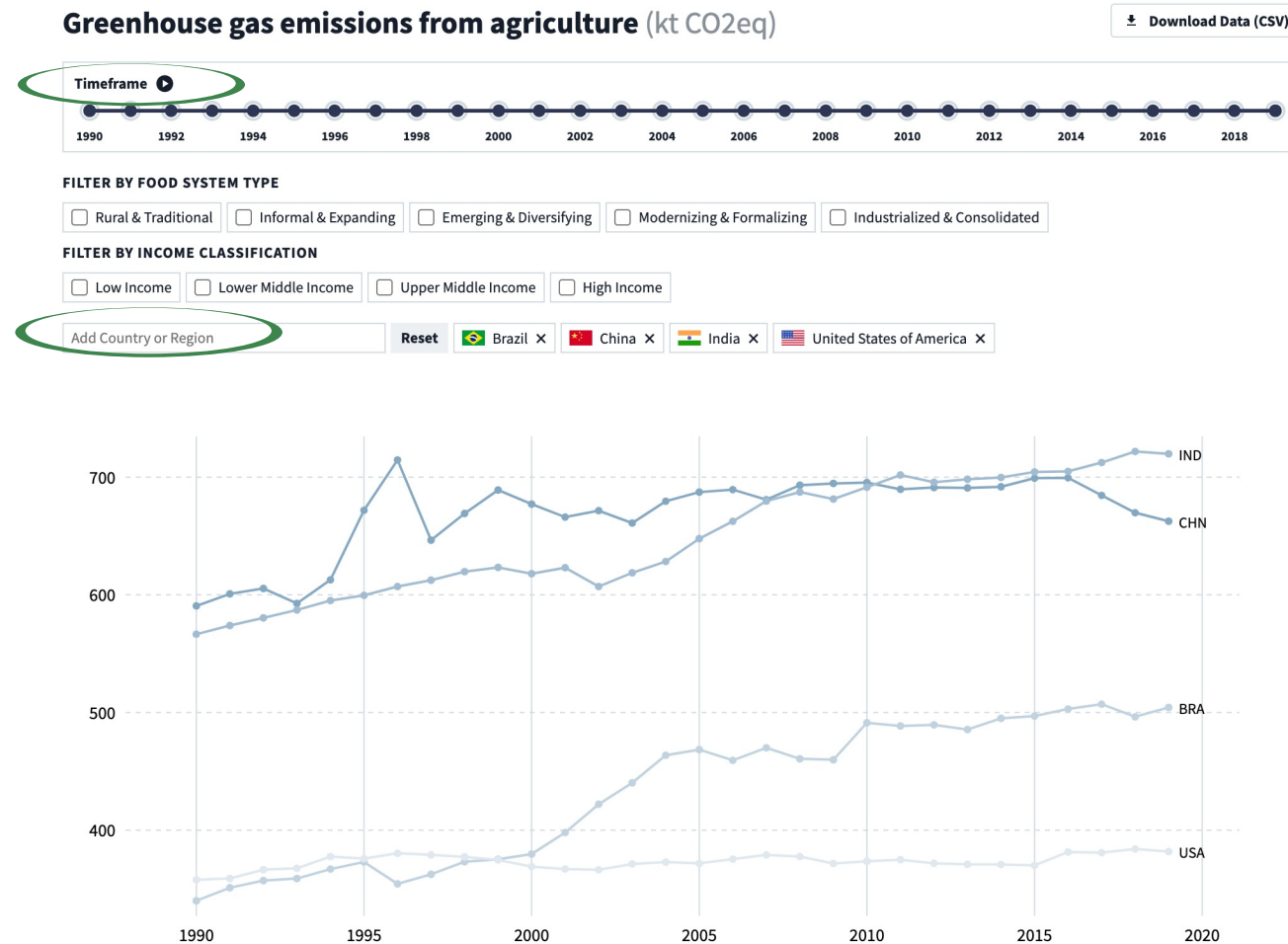
Search for Indicator

Drivers	23	▼
Food Supply Chains	48	▼
Food Environments	58	▼
Individual Factors	17	▼
Outcomes	80	▲
Environmental impacts	23	▼
Food security	2	▼
Infant and young child feeding practices	8	▼
Dietary intake	29	▼
Nutritional status	13	▼
Noncommunicable diseases	5	▼
Filter Regions		▼

