

Governance and resilience as entry points for transforming food systems in the countdown to 2030

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Supplementary Table 1. Monitoring global food systems indicator summary statistics by income group and metadata

Indicator metadata with income group and global weighted means. Categorical indicators (Right to Food and Health-related food environment policies) are excluded. These data reflect the latest data point per country per indicator (with any latest data point prior to 2010 excluded). Many of the variables used for weighting (e.g., population) are not yet available for 2023 or 2024, therefore some indicators with data in 2023 or 2024 are not included as the latest data point per country-indicator due to lack of a weighting variable. **Supplementary Data 1** shows the year of the latest available data point per country-indicator since 2010 and data sources.

| Theme | Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Low income | Lower middle income | Upper middle income | High income | Global mean |
|------------------------------|-------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Diets, Nutrition, and Health | Food environments | Cost of a healthy diet per capita | PPP dollar per day | Total population | -1 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| | | Availability of fruits and vegetables per capita, fruits | g/day | Unweighted | 1 | 158.9 | 201.7 | 331.2 | 328.1 | 267.3 |
| | | Availability of fruits and vegetables per capita, vegetables | g/day | Unweighted | 1 | 133.6 | 227.8 | 356.3 | 406.9 | 300.0 |
| | | Retail value of ultra-processed foods per capita | current PPP US\$/year | Total population | -1 | 1.2 | 4.8 | 54.9 | 858.9 | 153.6 |
| | | % population using safely managed drinking water services (SDG 6.1.1) | % population | Total population | 1 | 17.6 | 51.8 | 85.5 | 97.4 | 67.9 |
| | Food security | % Population experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity (SDG 2.1.2) | % | Total population | -1 | 66.3 | 37.7 | 21.5 | 7.2 | 29.9 |
| | | % Population who cannot afford a healthy diet | % | Total population | -1 | 71.0 | 52.0 | 18.7 | 6.4 | 35.8 |
| | | PoU: Prevalence of Undernourishment (SDG 2.1.1) | % | Total population | -1 | 27.8 | 12.6 | 5.9 | 3.4 | 13.3 |
| | | All-5: consumption of all 5 food groups | % | Total population | 1 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 49.9 | 43.5 | 38.6 |
| | Diet quality | MDD (IYCF): minimum dietary diversity for infants and young children | % population, 6-23 months | Total population | 1 | 19.7 | 32.9 | 60.5 | 69.8 | 41.1 |
| | | MDD-W: minimum dietary diversity for women | % | Total population | 1 | 47.5 | 55.0 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 66.4 |
| | | NCD-Protect | score (points out of 9) | Total population | 1 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| | | NCD-Risk | score (points out of 9) | Total population | -1 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.1 |

| Theme | Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Low income | Lower middle income | Upper middle income | High income | Global mean | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Environment, natural resources, and production | | Soft drink consumption | % | Total population | -1 | 14.5 | 18.4 | 17.1 | 41.7 | 19.3 | |
| | | Zero fruit or vegetable consumption, adults | % | Total population | -1 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 10.9 | |
| | | Zero fruit or vegetable consumption, children 6-23 months | % population, 6-23 months | Total population | -1 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 19.0 | | 45.7 | |
| | Greenhouse gas emissions | | Emissions intensity, beef | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 91.7 | 34.3 | 29.6 | 16.5 | 28.3 |
| | | | Emissions intensity, cereals (excl. rice) | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | | | Emissions intensity, milk | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| | | | Emissions intensity, rice | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| | | | Agri-food systems greenhouse gas emissions | kt CO2eq (AR5) | Unweighted | -1 | 63,507.3 | 88,292.5 | 118,763.2 | 57,909.9 | 83,275.5 |
| | Production | | Yield, beef | kg/animal | Producing animals | 1 | 119.6 | 162.6 | 205.0 | 322.9 | 221.0 |
| | | | Yield, cereals | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| | | | Yield, fruit | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| | | | Yield, milk | kg/animal | Producing animals | 1 | 480.2 | 1,732.2 | 2,974.5 | 7,467.4 | 2,262.9 |
| | | | Yield, vegetables | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| | Land | Cropland area change | % | Cropland | -1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 | |
| | Water | Agricultural water withdrawal as % of total renewable water resources | % total renewable | Cropland | -1 | 17.8 | 24.8 | 10.9 | 14.1 | 16.8 | |
| | Biosphere integrity | | Fishery health index progress score | score | Total population | 1 | 9.3 | 21.1 | 15.9 | 35.8 | 21.2 |
| | | | Functional integrity: agricultural land with minimum level of natural habitat | % agricultural land | Agricultural land area - ESA | 1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| | Pollution | | Pesticide use per area of cropland | kg/ha | Cropland | -1 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| | | | Cropland nitrogen use efficiency | % | Cropland | 1 | 74.6 | 60.3 | 63.3 | 62.0 | 63.1 |
| | Livelihoods, Poverty, and Equity | Poverty and income | Share of agriculture in GDP | % GDP | GDP | -1 | 26.8 | 15.1 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 4.4 |
| | | Employment | Underemployment rate, rural | % working age population | Total population | -1 | 12.8 | 5.5 | 7.3 | 2.8 | 6.0 |

| Theme | Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Low income | Lower middle income | Upper middle income | High income | Global mean | |
|--------------------|--|---|--|------------------|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|------|
| Governance | Social protection | Unemployment rate, rural | % working age population | Total population | -1 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | |
| | | Social protection adequacy | % of total welfare of beneficiary households | Total population | 1 | 17.5 | 11.9 | 36.7 | 44.7 | 23.0 | |
| | | Social protection coverage | % of population | Total population | 1 | 19.3 | 60.3 | 64.1 | 71.7 | 58.7 | |
| | Rights | % of children 5-17 engaged in child labor | % population 5-17 years | Total population | -1 | 21.7 | 16.0 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 13.2 | |
| | | Share of women among owners or rights-bearers of agricultural land (SDG 5.a.1) | % landholdings | Land area | 1 | 39.9 | 26.5 | 13.7 | | 30.7 | |
| | Shared vision and strategic planning | Civil society participation index | index | Total population | 1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | |
| | | Presence of a national food system transformation pathway | binary | Unweighted | 1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | |
| | | % urban population living in cities signed onto the Milan Urban Food Policy Pact | % urban population | Urban population | 1 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 13.5 | 14.5 | 8.5 | |
| | | Effective implementation | Food safety capacity | index | Total population | 1 | 41.2 | 58.3 | 82.1 | 90.3 | 69.5 |
| | | | Government effectiveness index | binary | Unweighted | 1 | -1.2 | -0.1 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.0 |
| Accountability | | Guarantees for public access to information (SDG 16.10.2) | index | Total population | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | |
| | V-Dem Accountability index | index | Total population | 1 | -0.1 | 0.4 | -0.4 | 1.5 | 0.2 | | |
| Exposure to shocks | Open Budget Index Score | number | Land area | 1 | 25.1 | 42.3 | 39.4 | 64.9 | 43.0 | | |
| | Ratio of total damages from all disasters to GDP | ratio | GDP | -1 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | | |
| Resilience | Agro- and Food Diversity | Number of (a) plant genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities (SDG 2.5.1) | number | Land area | 1 | 16,608.0 | 91,924.2 | 136,812.2 | 262,537.1 | 166,534.7 | |

| Theme | Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Low income | Lower middle income | Upper middle income | High income | Global mean |
|-------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | Number of (b) animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured in either medium- or long-term conservation facilities (SDG 2.5.1) | number | Agricultural land area - Minimum species richness | 1 | 0.7 | 11.1 | 1.6 | 6.0 | 5.1 |
| | | Proportion of agricultural land with minimum level of species diversity (crop and pasture) | % | Agricultural land area - Minimum species richness | 1 | 35.2 | 48.2 | 20.3 | 16.7 | 24.5 |
| | Resilience capacities | Dietary sourcing flexibility index | index | Total population | 1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| | | Mobile cellular subscriptions | Number per 100 people | Unweighted | 1 | 68.3 | 102.2 | 117.6 | 131.0 | 110.1 |
| | | Social capital index | index | Total population | 1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| | Resilience responses/strategies | Prevalence of severe coping strategies | % population | Total population | -1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | 0.4 |
| | Long-term outcomes | Food supply variability per capita | kcal/day | Unweighted | -1 | 35.4 | 26.0 | 26.1 | 30.1 | 29.3 |
| | | Food price volatility | index | Unweighted | -1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |

* Values multiplied by 1,000 for display purposes.

Supplementary Table 2. Monitoring global food systems indicator summary statistics by region and metadata

Indicator metadata with region and global weighted means. Categorical indicators (Right to Food and Health-related food environment policies) are excluded. These data reflect the latest data point per country per indicator (with any latest data point prior to 2010 excluded). Many of the variables used for weighting (e.g., population) are not yet available for 2023 or 2024, therefore some indicators with data in 2023 or 2024 are not included as the latest data point per country-indicator due to lack of a weighting variable. **Supplementary Data 1** shows the year of the latest available data point per country-indicator since 2010 and data source.

| Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Southern Asia | Northern America and Europe | Northern Africa & Western Asia | Sub-Saharan Africa | Latin America & Caribbean | Oceania | South-eastern Asia | Eastern Asia | Central Asia | Global mean |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Food environments | Cost of healthy diet | PPP dollar per day | Total population | -1 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 3.7 |
| | Fruit availability | g/day | Unweighted | 1 | 195.1 | 318.7 | 271.0 | 183.4 | 397.9 | 245.1 | 183.7 | 169.6 | 174.5 | 267.3 |
| | Vegetable availability | g/day | Unweighted | 1 | 246.0 | 445.5 | 424.2 | 144.6 | 228.3 | 225.8 | 227.8 | 534.2 | 623.3 | 300.0 |
| | Ultra-processed food sales | current PPP US\$/year | Total population | -1 | 1.1 | 877.3 | 115.3 | 3.8 | 71.0 | 577.3 | 11.2 | 43.1 | 15.5 | 153.6 |
| | Access to safe water | % population | Total population | 1 | 61.8 | 93.5 | 62.1 | 21.5 | 58.3 | 96.2 | 36.5 | 97.0 | 74.8 | 67.9 |
| Food security | Experience food insecurity | % | Total population | -1 | 39.9 | 7.8 | 30.0 | 61.6 | 30.3 | 23.1 | 16.5 | 4.8 | 11.1 | 29.9 |
| | Cannot afford healthy diet | % | Total population | -1 | 53.1 | 4.6 | 26.5 | 72.1 | 27.1 | 5.1 | 36.6 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 35.8 |
| | Prevalence of under-nourishment | % | Total population | -1 | 14.1 | 4.5 | 11.5 | 22.1 | 6.8 | 23.9 | 5.9 | 10.2 | 4.1 | 13.3 |
| Diet quality | All 5 food groups | % | Total population | 1 | 27.4 | 37.8 | 40.0 | 25.0 | 47.0 | | 49.6 | 54.7 | 43.7 | 38.6 |
| | Minimum dietary diversity, child | % population, 6-23 months | Total population | 1 | 27.4 | 71.1 | 37.5 | 24.1 | 62.1 | 34.3 | 51.9 | 60.3 | 51.2 | 41.1 |
| | Minimum dietary diversity, women | % | Total population | 1 | 44.5 | 80.3 | 73.9 | 52.0 | 82.2 | | 84.4 | 86.2 | 88.3 | 66.4 |
| | NCD-Protect | score (points out of 9) | Total population | 1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | | 4.4 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| | NCD-Risk | score (points out of 9) | Total population | -1 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 |
| | Soft drink consumption | % | Total population | -1 | 14.2 | 35.6 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 37.1 | | 21.0 | 11.6 | 43.4 | 19.3 |
| | Zero fruits or vegetables, adult | % | Total population | -1 | 19.8 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 13.8 | 5.6 | | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 10.9 |
| Zero fruits or vegetables, child | % population, 6-23 months | Total population | -1 | 50.9 | 25.7 | 35.8 | 43.6 | 20.3 | 51.4 | 27.6 | | | 45.7 | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions | Emissions intensity, beef | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 29.5 | 14.9 | 17.5 | 63.3 | 42.4 | 25.1 | 64.3 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 28.3 |
| | Emissions intensity, cereals (excl. rice) | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| | Emissions intensity, milk | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 2.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| | Emissions intensity, rice | kg CO2eq/kg product | Total production | -1 | 0.8 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| | Food system emissions | kt CO2eq (AR5) | Unweighted | -1 | 216,683.4 | 74,185.8 | 32,321.9 | 52,416.6 | 85,465.8 | 20,297.4 | 150,226.5 | 520,631.0 | 32,377.2 | 83,275.5 |
| Production | Yield, beef | kg/animal | Producing animals | 1 | 128.5 | 318.8 | 208.6 | 154.0 | 237.1 | 242.9 | 179.6 | 157.0 | 189.3 | 221.0 |

| Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Southern Asia | Northern America and Europe | Northern Africa & Western Asia | Sub-Saharan Africa | Latin America & Caribbean | Oceania | South-eastern Asia | Eastern Asia | Central Asia | Global mean |
|---|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | Yield, cereals | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| | Yield, fruit | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| | Yield, milk | kg/animal | Producing animals | 1 | 1,825.4 | 6,970.9 | 2,184.0 | 383.3 | 2,583.3 | 4,827.6 | 1,578.4 | 2,480.3 | 2,326.7 | 2,262.9 |
| | Yield, vegetables | tonnes/ha | Area harvested | 1 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 2.0 |
| Land | Cropland change | % | Cropland | -1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Water | Agricultural water withdrawal | % total renewable | Cropland | -1 | 40.6 | 3.2 | 101.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 1.7 | 8.4 | 12.6 | 28.8 | 16.8 |
| Biosphere integrity | Fisheries health index | score | Total population | 1 | 27.2 | 38.3 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 24.2 | 27.2 | 13.7 | 12.2 | | 21.2 |
| | Functional integrity | % agricultural land | Agricultural land area - ESA | 1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Pollution | Pesticide use | kg/ha | Cropland | -1 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 2.4 |
| | Nitrogen use efficiency | % | Cropland | 1 | 41.6 | 66.9 | 60.0 | 81.9 | 63.7 | 80.5 | 55.3 | 50.6 | 82.8 | 63.1 |
| Poverty and income | Share of agriculture in GDP | % GDP | GDP | -1 | 16.2 | 1.5 | 4.6 | 18.0 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 9.7 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 4.4 |
| Employment | Rural underemployment | % working age population | Total population | -1 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 2.4 | | 6.0 |
| | Rural unemployment | % working age population | Total population | -1 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 7.9 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 3.1 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 4.4 |
| Social protection | Social protection adequacy | % of total welfare of beneficiary households | Total population | 1 | 8.1 | 40.4 | 26.3 | 21.1 | 31.6 | 12.2 | 20.0 | 36.8 | 31.3 | 23.0 |
| | Social protection coverage | % of population | Total population | 1 | 73.6 | 71.7 | 68.6 | 23.7 | 59.6 | 37.8 | 50.5 | 63.1 | 36.5 | 58.7 |
| Rights | Child labor | % population 5-17 years | Total population | -1 | 8.1 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 25.6 | 4.7 | 16.9 | 9.2 | 5.4 | 18.3 | 13.2 |
| | Female landholdings | % landholdings | Land area | 1 | 24.9 | 48.4 | 24.3 | 34.1 | 9.4 | 58.7 | 26.7 | | 62.6 | 30.7 |
| Shared vision and strategic planning | Civil society participation | index | Total population | 1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| | Food system pathway | binary | Unweighted | 1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| | Milan urban food policy pact | % urban population | Urban population | 1 | 1.9 | 12.7 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 29.1 | 1.7 | 5.3 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 8.5 |
| Effective implementation | Food safety capacity | index | Total population | 1 | 57.3 | 88.7 | 71.8 | 44.9 | 85.0 | 82.0 | 69.3 | 81.9 | 42.5 | 69.5 |
| | Government effectiveness index | binary | Unweighted | 1 | 0.0 | 0.8 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.5 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.6 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Accountability | Access to information | index | Total population | 1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| | Government accountability index | index | Total population | 1 | 0.3 | 1.2 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 0.3 | -0.9 | -0.5 | 0.2 |
| | Open budget index | number | Land area | 1 | 37.5 | 67.1 | 30.5 | 37.4 | 65.8 | 71.9 | 59.1 | 25.1 | 50.0 | 43.0 |

| Domain | Indicator | Unit | Weighted by | Desirable direction of change | Southern Asia | Northern America and Europe | Northern Africa & Western Asia | Sub-Saharan Africa | Latin America & Caribbean | Oceania | South-eastern Asia | Eastern Asia | Central Asia | Global mean |
|---|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Exposure to shocks | Ratio of total damages from all disasters to GDP* | ratio | GDP | -1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Agro- and Food Diversity | Conservation of genetic resources, plants | number | Land area | 1 | 279,885.9 | 237,131.5 | 18,881.0 | 12,978.3 | 109,762.5 | 272,872.4 | 12,279.5 | 59,968.7 | 40,246.9 | 166,534.7 |
| | Conservation of genetic resources, animals | % agricultural land | Agricultural land area - Minimum species richness | 1 | 43.5 | 6.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 5.1 |
| | Minimum species diversity | % | Agricultural land area - Minimum species richness | 1 | 62.5 | 13.6 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 29.6 | 11.8 | 60.1 | 33.5 | 17.9 | 24.5 |
| Resilience capacities | Dietary sourcing flexibility | index | Total population | 1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| | Mobile phones per 100 people | Number per 100 people | Unweighted | 1 | 110.1 | 124.2 | 126.1 | 92.1 | 112.8 | 74.5 | 126.3 | 121.3 | 116.3 | 110.1 |
| | Social capital index | index | Total population | 1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Resilience responses/ strategies | Reduced coping strategies | % population | Total population | -1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | 0.1 | | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Long-term outcomes | Food supply variability | kcal/day | Unweighted | -1 | 24.7 | 30.4 | 33.0 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 20.2 | 26.7 | 31.4 | 26.0 | 29.3 |
| | Food price volatility | index | Unweighted | -1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 |

* Values multiplied by 1,000 for display purposes.

Supplementary Table 3. Search terms and returned results for automated literature search of indicator pairs.

Search queries and results for the pairs of indicators identified as having a direct causal connection. Queries searched title and abstract only. Automated screening eliminated posters and results not in English. Further manual screening to eliminate irrelevant results was carried out only for the search pairs including at least one governance indicator.

| Indicator 1 | Indicator 2 | Number of results |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Civil society participation | Prevalence of undernourishment | 2 |
| Civil society participation | Experience food insecurity | 145 |
| Civil society participation | Food system emissions | 111 |
| Civil society participation | Emissions intensity | 48 |
| Civil society participation | Functional integrity | 75 |
| Civil society participation | Pesticide use | 68 |
| Civil society participation | Nitrogen use efficiency | 9 |
| Civil society participation | Rural unemployment | 238 |
| Civil society participation | Rural underemployment | 8 |
| Civil society participation | Social protection coverage | 346 |
| Civil society participation | Social protection adequacy | 513 |
| Civil society participation | Child labor | 1,453 |
| Civil society participation | Female landholdings | 10 |
| Civil society participation | Milan urban food policy pact | 5 |
| Civil society participation | Right to food | 913 |
| Civil society participation | Food system pathway | 111 |
| Civil society participation | Government effectiveness index | 360 |
| Civil society participation | Food safety capacity | 257 |
| Civil society participation | Healthy food environment policies | 218 |
| Civil society participation | Reduced coping strategies | 95 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Fruit and vegetable availability | 2 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Experience food insecurity | 3 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Food system emissions | 10 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Pesticide use | 4 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Nitrogen use efficiency | 1 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Right to food | 13 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Reduced coping strategies | 3 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | Food supply variability | 3 |
| Right to food | Cost of healthy diet | 6,436 |
| Right to food | Prevalence of undernourishment | 76 |
| Right to food | Experience food insecurity | 1,443 |
| Right to food | Cannot afford healthy diet | 3 |
| Right to food | Cropland change | 2,664 |
| Right to food | Agricultural water withdrawal | 298 |
| Right to food | Fisheries health index | 111 |
| Right to food | Pesticide use | 10,166 |
| Right to food | Share of agriculture in GDP | 438 |
| Right to food | Rural unemployment | 467 |
| Right to food | Rural underemployment | 15 |
| Right to food | Social protection coverage | 594 |
| Right to food | Social protection adequacy | 1,421 |
| Right to food | Reduced coping strategies | 231 |
| Right to food | Food price volatility | 358 |
| Right to food | Food supply variability | 695 |
| Food system pathway | Milan urban food policy pact | 7 |
| Food system pathway | Government effectiveness index | 31 |
| Food system pathway | Healthy food environment policies | 111 |
| Food system pathway | Minimum species diversity | 34 |
| Government effectiveness index | Access to safe water | 231 |
| Government effectiveness index | Prevalence of undernourishment | 2 |
| Government effectiveness index | Experience food insecurity | 224 |
| Government effectiveness index | Fisheries health index | 26 |

| Indicator 1 | Indicator 2 | Number of results |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Government effectiveness index | Rural unemployment | 50 |
| Government effectiveness index | Rural underemployment | 1 |
| Government effectiveness index | Social protection coverage | 124 |
| Government effectiveness index | Social protection adequacy | 105 |
| Government effectiveness index | Milan urban food policy pact | 1 |
| Government effectiveness index | Open budget index | 196 |
| Government effectiveness index | Social capital index | 457 |
| Government effectiveness index | Food price volatility | 85 |
| Food safety capacity | Government effectiveness index | 107 |
| Healthy food environment policies | Ultra-processed food sales | 136 |
| Healthy food environment policies | Cannot afford healthy diet | 10 |
| Healthy food environment policies | Soft drink consumption | 376 |
| Healthy food environment policies | Milan urban food policy pact | 9 |
| Access to information | Government accountability index | 7,419 |

Source: Dimensions.ai database.

