

We will evaluate the agricultural interventions that can benefit the world's poorest farmers.

Ceres2030 brings
together a
diverse and global
community to
build consensus on
the interventions
needed to end
hunger and
transform the
lives of the world's
poorest farmers—
while protecting the
environment.

Led by Cornell University, the International Food
Policy Research Institute, and the International Institute for
Sustainable Development, we support the development and monitoring of a global donor roadmap to achieve the United Nations
Sustainable Development Goals. We combine state-of-the-art modelling with expert evidence to strengthen the global agricultural development community as it makes priority investments in line with achieving SDG 2 by 2030.

Agriculture is a powerful tool to end poverty. Still, in 2016, more than 815 million people went to bed hungry every night. And while agriculture is a bedrock of economic growth, it is also responsible for a quarter of global greenhouse gas emissions and nearly 70 percent of freshwater use. We also lose food to rot because crops can't be properly stored, processed, or brought to market in time.

How can we end hunger for everyone by 2030, reaching the ambitious aims set by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals? And how can we do so in a way that is inclusive, economically viable, and does not harm the environment? How do we unlock the knowledge to deliver answers to these questions?

There must be a global consensus on what it will cost to end hunger sustainably and on what are the most effective ways to do so. Yet, we know a one-size-fits-all approach cannot solve complex problems.

That is why Ceres 2030 will critically evaluate the agricultural interventions—the benefits, the costs, the trade-offs—that can transform the lives and incomes of the world's poorest farmers in ways that preserve the environment.

In an era of information abundance, why are we not seeing more evidence-based decisions?



What is the impact of fossil fuel-based irrigation, and how do we mitigate it? How can we connect smallholders to markets and the growing demand for high-value food commodities? The world needs answers to these questions today, not in 2030. We can get those answers by mining research so that critical needs for stakeholders—data and financial costs—can be linked.

Our vision is one where evidence on sustainable interventions is linked to costs, the needs and concerns of stakeholders are responded to, the process and the content is transparent and trustworthy, and all this evidence is communicated in a way that ensures understanding, support, and—above all—action.



We contribute expert evidence and costs to help stakeholders build a global roadmap to achieve SDG 2



We are charting a course to Zero Hunger by 2030, working with partners and stakeholders to build consensus. Ceres2030 invites you to join us in building global consensus on the interventions needed to end hunger and transform the lives of the world's poorest farmers, while protecting the environment.

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