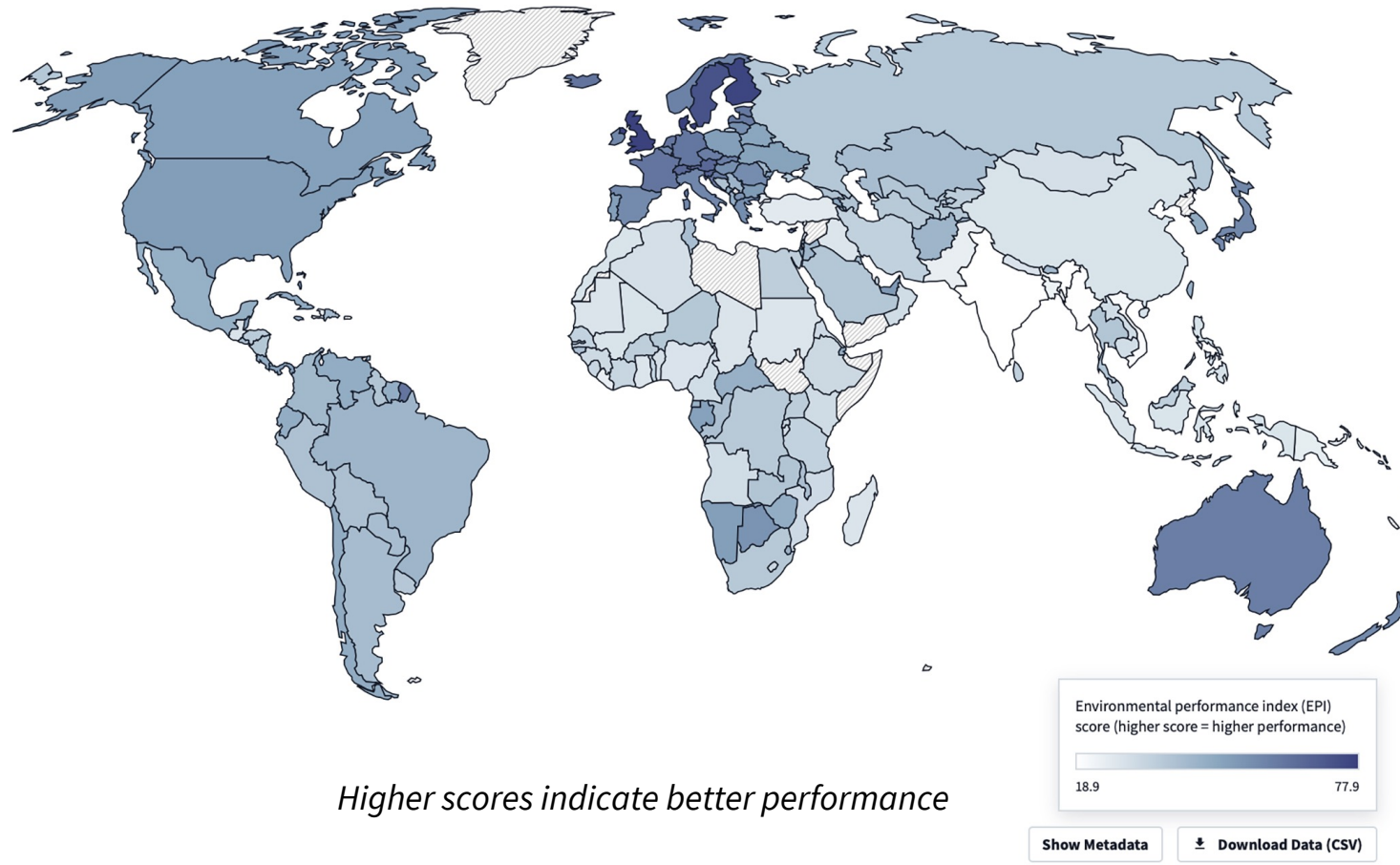
The FSD allows comparisons between countries, here looking at greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture



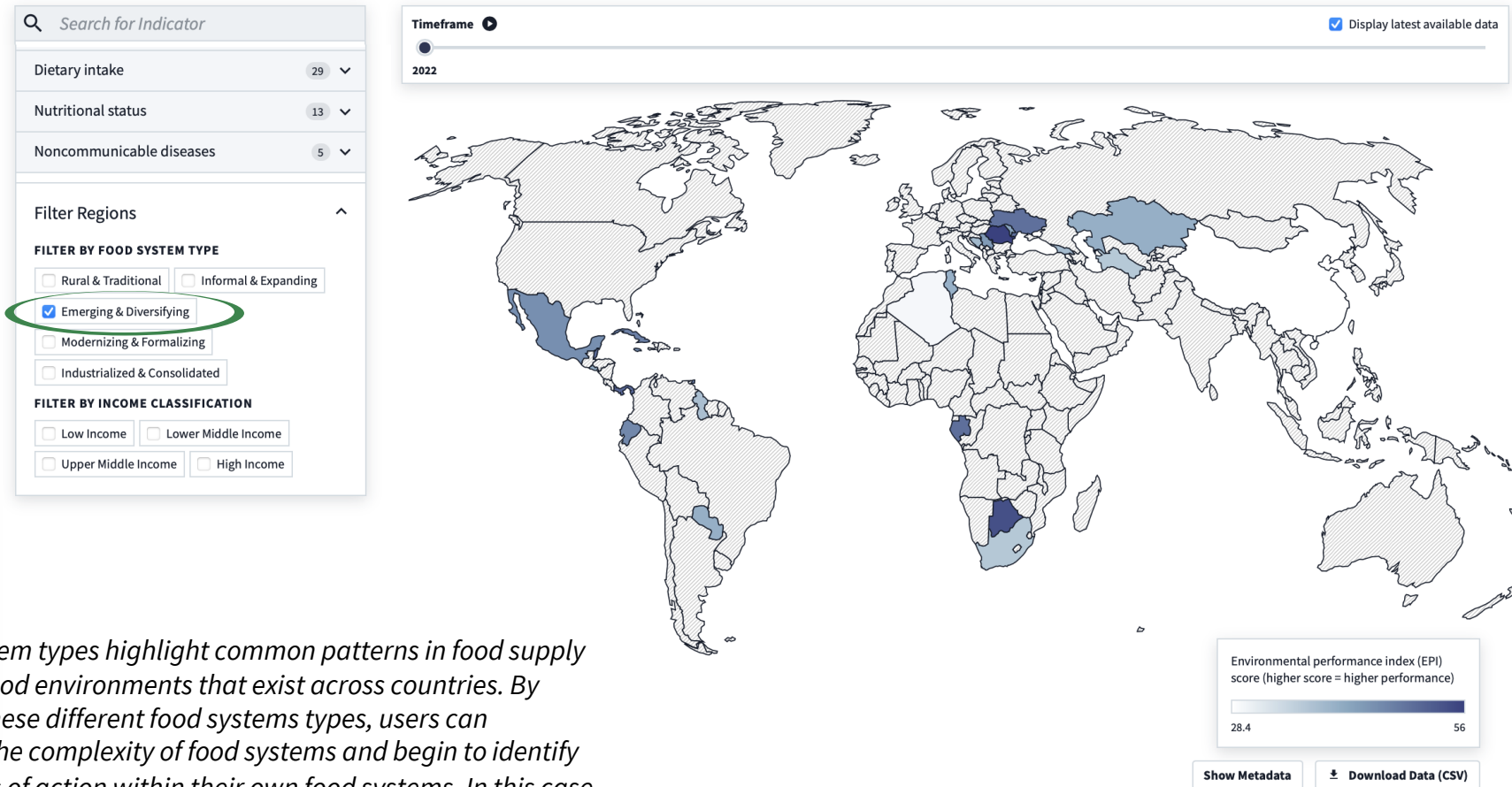
Indicators can be visualized across time and filtered by country. Here you can see greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture in Brazil, China, India, and the United States between 1990 and 2020



The Environmental Performance Index score is one of the aggregated, cross-cutting indices that provides a summary assessment of a country's environmental performance, including environmental health and ecosystem vitality



Indicators can be filtered by typology to help identify best and worst performers in each Food System Type



The food system types highlight common patterns in food supply chains and food environments that exist across countries. By comparing these different food systems types, users can understand the complexity of food systems and begin to identify priority areas of action within their own food systems. In this case, the Emerging & Diversifying food system type is displayed.