Supplementary Table 4. Weighted linear regression of indicators on time.

Results of a weighted linear regression by indicator on year. Color coding aligns to manuscript Figure 1 where green indicators have a time trend that is statistically significantly different from zero towards the desirable direction of change and red indicators have a time trend that is statistically significantly different from zero away from the desirable direction of change. Weights defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Regression model includes regional fixed effects. Excluded indicators do not have time series data and are: All 5, minimum dietary diversity (women and children), soft drink consumption, zero fruits or vegetables (adult and children), NCD-Protect, NCD-Risk, functional integrity, fisheries health index, social protection coverage, social protection adequacy, child labor, female landholdings, and reduced coping strategies.

| Indicator | Coef. | SE | p val. | 95% Conf. Int. | | Desirable direction | N countries | Years | | N years | |
|---|--------|-------|--------|----------------|--------|---------------------|-------------|-------|------|---------|----|
| Cost of healthy diet | 2.538 | 0.192 | 0.000 | *** | 2.160 | 2.916 | -1 | 165 | 2017 | 2022 | 6 |
| Fruit availability | 0.149 | 0.058 | 0.010 | ** | 0.036 | 0.262 | 1 | 184 | 2010 | 2022 | 13 |
| Vegetable availability | 0.343 | 0.070 | 0.000 | *** | 0.207 | 0.480 | 1 | 184 | 2010 | 2022 | 13 |
| Ultra-processed food sales | 0.316 | 0.163 | 0.053 | | - | 0.635 | -1 | 180 | 2017 | 2021 | 5 |
| Access to safe water | 0.683 | 0.038 | 0.000 | *** | 0.609 | 0.757 | 1 | 137 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Experience food insecurity | 1.268 | 0.233 | 0.000 | *** | 0.811 | 1.726 | -1 | 151 | 2015 | 2021 | 7 |
| Cannot afford healthy diet | -0.991 | 0.243 | 0.000 | *** | -1.467 | -0.515 | -1 | 149 | 2017 | 2022 | 6 |
| Prevalence of undernourishment | -0.483 | 0.036 | 0.000 | *** | -0.553 | -0.414 | -1 | 137 | 2001 | 2021 | 21 |
| Emissions intensity, beef | -0.048 | 0.007 | 0.000 | *** | -0.062 | -0.033 | -1 | 183 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Emissions intensity, cereals (excl. rice) | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | *** | 0.000 | 0.000 | -1 | 174 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Emissions intensity, milk | - | 0.005 | 0.000 | *** | - | -0.036 | -1 | 179 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Emissions intensity, rice | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | *** | 0.000 | 0.000 | -1 | 117 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Food system emissions | 0.018 | 0.024 | 0.457 | | - | 0.064 | -1 | 194 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Yield, beef | 0.307 | 0.034 | 0.000 | *** | 0.241 | 0.373 | 1 | 182 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Yield, cereals | 0.156 | 0.008 | 0.000 | *** | 0.140 | 0.173 | 1 | 177 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Yield, fruit | 0.348 | 0.020 | 0.000 | *** | 0.308 | 0.387 | 1 | 187 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Yield, milk | 0.216 | 0.024 | 0.000 | *** | 0.169 | 0.262 | 1 | 179 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Yield, vegetables | 0.188 | 0.008 | 0.000 | *** | 0.172 | 0.204 | 1 | 187 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Cropland change | - | 0.007 | 0.055 | | - | 0.000 | -1 | 193 | 2005 | 2022 | 18 |

| Indicator | Coef. | SE | p val. | | 95% Conf. Int. | Desirable direction | N countries | Years | | N years | |
|--|------------|-------|--------|-----|----------------|---------------------|-------------|-------|------|---------|----|
| Agricultural water withdrawal | 0.001 | 0.003 | 0.811 | | - 0.006 | 0.008 | -1 | 175 | 2000 | 2020 | 21 |
| Pesticide use | 0.107 | 0.012 | 0.000 | *** | 0.084 | 0.130 | -1 | 180 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Nitrogen use efficiency | 0.025 | 0.005 | 0.000 | *** | 0.016 | 0.035 | 1 | 187 | 2000 | 2021 | 22 |
| Share of agriculture in GDP | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.314 | | - 0.009 | 0.029 | -1 | 192 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Rural underemployment | 0.120 | 0.055 | 0.029 | * | 0.012 | 0.228 | -1 | 111 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Rural unemployment | 0.083 | 0.043 | 0.056 | | - 0.002 | 0.168 | -1 | 140 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Civil society participation | - 0.416 | 0.043 | 0.000 | *** | - 0.500 | -0.332 | 1 | 172 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Food system pathway | - 1.546 | 2.344 | 0.510 | | - 6.155 | 3.062 | 1 | 194 | 2022 | 2024 | 2 |
| Milan urban food policy pact | 0.000 | 0.000 | | | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1 | 194 | 2020 | 2023 | 2 |
| Food safety capacity | - 0.630 | 0.840 | 0.454 | | - 2.281 | 1.021 | 1 | 191 | 2018 | 2020 | 3 |
| Government effectiveness index | 0.226 | 0.028 | 0.000 | *** | 0.170 | 0.281 | 1 | 193 | 2000 | 2022 | 22 |
| Access to information | 8.432 | 2.710 | 0.002 | ** | 3.107 | 13.756 | 1 | 194 | 2021 | 2023 | 3 |
| Government accountability index | - 0.419 | 0.039 | 0.000 | *** | - 0.496 | -0.342 | 1 | 172 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Open budget index | 0.216 | 0.561 | 0.700 | | - 0.887 | 1.318 | 1 | 120 | 2017 | 2021 | 3 |
| Disaster damages share of GDP | 0.000 | 0.001 | 0.983 | | - 0.002 | 0.002 | -1 | 155 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Conservation of genetic resources, plants | 0.220 | 0.066 | 0.001 | *** | 0.089 | 0.350 | 1 | 116 | 2000 | 2022 | 12 |
| Conservation of genetic resources, animals | 0.466 | 0.083 | 0.000 | *** | 0.303 | 0.629 | 1 | 100 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Minimum species diversity | 0.352 | 0.232 | 0.130 | | - 0.104 | 0.807 | 1 | 183 | 2010 | 2020 | 2 |
| Dietary sourcing flexibility | - 0.124 | 0.097 | 0.205 | | - 0.315 | 0.068 | 1 | 167 | 2011 | 2019 | 9 |
| Mobile phones per 100 people | 2.131 | 0.033 | 0.000 | *** | 2.066 | 2.196 | 1 | 193 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |

| Indicator | Coef. | SE | p val. | 95% Conf. Int. | | Desirable direction | N countries | Years | | N years | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------|----------------|----|
| Social capital index | 0.367 | 0.042 | 0.000 | *** | 0.285 | 0.449 | 1 | 165 | 2007 | 2021 | 15 |
| Food supply variability | -0.206 | 0.024 | 0.000 | *** | -0.254 | -0.158 | -1 | 175 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |
| Food price volatility | 0.071 | 0.019 | 0.000 | *** | 0.033 | 0.109 | -1 | 183 | 2000 | 2022 | 23 |

Supplementary Table 5. Direct and indirect indicator connections and total network density

Table of connections from each indicator to other indicators, classified as direct, indirect via one intermediating indicator, or indirect via two intermediating indicators. The “Percent direct” reflects the percentage of total connections from the indicator to other indicators that are direct connections. Network density represents the total number of direct connections relative to the total number of edges (potential direct connections, in this case all other indicators). Indicators are sorted in descending order by network density.

