

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FAO partnerships report 2025

Innovation and impact for food security and nutrition through partnerships with non-state actors

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Foreword

At FAO, as part of the United Nations, we are guided by the belief that progress depends on collective action at all levels. United in purpose, we bring together countries, partners and communities to address shared global challenges. For the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), this collective effort is rooted in a fundamental human need that connects us all: ensuring that every person has regular access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to lead a healthy and active life.

Pressures on agrifood systems are intensifying, testing their resilience and performance. Addressing these challenges calls for new approaches to delivering results. At FAO, this means advancing our mandate through innovation – not only in technology, but also in how we work.

We are innovating in our partnerships, which are central to FAO's mission and essential to how we achieve results. We are committed to bringing together stakeholders from across society in pursuit of food security and nutrition for all. To this end, we work with a wide range of non-state actors – including civil society, academia and research institutions, and the private sector – through an evolving approach to engagement that encompasses both formal and informal partnerships.

Through these collaborations, we connect perspectives across sectors and disciplines, combine global expertise with local knowledge, and mobilize the capabilities needed to address complex challenges.

This report covers our engagements in 2025, a period during which FAO further strengthened its approach to partnership, including the development of the FAO Strategy for Private Sector Engagement 2026–2030 to support a more strategic, transformative, transparent and results-oriented model for collaboration with business and industry.

It also showcases how FAO's collaborative and innovative approaches – including multi-stakeholder and transformative partnerships – bring together diverse actors and expertise to deliver sustainable and scalable results across sectors, regions and contexts.

Together with our partners, we continue to advance towards a world free from hunger, where agrifood systems are more efficient, more inclusive, more resilient and more sustainable – leaving no one behind.



Maurizio Martina
Deputy Director-General


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Partnerships for food security and nutrition

The challenges facing agrifood systems today are deeply interconnected, rapidly evolving, and felt across every region of the world. Climate change, biodiversity loss, economic shocks and widening inequalities are reshaping how food is produced, distributed and consumed. In this context, new ways of thinking and working are needed – innovative approaches capable of responding to complexity and driving lasting, systemic change.

This is where partnerships are essential. Partnerships bring together diverse strengths, working across sectors and geographies to create the conditions for change. They enable experimentation, learning and adaptation, helping transform promising ideas into practical solutions with tangible impact.

At the heart of this is innovation, which goes far beyond technology. It encompasses how solutions are designed and delivered, as well as the integration of traditional and local knowledge. From community-led practices to global data platforms, from policy innovation to new partnership models, progress in agrifood systems depends on the ability to combine ideas, perspectives and expertise in new ways.

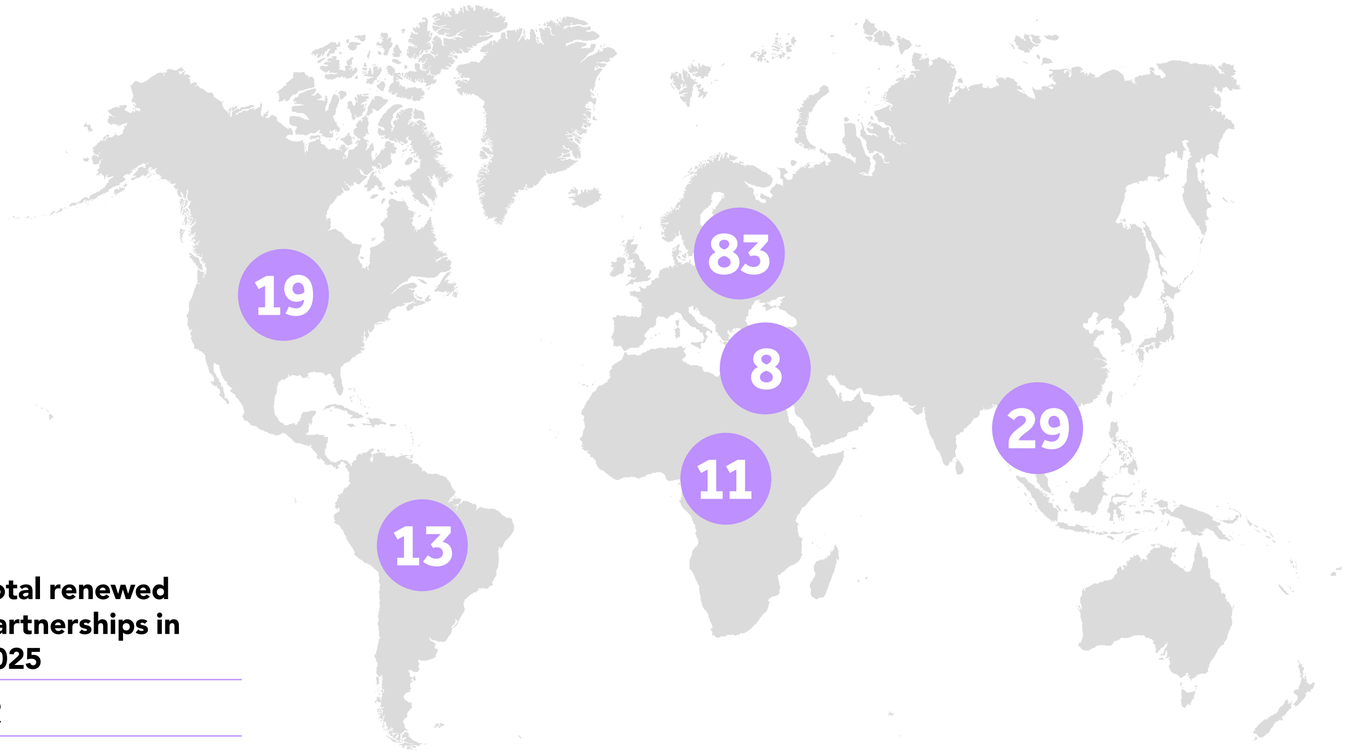
This year's partnership report focuses on how FAO's partnerships drive innovation – a theme of particular importance as reflected by FAO's 2026–2027 biennial theme and that of World Food Day 2026. It explores how partnerships can drive innovation through knowledge exchange, scale innovation for wider reach and impact, and create the enabling conditions for innovative ideas and solutions to emerge and succeed. The stories contained in this report draw on partnerships from a variety of actors – from companies to international organizations – which have successfully partnered with FAO in 2025 to achieve innovative outcomes benefiting agrifood systems.