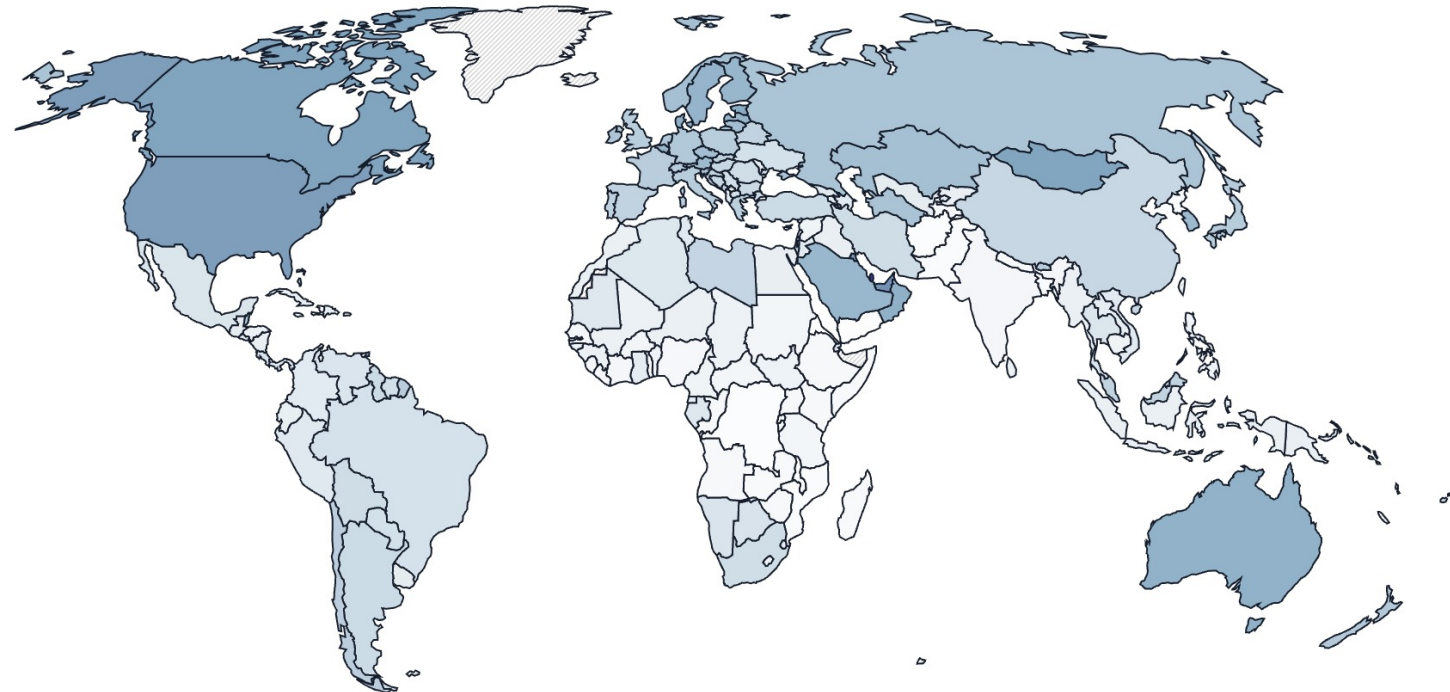


The Number of Earths required is an indicator that calculates the number of Earths needed if the global population lived (produced and consumed) like the average individual of that country

8.8 Earths would be required for everyone to live like someone from Qatar, the highest score for this indicator.

The next highest scoring countries for the number of Earths required to live like their average citizen:

- 7.9 Earths – Luxemburg
- 5.5 Earths – United Arab Emirates
- 5.3 Earths – Bahrain, Kuwait, and the United States





Key Messages and Recommendations

Key Messages

- The FSD includes indicators across five key environmental domains (climate, land use and soil health, biodiversity, water use, and pollution) as well as cross-cutting aggregated indices, which allows for more nuanced analyses.
- The FSD allows for multiple visualizations, including maps, graphs, and tables to compare country and regional performance on environmental impacts across income groups and food system types. Data can also be downloaded in CSV format for further analysis.

Recommendations

- View indicators from across the food system (drivers, food supply chains, food environments, diets, nutrition, and health outcomes) alongside environmental outcome indicators, as environmental concerns are inextricably linked to food system concerns.
- Use data to identify areas within food systems that impact environment outcomes and warrant further investigation.