| Theme | Indicator | Direct | Indirect via 1 | Indirect via 2 | Total connections | Percent direct | Network density |
|--|--|--------|----------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Governance | Civil society participation | 22 | 24 | 2 | 48 | 46 | 0.45 |
| Resilience | Food price volatility | 19 | 13 | 4 | 36 | 53 | 0.39 |
| Governance | Right to food | 17 | 23 | 8 | 48 | 35 | 0.35 |
| Governance | Government effectiveness index | 16 | 25 | 7 | 48 | 33 | 0.33 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Yield | 15 | 19 | 2 | 36 | 42 | 0.31 |
| Resilience | Disaster damages share of GDP | 15 | 19 | 1 | 35 | 43 | 0.31 |
| Resilience | Reduced coping strategies | 15 | 10 | 10 | 35 | 43 | 0.31 |
| Governance | Milan urban food policy pact | 14 | 34 | 0 | 48 | 29 | 0.29 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Experience food insecurity | 12 | 16 | 6 | 34 | 35 | 0.24 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Cost of healthy diet | 11 | 17 | 7 | 35 | 31 | 0.22 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Cannot afford healthy diet | 10 | 12 | 10 | 32 | 31 | 0.20 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Social protection coverage | 10 | 11 | 11 | 32 | 31 | 0.20 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Fruit and vegetable availability | 9 | 18 | 8 | 35 | 26 | 0.18 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Cropland change | 9 | 20 | 6 | 35 | 26 | 0.18 |
| Resilience | Social capital index | 9 | 30 | 7 | 46 | 20 | 0.18 |
| Resilience | Food supply variability | 9 | 12 | 11 | 32 | 28 | 0.18 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Social protection adequacy | 8 | 14 | 10 | 32 | 25 | 0.16 |
| Resilience | Minimum species diversity | 8 | 22 | 7 | 37 | 22 | 0.16 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Pesticide use | 7 | 25 | 5 | 37 | 19 | 0.14 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Nitrogen use efficiency | 7 | 21 | 6 | 34 | 21 | 0.14 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Prevalence of undernourishment | 5 | 10 | 10 | 25 | 20 | 0.10 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Zero fruits or vegetables | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 100 | 0.10 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Rural unemployment | 5 | 21 | 9 | 35 | 14 | 0.10 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Rural underemployment | 5 | 21 | 9 | 35 | 14 | 0.10 |
| Governance | Food system pathway | 5 | 33 | 10 | 48 | 10 | 0.10 |
| Governance | Government accountability index | 5 | 23 | 18 | 46 | 11 | 0.10 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Agricultural water withdrawal | 4 | 19 | 11 | 34 | 12 | 0.08 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Functional integrity | 4 | 26 | 7 | 37 | 11 | 0.08 |
| Governance | Healthy food environment policies | 4 | 13 | 12 | 29 | 14 | 0.08 |
| Resilience | Conservation of genetic resources, plants | 4 | 23 | 9 | 36 | 11 | 0.08 |
| Resilience | Conservation of genetic resources, animals | 4 | 23 | 9 | 36 | 11 | 0.08 |
| Governance | Open budget index | 3 | 19 | 24 | 46 | 7 | 0.06 |
| Governance | Access to information | 3 | 24 | 19 | 46 | 7 | 0.06 |
| Resilience | Mobile phones per 100 people | 3 | 21 | 10 | 34 | 9 | 0.06 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Ultra-processed food sales | 2 | 4 | 16 | 22 | 9 | 0.04 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Soft drink consumption | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 100 | 0.04 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Food system emissions | 2 | 18 | 12 | 32 | 6 | 0.04 |

| Theme | Indicator | Direct | Indirect via 1 | Indirect via 2 | Total connections | Percent direct | Network density |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Emissions intensity | 2 | 16 | 11 | 29 | 7 | 0.04 |
| Environment, Natural resources, & Production | Fisheries health index | 2 | 20 | 11 | 33 | 6 | 0.04 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Share of agriculture in GDP | 2 | 4 | 23 | 29 | 7 | 0.04 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Child labor | 2 | 13 | 10 | 25 | 8 | 0.04 |
| Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity | Female landholdings | 2 | 8 | 22 | 32 | 6 | 0.04 |
| Resilience | Dietary sourcing flexibility | 2 | 19 | 11 | 32 | 6 | 0.04 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | NCD-Protect | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0.02 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | NCD-Risk | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 100 | 0.02 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Access to safe water | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Minimum dietary diversity, women | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | Minimum dietary diversity, child | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Diets, Nutrition, & Health | All 5 food groups | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |
| Governance | Food safety capacity | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.00 |

Supplementary Table 6. Text strings used to classify economic and regulatory policies to construct the health-related food environment policies indicator.

The following terms were used to identify whether policies apply nationally and are regulatory or voluntary. Economic tools are classified as mandatory. Only policies applied nationally are included as well as only mandatory regulatory policies. The necessary information is contained in the original NOURISHING database in multiple classification columns termed “Sub-policy area” and “Policy action”. The latter includes extensive text describing the policy.

Panel A: Text searches used to code voluntary, mandatory, and subnational policies.

| Text string | Database column searched | Coding |
|--|---------------------------------|--|
| Mandator* | Sub-policy area | Code as mandatory |
| Voluntary | Sub-policy area | Code as voluntary |
| compuls* | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| law | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| Act | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| legislat* | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| Regulation* | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| EU-wide rules | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| ban | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| standards | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| rules | Policy action | Code as mandatory |
| voluntar* | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| guideline | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| guidance* | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| recommend* | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| award* | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| Bans specific to vending machines in schools | Sub-policy area | If not already classified as mandatory or voluntary based on more specific text strings above, code as mandatory |
| Clearly visible "interpretative" labels and warning labels | Sub-policy area | If not already classified as mandatory or voluntary, code as voluntary |
| memorandum of | Policy action | If not already classified as mandatory or voluntary based on more specific text strings above, code as voluntary |
| discretion of local authorities | Policy action | If not already classified as mandatory or voluntary based on more specific text strings above, code as voluntary |
| participating schools | Policy action | If not already classified as mandatory or voluntary based on more specific text strings above, code as voluntary |
| at*discretion of | Policy action | Code as voluntary |
| local level | Policy action | Code as subnational (exclude), unless it also contains “EU” or “national” |
| subnational | Policy action | Code as subnational (exclude), unless it also contains “EU” or “national” |

Panel B: Coding applied to specific countries based on visual inspection.

| Country | Case | Coding |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------|
| UK | Government engage with industry to develop self-regulation to restrict food marketing to children | Code as mandatory |
| South Korea | Warning labels on menus and displays in out-of-home venues | Code as voluntary |
| Mexico | Standards in social support programmes with “Subsidised milk” in the policy action | Code as voluntary |
| USA | The Food Labelling Guide | Code as voluntary |
| Canada | The Northern Fruit and Vegetable Program | Code as voluntary |
| Canada | Fruit & vegetable initiatives in schools with “Manitoba” or “British Columbia” in the policy action | Code as voluntary |
| Ireland | Healthier vending policy | Code as mandatory |
| Romania | ORDIN Nr. 25/2019 | Code as voluntary |
| Netherlands | The National Prevention act | Code as mandatory |
| Portugal | Healthy Eating in Higher Education | Code as voluntary |
| Australia & New Zealand | Nutrition, Health and Related Claims Standard 1.2.7 | Code as mandatory |
| Australia | Crunch & Sip | Code as mandatory |
| Croatia | Nutrition standards in hospitals | Code as mandatory |
| Estonia | Health protection requirements | Code as mandatory |
| Ghana | Standards on level of fat in meat | Code as mandatory |
| Latvia | Salt levels limits for food served in hospitals | Code as mandatory |
| Switzerland | Swiss quality standards | Code as voluntary |
| UK | School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme | Code as mandatory |
| USA | Policies including reference to San Francisco, NYC, Detroit, WIC | Code as mandatory |
| USA | Policies including reference to Santa Clara, California USA, Berkeley, Davis, Stockton, Perris | Code as voluntary |

Panel C: Sub-national policies identified by manual review occur in the following places.

| Country | Subnational localities |
|-------------|---|
| USA | San Francisco, NYC, New York City, Philadelphia, Detroit, Boston, Puerto Rico, Maine, Santa Clara, Berkeley, Davis, Stockton, Perris, California, Seattle, Oakland, Boulder, Albany, Navajo Nation, Cook County, Massachusetts, San Bernadino, Arkansas |
| Australia | Crunch & Sip, local health district, Queensland, Western district, New South Wales |
| Belgium | French region |
| Canada | Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, North Canada |
| New Zealand | Cook Islands |
| Spain | Catalonia |
| China | Taiwan |
| UAE | Abu Dhabi |
| UK | Brighton, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland |

Supplementary Table 7. Participants and affiliations in country case-study expert elicitations

List of food system expert participants in the Ethiopia and Mexico expert elicitation processes. Participants were selected based on their knowledge and involvement in national food system transformation pathways, policies, and research, as well as their availability to participate. Experts represent government officials, research, and civil society. Structured facilitation of the process (**Supplementary Table 5**) by a group of facilitators focused on creating space for inputs from all participants and equal consideration of inputs across participants.

Panel A: Ethiopia expert elicitation (2 April 2024, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, ILRI campus)

| Main facilitator: Tesfaye Haile Bekele supported by Yonas Getaneh and Kalkidan Mulatu | | |
|--|------------------------|--|
| | Name | Institutional Affiliation |
| 1 | Getachew Diriba | Ministry of Agriculture |
| 2 | Professor Ali Mohammed | Ministry of Agriculture |
| 3 | Ato Fisseha Tekle | Ministry of Health - SD |
| 4 | Ato Abdurahman Seid | Ministry of Trade and Regional Integration |
| 5 | Senait Zemenu | Agricultural Transformation Institute |
| 6 | Naomi Berhanu | Alliance2015 |
| 7 | Misbaha Kedir | EIAR |
| 8 | Yirgalem Nigusse | Policy Studies Institute |
| 9 | Mekonen Bekele | Policy Studies Institute |
| 10 | Mulugeta Teamir | MoA, Senior Food System Transformation advisor |
| 11 | Akalu Teshome | SWR, Advisor, Food System Transformation |
| 12 | Genet Gebremedhin | GAIN, Head of Policy and Advocacy, |
| 13 | Aregash Samuel | EPHI, Senior researcher and NIPN coordinator |
| 14 | Maru Bekele | FAO, Project coordinator |
| 15 | Alemtsehay Sergawi | MOA Head, Food and Nutrition Office |
| 16 | Maya Haile | FAO |
| 17 | Tsion Temane | ILRI |
| 18 | Daniel Tsegaye | MoH |
| 19 | Mengesha, Belay Terefe | Alliance Bioversity & CIAT |
| 20 | Getachew Legese Feye | ILRI |

Panel B: Mexico expert elicitation (17 April 2024, Mexico DF, Mexico, National Public Health Institute)

| Main facilitator: Isabel Valero supported by Ana Munguía, Mariana Arellano, Ana Paula Domínguez, Simón Barquera | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 | Amanda Gálvez | Coordinator of the University Food Program- Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México |
| 2 | Anabelle Bonvecchio | Director of nutrition policy area at the Nutrition and Health Research Center - INSP |
| 3 | Laura Ramírez | Researcher CONAHCYT (Mexican Science Agency) |
| 4 | Natividad Díaz | Ministry of Agriculture |
| 5 | Paulina Magaña | Alianza por la Salud Alimentaria |
| 6 | Sonia Rodríguez Ramirez | Researcher at the Nutrition and Health Research Center – INSP, FABLE |
| 7 | Ana Laura González Alejo | Postdoctoral researcher, UNAM |
| 8 | Doré Castillo | ContraPESO |
| 9 | Hugo López Gatell | Former Undersecretary of Health |
| 10 | Lizbeth Díaz | Ministry of Health (REPRESENTATIVE) |
| 11 | Mishel Unar | Researcher at the Nutrition and Health Research Center - INSP |
| 12 | Rolando Herrera y Saldaña | Ministry of Agriculture |
| 13 | Charlotte Gonzalez-Abraham | FABLE |
| 14 | Ileana Guadalupe Fajardo Niquete | Director of Nutrition and Chronic Diseases of the Yucatan Health Services |
| 15 | Rebeca Monroy Torres | University of Guanajuato |