Key partnership data 2025

FAO's network of non-state actor partners spans all regions of the world, reflecting the diverse expertise, resources and perspectives that contribute to FAO's mandate. The map (right) shows where partner entities are based.

	Total no. partnerships in 2025	Total new partnerships signed in 2025	Total renewed partnerships in 2025
Memoranda of Understanding (MoU)	121	16	12
Letters of Intent (LoI)	29	10	0
Implementation Agreements (IA)	13	7	0

World map showing where FAO's partners are registered



Refer to the disclaimer on the last page for the names and boundaries used in this map.

1

Insight one

How partnerships drive innovation

Partnerships enable innovation by combining expertise, resources and perspectives

Innovation often begins where different forms of knowledge meet. While innovation is frequently associated with new technologies, products or scientific breakthroughs, some of the most significant advances emerge when ideas, experience and capabilities are brought together in new ways.

In agrifood systems, practical solutions are often developed through interaction – between research and implementation, global knowledge and local realities, technical specialists and the communities they seek to support.

FAO's work in enhancing transformative partnerships, multistakeholder collaboration and other forms of engagement connects actors, capabilities and resources in new ways. Rather than focusing solely on what each partner brings individually, these approaches capitalize on the additional value that can be created through collaboration itself.

1 In action: driving innovation



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Multistakeholder partnerships as drivers of innovation

Multistakeholder partnerships bring together multiple actors from different sectors, disciplines and stakeholder groups around a shared objective. By combining diverse expertise, resources and perspectives, they can generate solutions that no single actor or bilateral collaboration could develop alone.

For FAO, these partnerships provide a practical example of how innovation often emerges through collaboration, creating additional value through the combined strengths of partners.

1 In action: driving innovation



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Mars

Science-based food safety at the frontier

Food safety challenges are becoming increasingly complex, creating new demands for foresight, data and scientific collaboration. At the same time, it remains critical that global food safety standards, innovation pathways and solutions are informed by industry expertise and aligned with Member priorities.

Established in 2015, FAO's partnership with Mars continues to evolve as a platform for technical cooperation. In 2025, scientific exchanges continued on food safety foresight, antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and whole genome sequencing, with results presented in a joint webinar, Partnership with Mars: Enabling Effective Food Safety Approaches.

Mars contributed expertise to FAO's Food Safety Foresight technical meeting and provided inputs to select FAO knowledge products on food safety foresight, helping to refine approaches for identifying and characterizing emerging food safety risks.

The collaboration also focuses on promoting better understanding and application of Codex Alimentarius international food safety standards within the private sector. By highlighting the relevance of these standards to the food industry, the partnership provides insights into how the private sector engages with international standard-setting processes and supports harmonization across food systems.