Panel C: Netherlands expert elicitation (9 July, 2024, Utrecht, Netherlands, Space to Create)

| | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Main facilitator: Roseline Remans, Silvia Martinez, Maaïke van Houtert, Janne Vervaeke | | |
| 1 | Annie Trevenen Jones | Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition |
| 2 | Corne van Dooren | Wageningen University & World Wildlife Fund |
| 3 | Daan Boezeman | PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency |
| 4 | Evelien de Olde | Wageningen University |
| 5 | Frederike Praasterink | HAS Applied sciences |
| 6 | Hanneke Muilwijk | Rekenkamer Oost |
| 7 | Henk Westhoek | PBL Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency |
| 8 | Herman Lelieveldt | University College Roosevelt (UCR) |
| 9 | Jeroen Candel | Wageningen University |
| 10 | José Mogollón | Leiden University |
| 11 | Krijn Poppe | Wageningen Economic Research |
| 12 | Maartje Poelman | Wageningen University |
| 13 | Marieke van Bakel | National Institute for Public Health and the Environment (RIVM) |
| 14 | Simone Eijnsink | Ministry of Agriculture, Nature, & Food Quality |

Supplementary Table 8. Country case study elicitation guidelines

Agenda, Instructions and facilitation materials for the Ethiopia and Mexico expert elicitation processes. For Mexico, main materials were translated in Spanish.

Panel A: Agenda

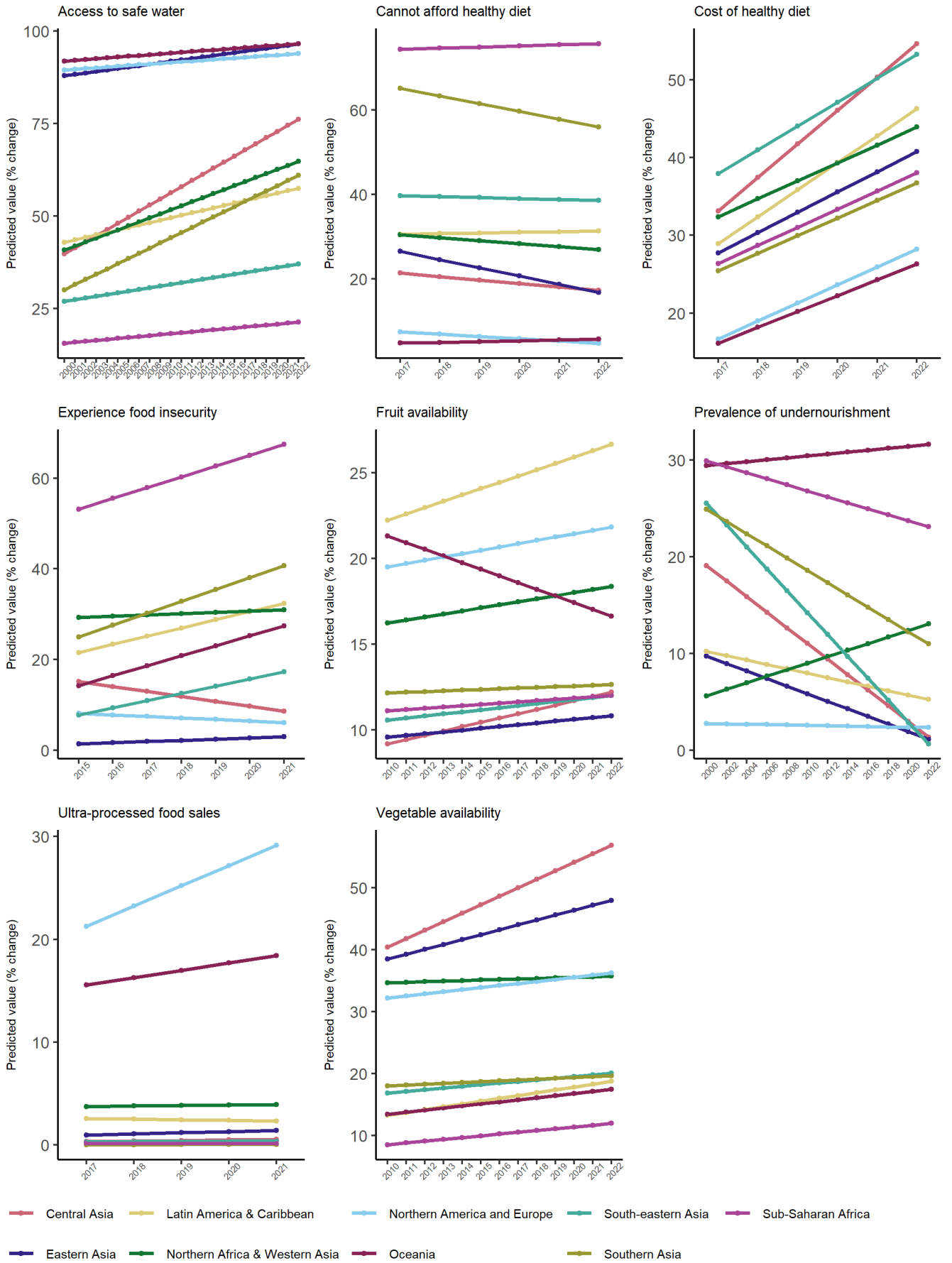
| Step | Time (approximate) | Topic |
|------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | 60 min. | Welcoming Workshop agenda and objectives Participants introductions Short introduction to the Food Systems Countdown Initiative and how it serves to complement national processes Introduction to the workstream on interactions and the specific ask for this workshop with time for questions and answers |
| 2 | 60 min. | Breakout groups: How do these interactions between FSCI indicators play out in the Mexican context? (logic and ranking) Qualitative mapping of interactions between indicators along two axes: 1) increasing, maintaining or decreasing over time, 2) relevance of interaction for the Mexican food system pathway/in the Mexican context |
| 3 | 60 min. | Breakout groups continued: How do these interactions between FSCI indicators play out in the Mexican context? (logic and ranking) Qualitative mapping of interactions between indicators along two axes: 1) increasing, maintaining or decreasing over time, 2) relevance of interaction for the Mexican food system pathway/in the Mexican context |
| 4 | 60 min. | Feedback presentation from each group in plenary, clarifications, integration and convergence |
| 5 | 45 min. | Roundtable on reflections and adaptations in qualitative mapping Plus additional insights, comments, learnings and suggestions |
| 6 | 15 min. | Synthesis and wrap up |

Panel B: Instructions and facilitation materials

| Step | Content | Guidance |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | 2 core questions addressed in elicitation process | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you would rank the relationship between these two indicators in terms of importance/relevance for national food systems pathways/ future positive food systems change in the country, how would you rank it on the graph? In order to achieve the vision from the food system pathways, how important is the dependence of indicator A on indicator B? 2. Over the last ten years, has the interaction between these two indicators for food systems change been increasing, decreasing, or remaining the same? How does the relationship between these two indicators play out in the Mexican context? |
| 2 | Print-outs of graphic and pairs of indicators to plot interactions for ranking to X and Y axis | Large print-out posters with the empty graph structure of Figure 5 and Supplementary Figure 24, in combination with circle printouts of the 63 interactions of pairs of indicators (illustrated in Supplementary Figure 24), were used as facilitation supporting materials. |
| 3 | Online Miro | In addition to the printouts an online Miro with the graphic and the circles with the pairs of indicators served to enable and support 1) online participants (there were three online participants in Mexico, 2) consolidation and reflection after the in-person session. |
| 4 | Facilitators | For each of the sessions there was a main facilitator, supported by additional facilitators for the breakout groups. The facilitators also took notes on the discussions and the reasoning behind the plotting and on any other insights into how the interactions play out in the country context. Facilitators had three preparation meetings in advance to the workshops to align on and fine-tune the process. Facilitators Ethiopia session: Tesfaye Haile Bekele supported by Yonas Getaneh and Kalkidan Mulatu Facilitators Mexico session: Isabel Valero supported by Ana Munguía, Mariana Arellano, Ana Paula Domínguez, Simón Barquera |
| 5 | Notes and reports | Synthesized workshop reports with qualitative notes and a link to the compiled Miro were compiled by the main facilitators and shared with the participants for further reflections and inputs. |

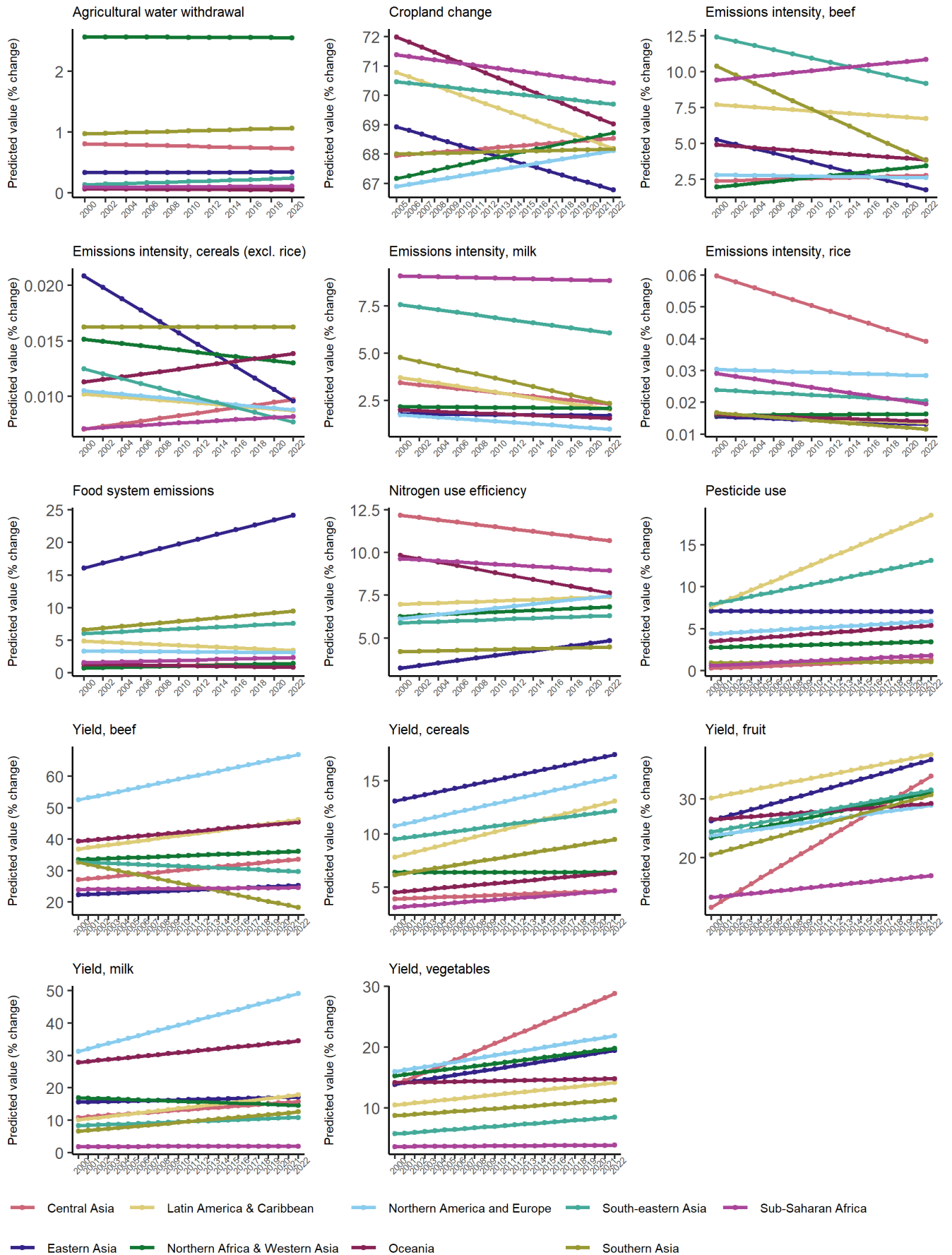
Supplementary Figure 1. Trends over time, marginal effects, 2000-2022: Diets, Nutrition & Health.

Predicted values of pooled linear weighted regression with an interaction term between region and time illustrate the heterogeneity in intercepts and trends per indicator across regions over time. All diet quality indicators are excluded because data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends.



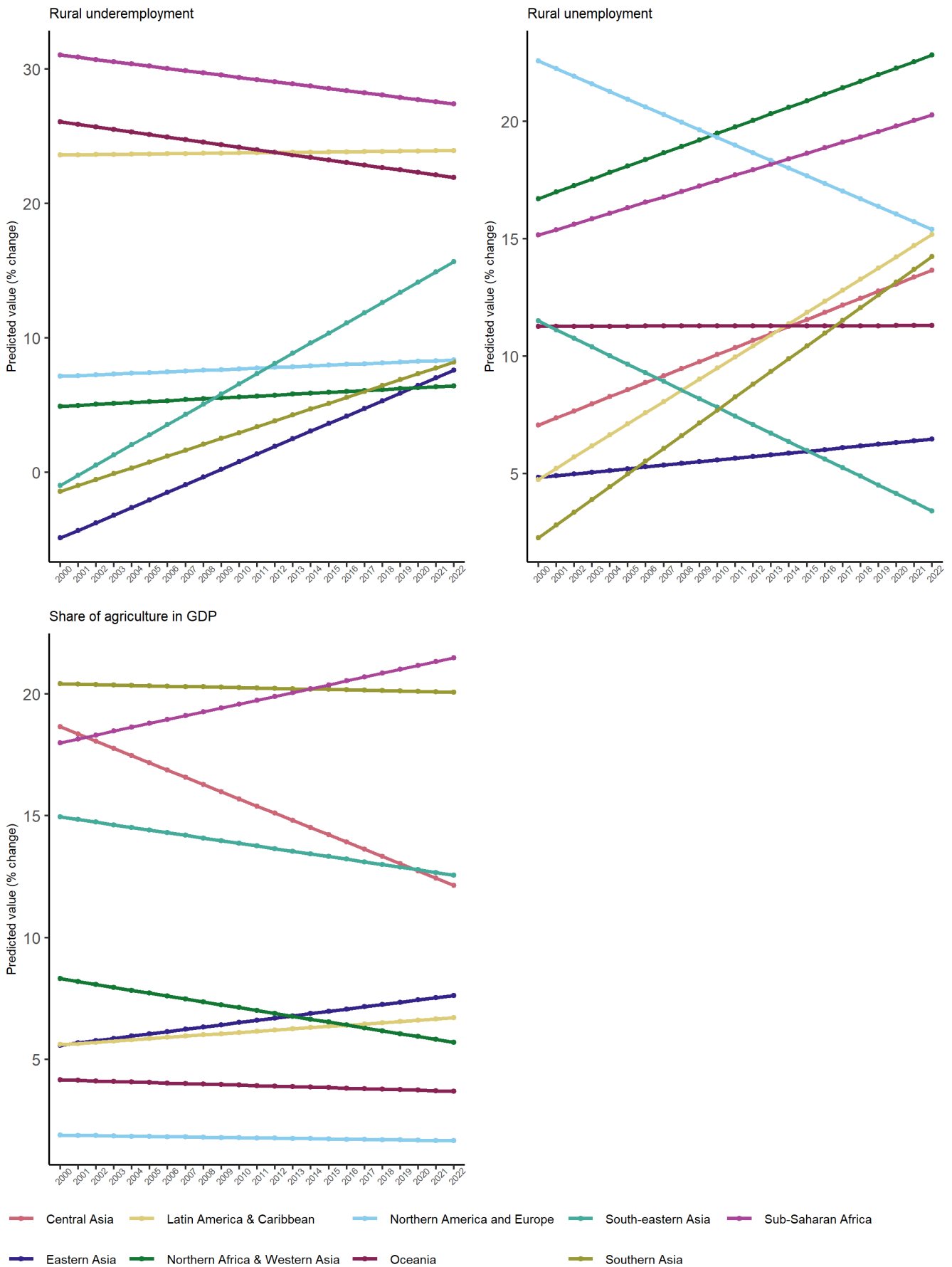
Supplementary Figure 2. Trends over time, marginal effects, 2000-2022: Environment, Natural resources, & Production.

Predicted values of pooled linear weighted regression with an interaction term between region and time illustrate the heterogeneity in intercepts and trends per indicator across regions over time. Functional integrity and the fisheries health index are excluded because they do not have time series.



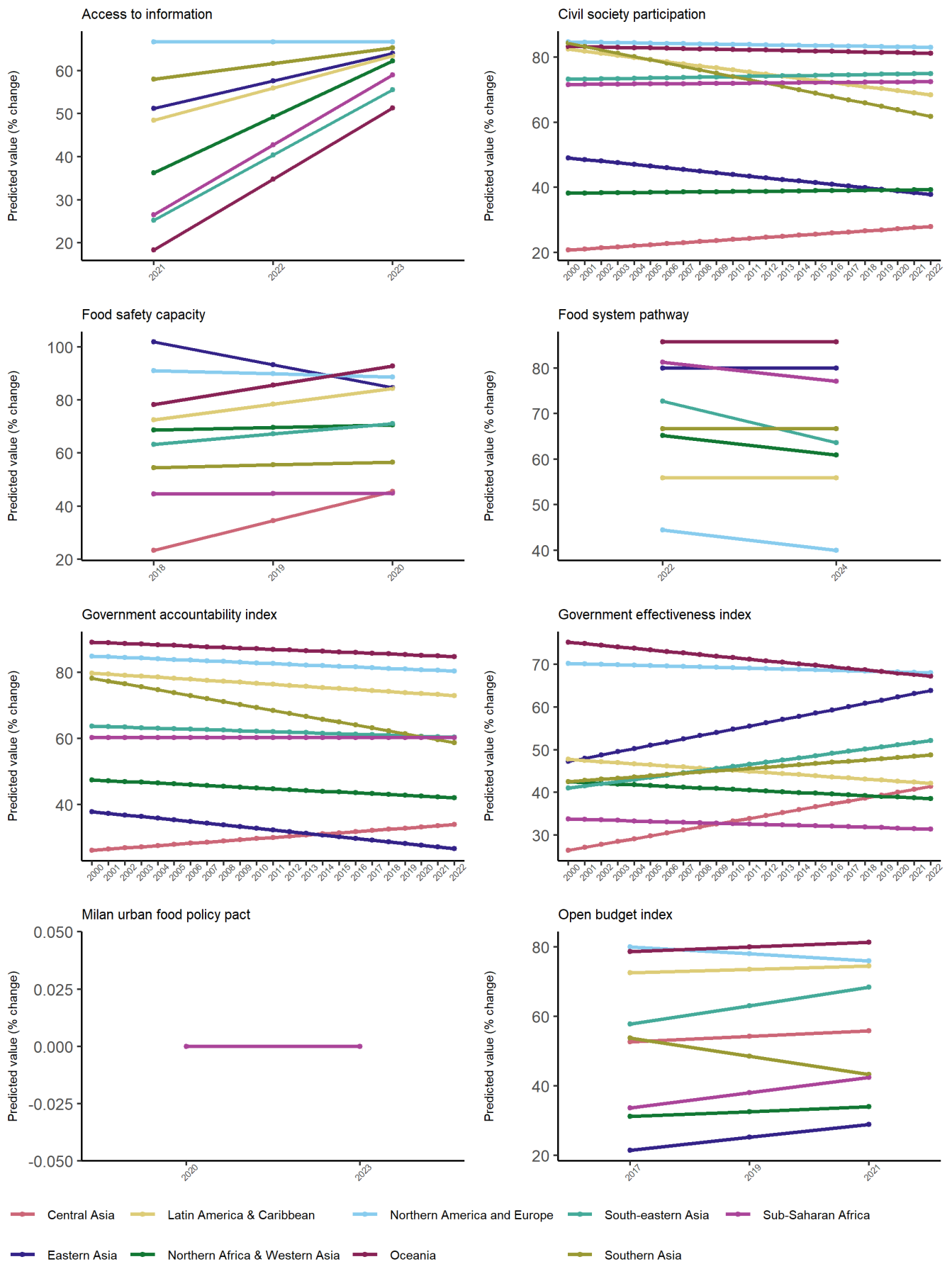
Supplementary Figure 3. Trends over time, marginal effects, 2000-2022: Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity.