FAO's technical expertise and global perspective, combined with Mars' operational experience, create opportunities to explore new approaches to food safety and strengthen evidence-based decision-making. Discussions have examined how horizon scanning and multidisciplinary analysis can help identify risks earlier, how stronger data systems can support efforts to address foodborne antimicrobial resistance, and how advances in genomic technologies can improve pathogen detection and outbreak response.

The partnership shows how structured technical cooperation can strengthen preparedness for future food safety challenges by turning knowledge exchange into practical action.

Some of the most significant innovations emerge not from a single breakthrough, but from collaboration itself.

1 In action: driving innovation

Sapienza University of Rome

From rooftop innovation to classroom learning

What began on the rooftop garden at FAO headquarters is helping demonstrate how innovation can support education, nutrition and sustainability in resource-scarce settings. Developed through the collaboration between Sapienza University of Rome and the FAO Mountain Partnership Secretariat, the Hydroponic School Garden project combines academic research, applied science and practical implementation within a single partnership model.

The project applies an organic, soilless hydroponic system that enables crop production using significantly less water and no arable land, helping address constraints common in urban and resource-scarce environments. The system was subsequently implemented in Uganda through the Italian start-up H4O, which incorporates technical and scientific expertise originating from Sapienza University of Rome.

Students and teachers participate directly in managing the system, monitoring plant growth and learning about nutrient cycles, food production and sustainability. Fresh vegetables harvested from the garden are incorporated into school meals, while the garden itself serves as an open-air classroom, integrating science, nutrition and sustainability into everyday school life.

Innovations co-developed by Sapienza University of Rome and the Mountain Partnership Secretariat are tested, validated and refined in real-world environments before wider replication. Through this process, academic research remains closely connected to implementation, helping translate scientific knowledge into practical action.


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Awarded the FAO Elevate Innovation Prize in 2025, the Hydroponic School Garden represents a promising pilot experience designed for future replication in other contexts.

Innovation can emerge by connecting experiences to anticipate challenges, test solutions and transform knowledge into action.

2

Insight two

From innovation to impact: scaling partnerships

Partnerships are essential to scaling innovation and delivering impact

Across agrifood systems, promising ideas emerge every day. Yet many successful initiatives remain confined to a single project, institution or location, never reaching the wider communities that could benefit from them.

The challenge, therefore, is not only generating innovation, but ensuring that it can travel. Solutions must be adapted to different contexts, adopted by new users and integrated into the systems that shape how food is produced, distributed and consumed. This is where partnerships play a crucial role.

Partnerships create the pathways that can connect innovators with implementers, research with practice and local successes with wider opportunities for adoption. In doing so, they help transform promising ideas into approaches capable of achieving broader and more lasting impact.

2 In action: scaling innovation

International Center for Biosaline Agriculture

Scaling resilience across borders

FAO's partnership with the International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA) demonstrates how technical innovation can achieve broader impact when knowledge, experience and practical solutions are shared across countries and regions.

With a focus on saline agriculture, water scarcity and climate resilience, the partnership taps into the wealth of ICBA's scientific expertise to support a wide range of activities related to drought monitoring and salinity management initiatives, climate-smart agriculture and capacity development for family farmers. This included technical training, regional webinars, joint publications and country-level assistance in locations such as Algeria, Cabo Verde, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Uzbekistan. ICBA also continued to lead the Working Group on Saline Agriculture (WASAG), helping promote knowledge exchange and collaboration around shared challenges.

A defining feature of the partnership is its emphasis on adaptation and replication. Rather than developing solutions for a single context, the collaboration supports the transfer of knowledge and practices that are applicable in different environments facing similar constraints. Through training, technical cooperation and support to national initiatives, successful approaches can be refined, shared and adapted to local realities.


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2 In action: scaling innovation