Predicted values of pooled linear weighted regression with an interaction term between region and time illustrate the heterogeneity in intercepts and trends per indicator across regions over time. Indicators excluded where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Social protection coverage, social protection adequacy, child labor, and female landholdings are excluded for lack of time series.



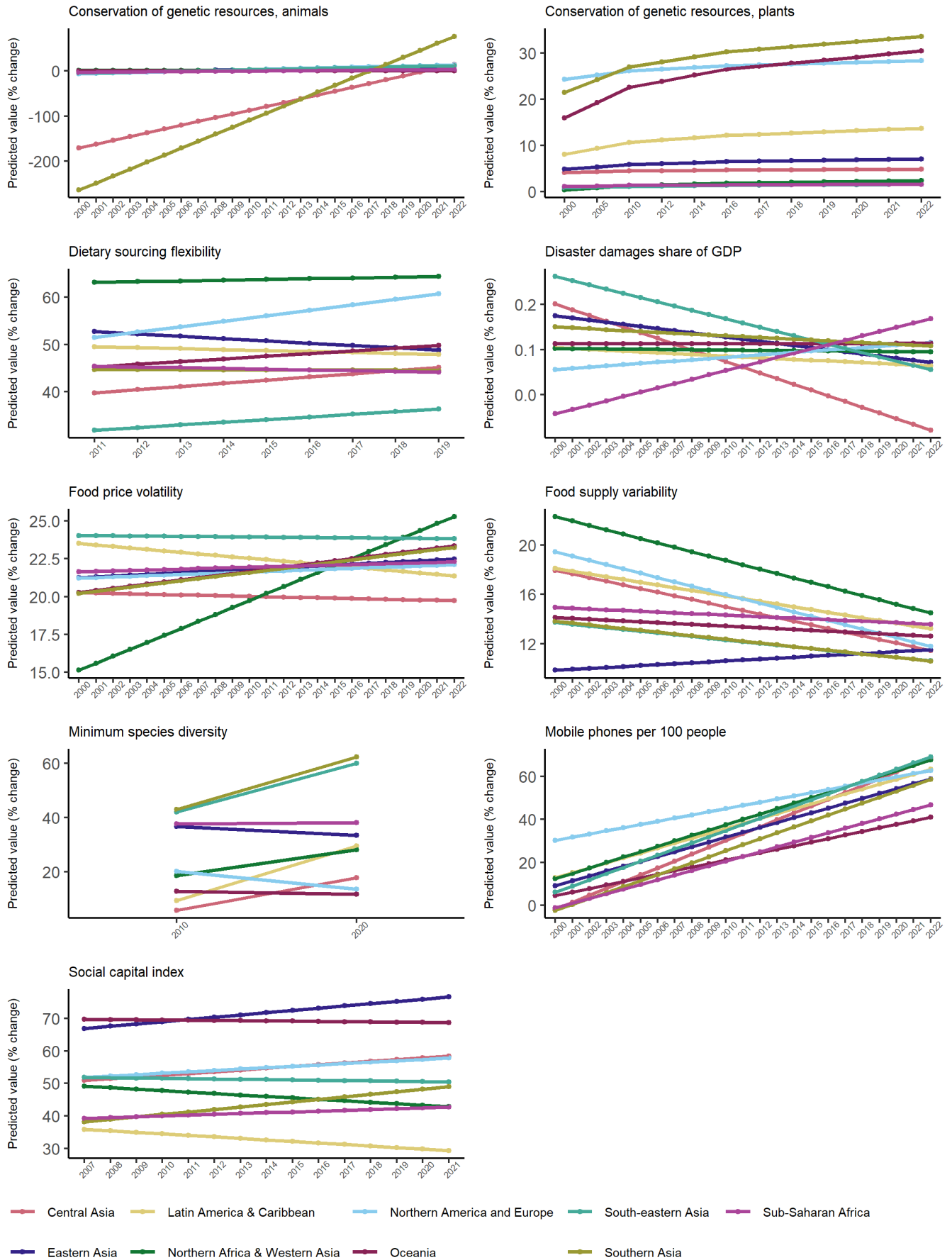
Supplementary Figure 4. Trends over time, marginal effects, 2000-2022: Governance.

Predicted values of pooled linear weighted regression with an interaction term between region and time illustrate the heterogeneity in intercepts and trends per indicator across regions over time.



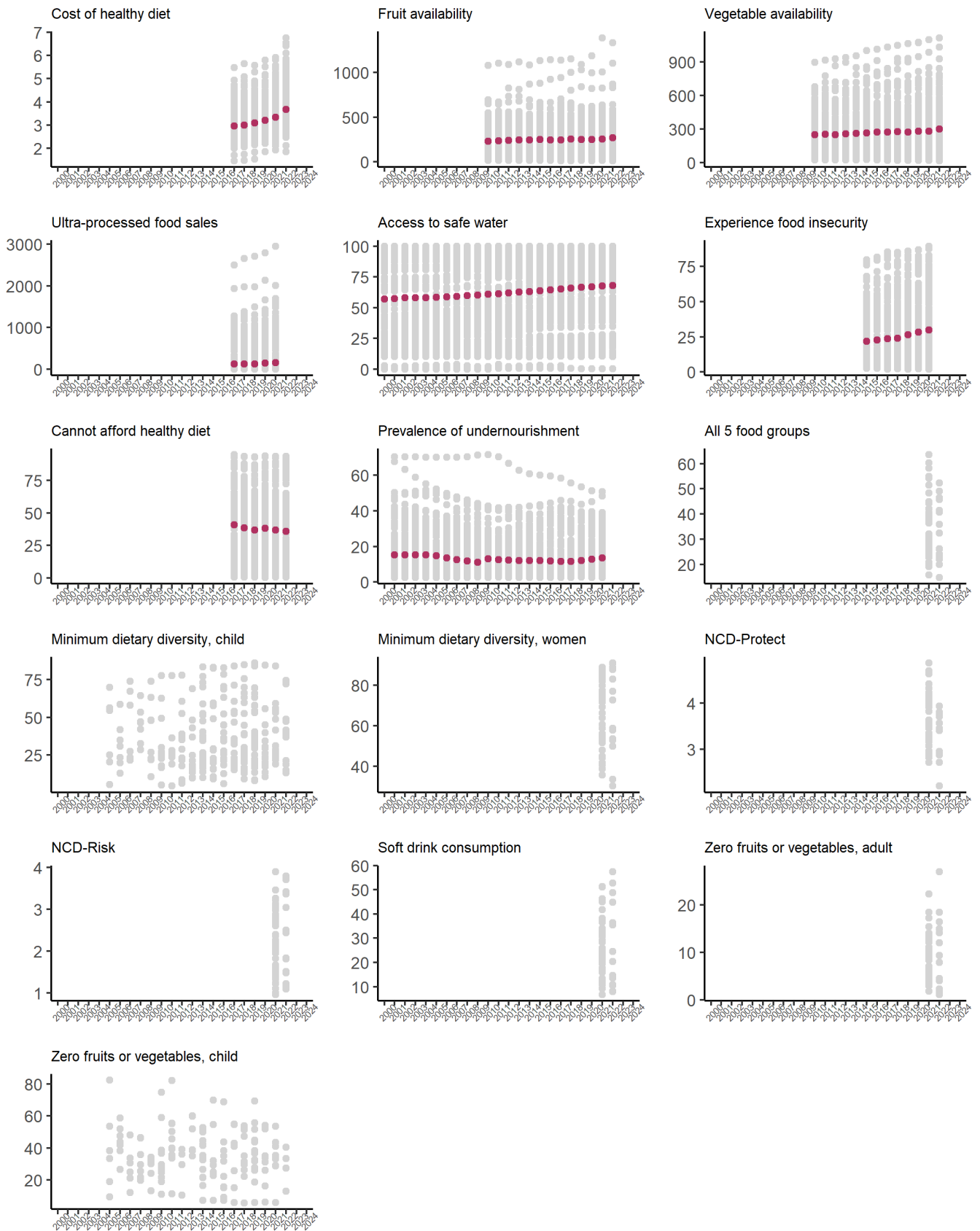
Supplementary Figure 5. Trends over time, marginal effects, 2000-2022: Resilience.

Predicted values of pooled linear weighted regression with an interaction term between region and time illustrate the heterogeneity in intercepts and trends per indicator across regions over time. Indicators are excluded where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Reduced coping strategies are excluded for lack of time series.



Supplementary Figure 6. All data with global weighted mean: Diets, Nutrition, & Health