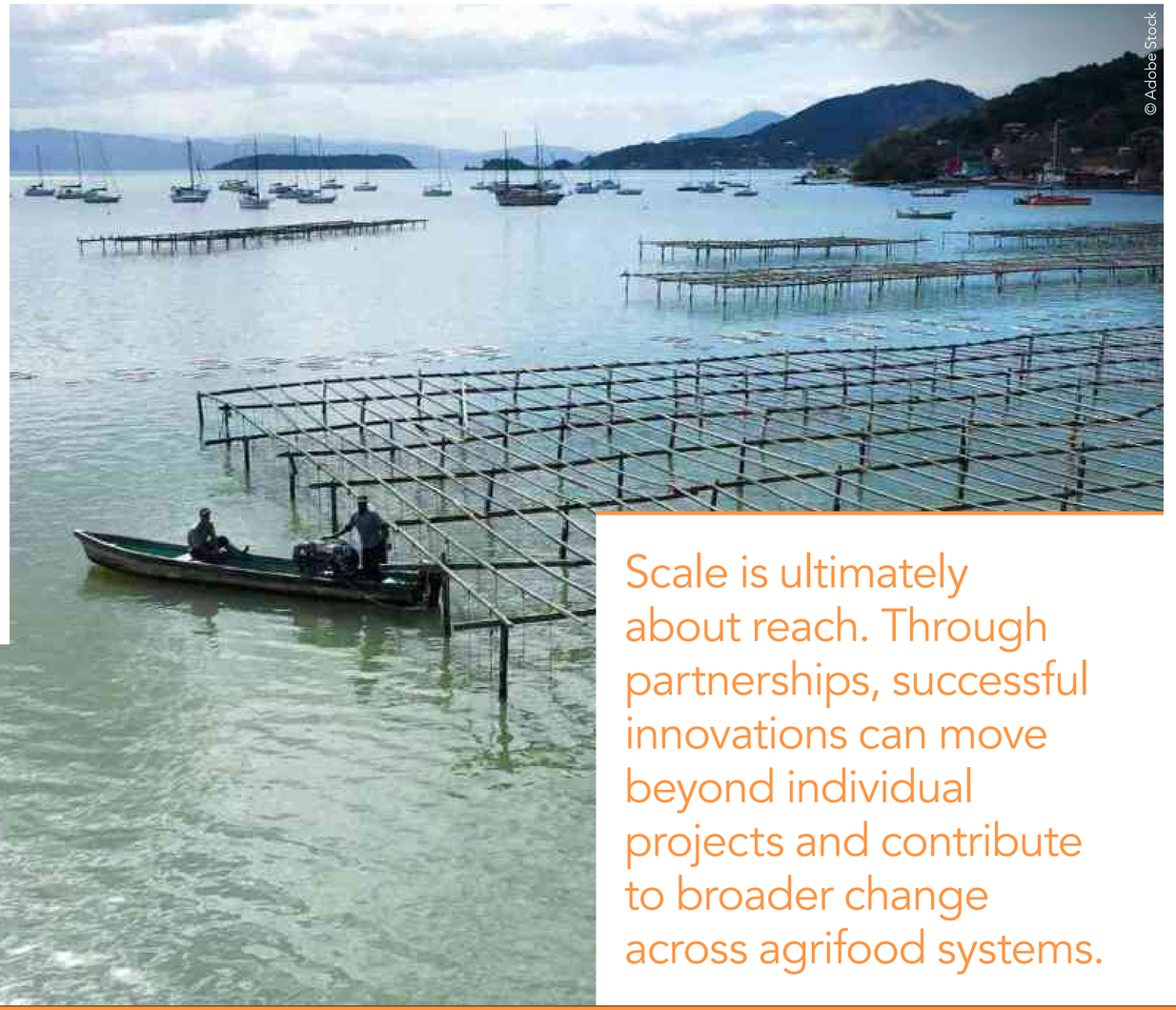
Brazilian Service of Support for Micro and Small Enterprises

Scaling digital support for small-scale aquaculture

Small-scale aquaculture producers often face barriers to accessing technical assistance, business support and the information needed to improve productivity and sustainability. To help address these challenges, FAO partnered with the Brazilian Service of Support for Micro and Small Enterprises (SEBRAE) in 2025 to strengthen sustainable and inclusive aquaculture in Northeast Brazil through digital technical assistance, capacity development and organizational strengthening.

The partnership supported the application of a digital technical assistance approach that enabled 200 diagnostics and 200 tailored action plans for aquaculture producers and organizations. At the same time, 29 extension agents received training to strengthen local technical assistance services, helping improve the quality and reach of advisory support available to small-scale producers.

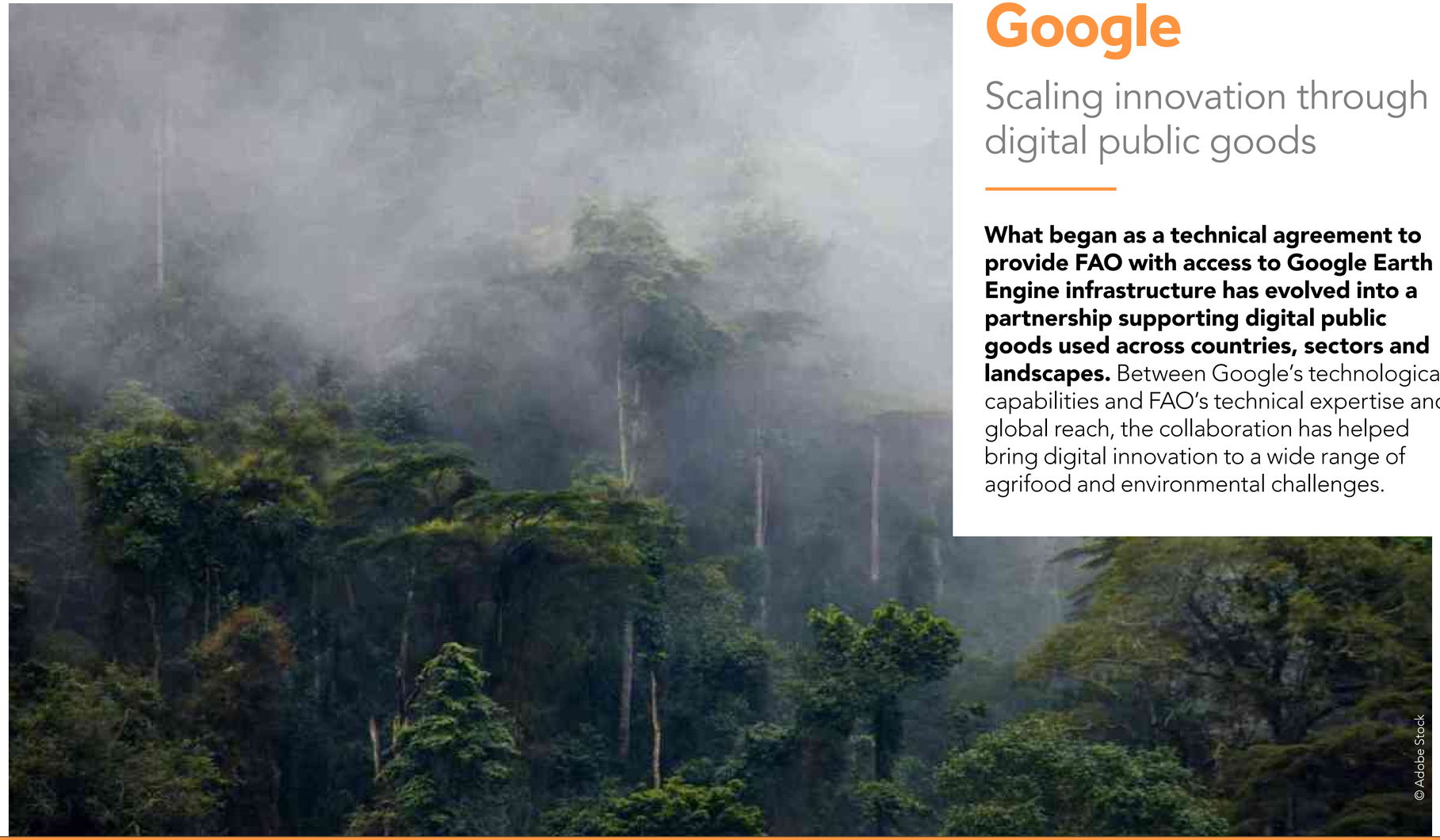
This initiative integrated FAO's technical assistance with SEBRAE's entrepreneurship support and local productive development. Through this collaboration, the partnership generated structured data and practical recommendations that helped validate a digital support model with potential for replication and scaling in new contexts.



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Scale is ultimately about reach. Through partnerships, successful innovations can move beyond individual projects and contribute to broader change across agrifood systems.

2 In action: scaling innovation



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Google

Scaling innovation through digital public goods

What began as a technical agreement to provide FAO with access to Google Earth Engine infrastructure has evolved into a partnership supporting digital public goods used across countries, sectors and landscapes. Between Google's technological capabilities and FAO's technical expertise and global reach, the collaboration has helped bring digital innovation to a wide range of agrifood and environmental challenges.

Backed by USD 3 million in in-kind infrastructure support, the partnership has enabled the development and expansion of several Open Foris digital public goods, including Earth Map, SEPAL, Whisp and Collect Earth. In 2025 alone, these tools were operationally active across 15 countries and reached more than 444,000 beneficiaries.

This partnership highlights how the same core technology can be applied in very different contexts. In Uganda, SEPAL supports the National Forest Monitoring System. In Cameroon, it contributes to national cocoa probability mapping for compliance with the EU Deforestation Regulation. In Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Kenya, Peru and Viet Nam, Whisp supports supply chain traceability. In Senegal and the United Republic of Tanzania, Google Earth Engine-powered tools are being used to forecast Rift Valley fever outbreaks up to three months in advance.

By providing a shared digital infrastructure that can be adapted to different needs and challenges, this partnership has enabled innovation to be applied across multiple countries and sectors while maintaining a single technological foundation.

3

Insight three

Building the conditions for innovation

Partnerships help create the conditions needed for innovation to succeed

Innovation rarely emerges from a single moment or initiative. It develops within a wider ecosystem of knowledge, relationships, capabilities and opportunities that allow new ideas to emerge, evolve and succeed.

Just as successful innovations need the right conditions to grow, agrifood systems need environments that encourage experimentation, learning and the exchange of ideas. Creating these enabling conditions is an important part of how innovation takes root and evolves over time.

Through key transformative partnerships, FAO is strengthening the broader environment in which innovation happens, building the foundations that allow new ideas to emerge and flourish.

3 In action: building the conditions for innovation

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

Building the foundations for smarter decisions

Through the co-development of advanced modelling tools, digital applications and geospatial decision-support systems, FAO's partnership with the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) has helped expand access to data-driven approaches for planning and decision-making.

One example is the Soil Mapping for Resilient Agrifood Systems (SoilFER) App, a web-based tool that integrates geospatial datasets and agro-ecological zones (AEZ) modelling to provide localized crop suitability recommendations. IIASA also contributed to the continued development of the Python package for Agro-Ecological Zoning (PyAEZ) modelling suite, improving its analytical capabilities and accessibility.

A defining feature of the partnership is its emphasis on creating shared resources that can be used and adapted by a wide range of stakeholders. Alongside practical tools, the collaboration supports the advancement of modelling frameworks such as Globale Agro-Ecological Zones (GAEZ), the Global Biosphere Management Model (GLOBIOM) and the Greenhouse Gas and Air Pollution Interactions and Synergies (GAINS), helping strengthen long-term scenario analysis, sustainable intensification planning and bio-based economy pathways.


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Strong innovation ecosystems are built on shared knowledge and connections built through partnerships.

3 In action: building the conditions for innovation


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International Network of Basin Organizations

Strengthening the foundations of water governance

Innovation depends not only on new technologies and solutions, but also on the systems, data, knowledge and institutions that allow them to succeed. Recognizing this, FAO and the International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO) established a new partnership in October 2025 to strengthen cooperation on Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) and support more sustainable and equitable management of rivers, lakes and aquifers.

The collaboration aims to strengthen data and knowledge systems, promote ecosystem-based approaches and build capacities for basin-level governance across agriculture, forestry and fisheries. Through joint projects, capacity development and knowledge exchange, the partnership seeks to support more integrated approaches to water management while strengthening the foundations needed for long-term resilience.

Although recently established, the partnership reflects a growing recognition that innovation also depends on investment in data and knowledge systems, governance capacity and collaboration across sectors, from which future solutions can be developed, adapted and sustained over time.

Mentorship, professional networks, capacity development and peer learning can play an important role in moving innovative ideas forward.

3 In action: building the conditions for innovation

Pan-African Farmers' Organization

Cultivating the next generation of agrifood innovators

When FAO and the Pan-African Farmers' Organization (PAFO) launched the Youth Mentorship Programme in 2025, the aim was not only to support young agricultural producers, but to create the conditions in which their ideas could grow. Building on a long-standing partnership, the initiative brought together 42 young agripreneurs from across Africa with 28 experienced mentors, combining farmer networks, technical knowledge, business development support and peer learning across countries.

Over the course of the programme, participants received tailored mentoring and took part in capacity-building activities covering agripreneurship, digital agriculture, leadership and responsible investment. Through the FAO elearning Academy and dedicated workshops, they strengthened skills in areas such as agribusiness development, agroecology, farm machinery and equipment usage, and market access.

The programme culminated in a pitching competition in Kigali, where participants presented investment-ready business ideas reflecting the diversity of youth-led innovation across African agrifood systems. These ranged from climate-smart farming approaches and value-chain development initiatives to solutions designed to reduce post-harvest losses, improve productivity and create employment opportunities. Through mentoring, technical training and access to professional networks, participants strengthened their capacity to develop and scale agribusiness ventures while contributing to more inclusive and resilient agrifood systems.

The FAO-PAFO partnership demonstrates how through creating an enabling environment, ideas, knowledge and practical experience could come together to support the next generation of agrifood leaders across the continent. Some of the most effective innovations are created when partnerships connect people, knowledge, capabilities and opportunities in new ways around a shared objective. The programme was subsequently renewed for 2026 with a new phase focused on young women agricultural producers, contributing to the objectives of the International Year of the Woman Farmer 2026.





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Innovation is more likely to succeed when the right conditions are in place.

3 In action: building the conditions for innovation


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Pinduoduo

Building a global pipeline for agrifood innovators

The future of agrifood innovation depends not only on new technologies, but also on the people who develop them. FAO's collaborative engagement with Pinduoduo demonstrates how innovation ecosystems can be strengthened by creating opportunities for emerging innovators to test ideas, build skills and connect with global networks.

In 2025, the collaboration supported two complementary initiatives designed to nurture innovation at different stages of development. The Global AgriInno Challenge brought together early-stage agripreneurs from 97 countries, providing mentorship, expert feedback and exposure to FAO's global network.

At the same time, the DuoDuo Smart Agriculture Competition challenged interdisciplinary teams to develop AI-driven, cost-effective production systems through a six-month real-world trial.

The engagement focuses on creating pathways for future innovation. By connecting innovators with expertise, feedback and real-world experience, FAO and Pinduoduo help promising ideas move beyond the concept stage and create opportunities for future solutions to emerge. Together, they also contribute to strengthening the skills, relationships and innovation capacity that agrifood systems will increasingly depend upon in the years ahead.

Some partnerships generate innovation. Others create the conditions that allow innovation to flourish.

The evolving role of partnerships

Partnerships are operating in a complex environment. Agrifood challenges are becoming more interconnected and dynamic, and progress increasingly depends on the ability to draw on knowledge, expertise and capabilities from different institutions, sectors and regions.


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This shift is influencing both how innovation happens and how partnerships are designed. Multistakeholder partnerships are becoming more prominent, as fertile ground to create opportunities for innovation that draw on multiple sources rather than a single perspective.

Expectations are also changing. Partnerships are increasingly judged not only by what they deliver directly, but by their capacity to generate impact at scale, adapt to changing circumstances and leave behind stronger systems, institutions and networks.

Collaboration is becoming more inclusive, with greater recognition that sustainable solutions depend on the participation of those most affected by the challenges they seek to address.

FAO's engagement with non-state actors continues to evolve alongside these trends. Greater emphasis is being placed on partnerships that connect expertise across sectors, support collaboration beyond individual projects and create value through the combined strengths of multiple actors.

As agrifood systems continue to change, future progress will depend on strengthening individual partnerships while also expanding the networks and connections through which knowledge, experience and innovation can circulate.

The most effective partnerships will be those that enable learning, adaptation and collective action at scale. Their value will lie in their ability to combine diverse perspectives, share responsibility and generate lasting impact.

Partnerships are not only a means of delivering results. They are increasingly a means of creating, scaling and sustaining change.

List of partnerships

(in alphabetical order)

- Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the Tajikistan (TAAS)
- Academy of Scientific Research and Technology
- Action Aid International
- ADA University
- African Conservation Tillage Network (ACT)
- Agrarco LLC
- Alpina Productos Alimenticios S.A.
- Ankara University
- Apimondia
- Arbor Day Foundation
- Asian Farmer's Association for Sustainable Rural Development Inc. (AFA)
- Asian Institute of Technology (AIT)
- Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia (AsiaDHRRA)
- Asia-Pacific Network for Sustainable Forest Management and Rehabilitation (APFNet)
- Asociación de Universidades Grupo de Montevideo (AUGM)
- Asociación Española de Economía Agroalimentaria (AEEA)
- Asociación Latinoamericana de Instituciones Financieras para el Desarrollo (ALIDE)
- ATAC S.p.A.
- Azerbaijan State Agricultural University (ASAU)
- Azersun Holdings
- Bahçeşehir University (BAU)
- Banco Nacional de Desenvolvimento Economico e Social (BNDES)
- Beijing Forestry University
- BGI Group
- Biodiversity Partnership Mesoamerica (BPM)
- Botswana University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (BUAN)
- Brave Blue World Foundation
- Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (Embrapa)
- Cassa Depositi e Prestiti (CDP)
- CESVI
- China Chamber of International Commerce (CCOIC)
- Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences (CAAS)
- Chinese Academy of Fishery Sciences (CAFS)
- Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences (CATAS)
- Coldiretti
- Comité de Liaison Entrepreneuriat-Agriculture-Developpement (COLEAD)
- Confederación de Organizaciones de Productores Familiares del MERCOSUR Ampliado (COPROFAM)
- Consumers International
- Cornell University
- CRDB BANK PLC
- Danone S.A.
- Development Association World Rural Forum (WRF)
- DFCC Bank PLC

Duke University

Ecole Nationale Vétérinaire, Agroalimentaire et de l'Alimentation Nantes Atlantique (ONIRIS)

Egyptian Food Bank

European Agricultural Machinery Industry Association (CEMA)

European Conservation Agriculture Federation (ECAF)

Extreme Tech Challenge (XTC)

Farm Radio International

Fondazione Slow Food ETS

Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA)

French Agricultural Research Centre for International Development (CIRAD)

Gansu Academy of Agricultural Sciences (GAAS)

Ghent University (UGent)

Global Alliance for Trade Facilitation

Global Dairy Platform (GDP)

Global Pulse Confederation (GPC)

Google LLC

Grow Asia Partnership Ltd

Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology (GIST)

IFOAM – Organics International

IHE Delft Institute for Water Education

IKEA of Sweden AB

Institute of Geographical Sciences and Natural Resources Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IGSNRR)

Instituto de Pesquisa Econômica Aplicada (IPEA)

International Biocontrol Manufacturers Association (IBMA)

International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)

International Center for Biosaline Agriculture (ICBA)

International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM)

International Centre for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)

International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)

International Cooperative Alliance (ICA)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)

International Feed Industry Federation (IFIF)

International Fertilizer Association (IFA)

International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)

International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)

International Network of Basin Organizations (INBO)

International Research Center of Big Data for Sustainable Development Goals (CBAS)

International Science Council (ISC)

International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS)

International Society of Zoological Sciences

Istituto di Scienza e Tecnologie dell'Informazione "A. Faedo" (ISTI)

Japan International Research Centre for Agricultural Sciences (JIRCAS)

Jiangsu Academy of Agricultural Sciences (JAAS)

Kuehne Foundation (HELP Logistics)

Le Fonds Burkinabé de Développement Economique et social (FBDES)

Libera Università di Lingue e Comunicazione "IULM"

LUISS – Libera Universitá Internazionale degli Studi Sociali Guido Carli

L'Université Mohammed Premier and L'Institut National De Recherche Halieutique

M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU)

Mabunduka Agro Farmers Association

Mars Incorporated

Mediterranean Universities Union (UNIMED)

Michigan State University

Mississippi State University

Nanjing Agricultural University

NARA Climate Assets

NCJSC Kazakh National Agrarian Research University (KazNARU)

NCJSC S. Seifullin Kazakh Agrotechnical Research University (KATRU)

OceanCare

Ocean University of China

Pan-African Farmers' Organization (PAFO)

Paradise Foods Ltd

Pennsylvania State University

Pew Charitable Trusts

Politecnico di Milano (PoliMi)

Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building in Agriculture (RUFORUM)

Rikolto International S.O.N.

Russian State Agrarian University – Moscow Timiryazev Agricultural Academy

Ryan Institute – University of Galway

Sabab Lou Foundation

Sapienza University of Rome

Serviço Brasileiro de Apoio às Micro e Pequenas Empresas (SEBRAE)

Shanghai Ocean University (SHOU)

Slovak University of Agriculture in Nitra

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)

Swiss Food & Nutrition Valley (SFNV)

Tajik Agrarian University named Shirinsho Shotemur (TAU)

The Agriculture and Forestry University (AFU)

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN)

The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT)

The Nature Conservancy (TNC)

Unión de Universidades de América Latina y el Caribe (UDUALC)

Union for the Mediterranean (UFM)

United Arab Emirates University (UAEU)

Universidade de Sao Paulo (USP)

Universidade Federal do Paraná (UFPR)

Universidad Politécnica de Madrid (UPM)

Università degli Studi di Sassari

Università degli Studi di Torino (UNITO)

Universite Laval

University of California Los Angeles

University of Freiburg

University of Naples Federico II

University of Reading

University of the Western Cape

Wageningen University and Research (WUR)

World Economic Forum (WEF)

World Farmers' Organization

World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO)

World Savings and Retail Banking Institute (WSBI)

World Trails Network – Hub for the Americas

World Union of Wholesale Markets (WUWM)

World Vision International

Zhejiang University

Partnerships are essential to transforming agrifood systems and achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. In a rapidly changing global environment, collaboration across society is more important than ever.

This report highlights how FAO worked with partners throughout 2025 to mobilize expertise, resources and innovation in support of countries' efforts to improve food security, nutrition and sustainable agricultural development. Through examples from around the world, it showcases collective action and shared achievements across a range of technical areas and strategic priorities.

Providing an overview of key initiatives, emerging trends and opportunities for collaboration, the report demonstrates the value of partnerships in advancing more efficient, more inclusive, more resilient and more sustainable agrifood systems.

Contact information:

Partnerships and UN Collaboration Division
FAO-Partnerships@fao.org
www.fao.org/partnerships

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Rome, Italy

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