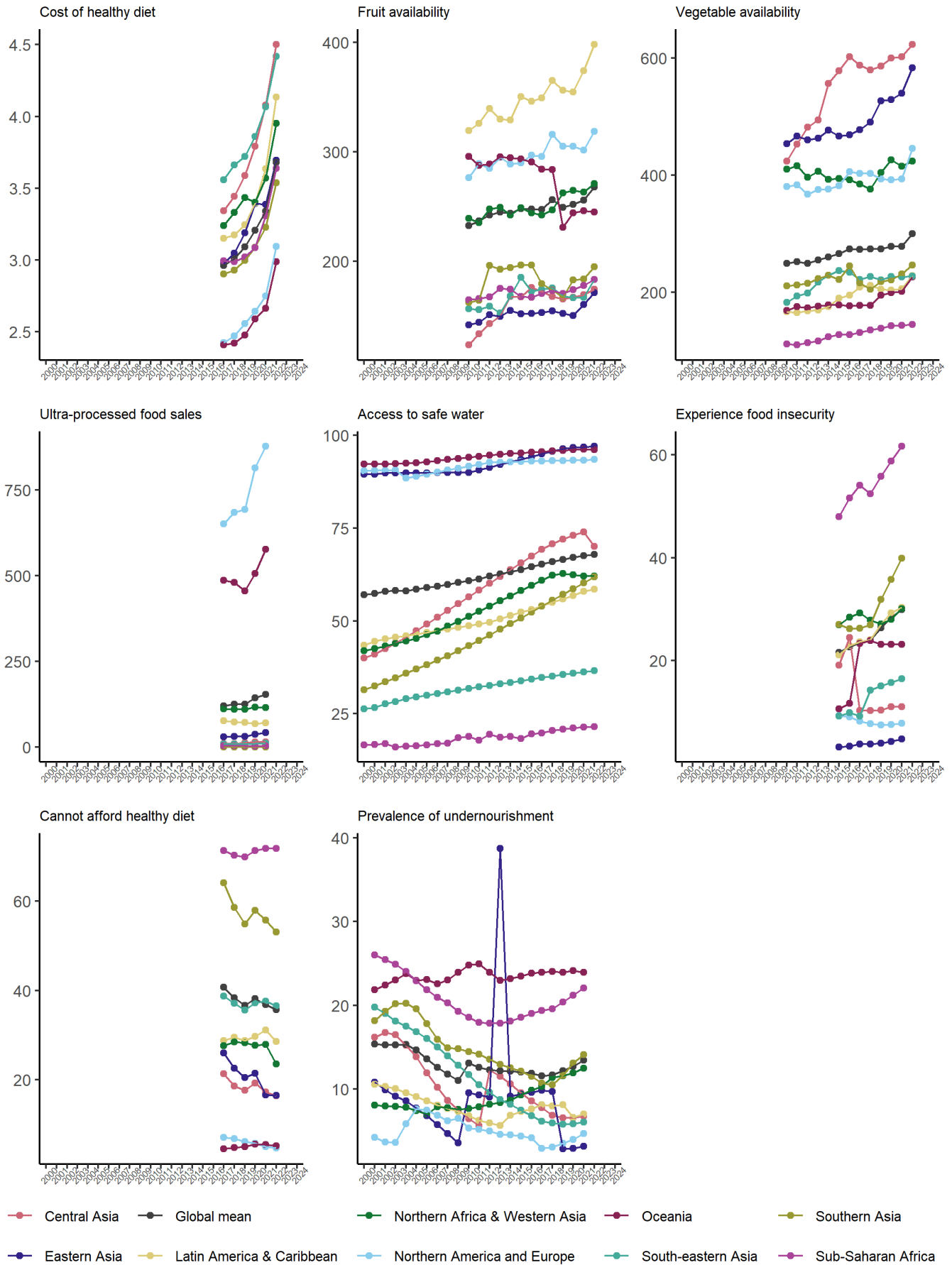
All country-year observations shown for every indicator in light gray. Maroon points show the global weighted mean, excluded for all diet quality indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined as shown in **Extended Data Table 1**, no weighted mean shown in 2023 or 2024 if the weighting variable is not yet available for that year. All diet quality indicators excluded for lack of time series.



● Country data point ● Global weighted mean

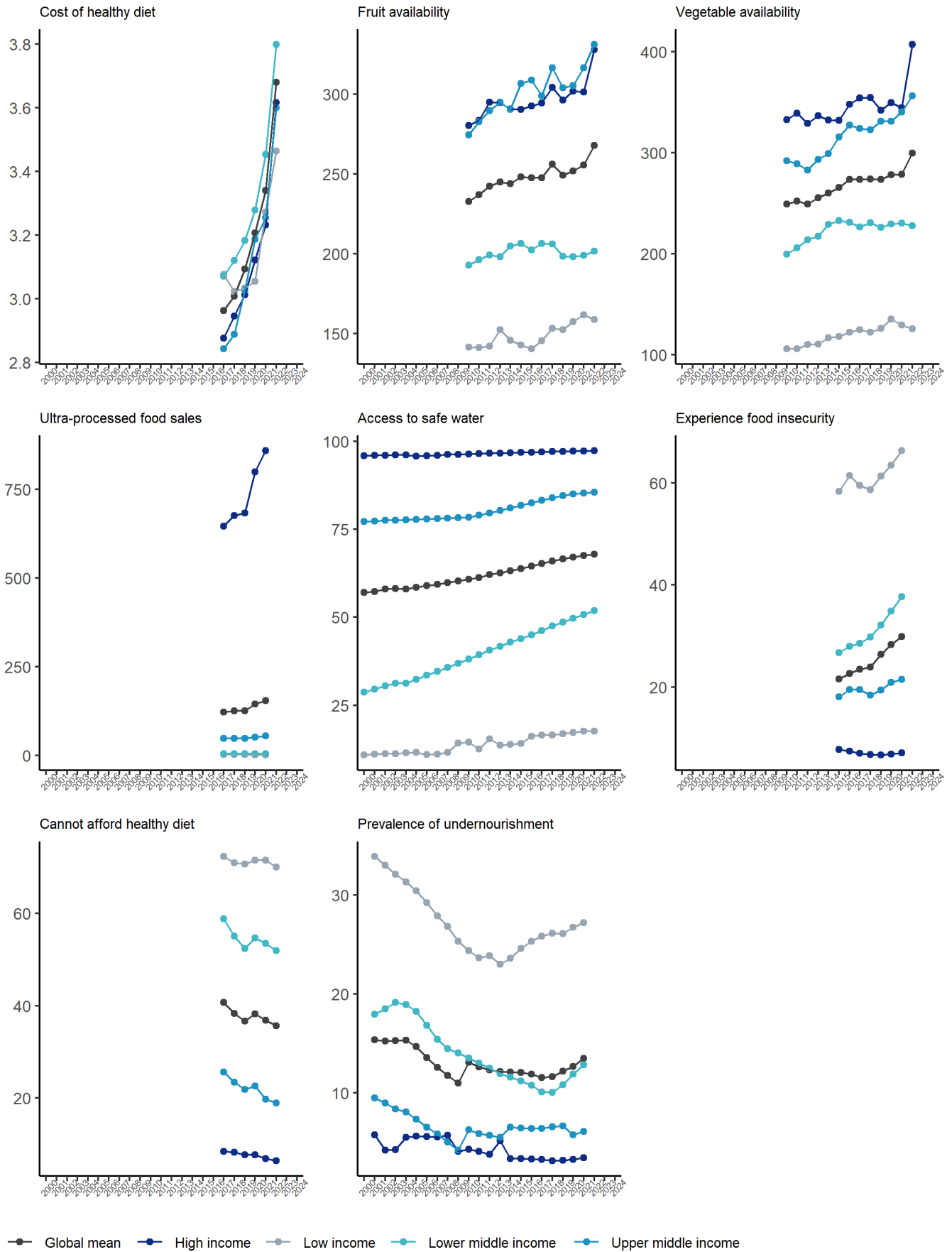
Supplementary Figure 7. Regional weighted mean: Diets, Nutrition, & Health

Time trends for all indicators, by region. Excluded for all diet quality indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. All diet quality indicators excluded for lack of time series.



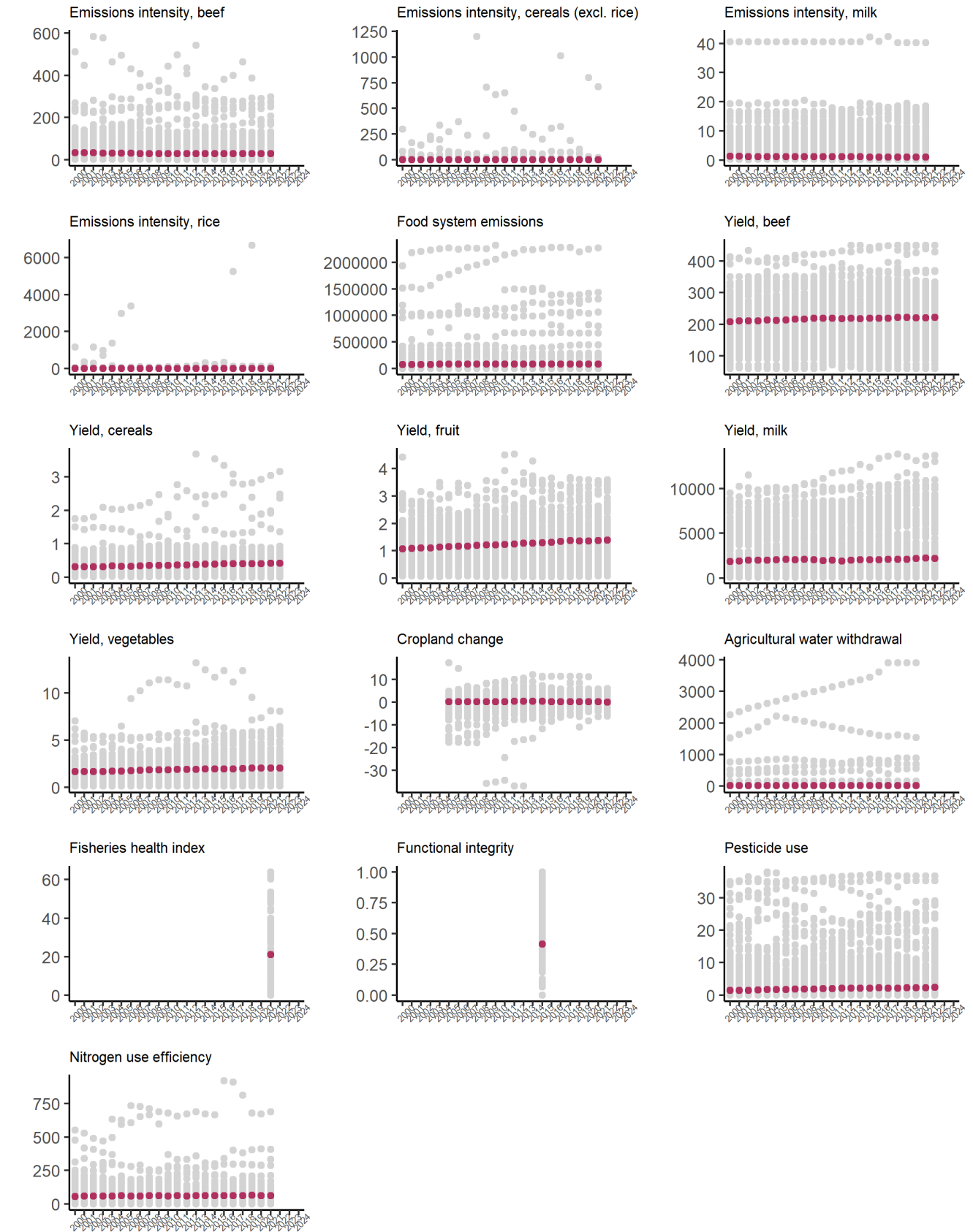
Supplementary Figure 8. Income group weighted mean: Diets, Nutrition, & Health

Time trends for all indicators, by income group. Excluded for all diet quality indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. All diet quality indicators excluded for lack of time series.



Supplementary Figure 9. All data with global weighted mean: Environment, Natural resources, & Production

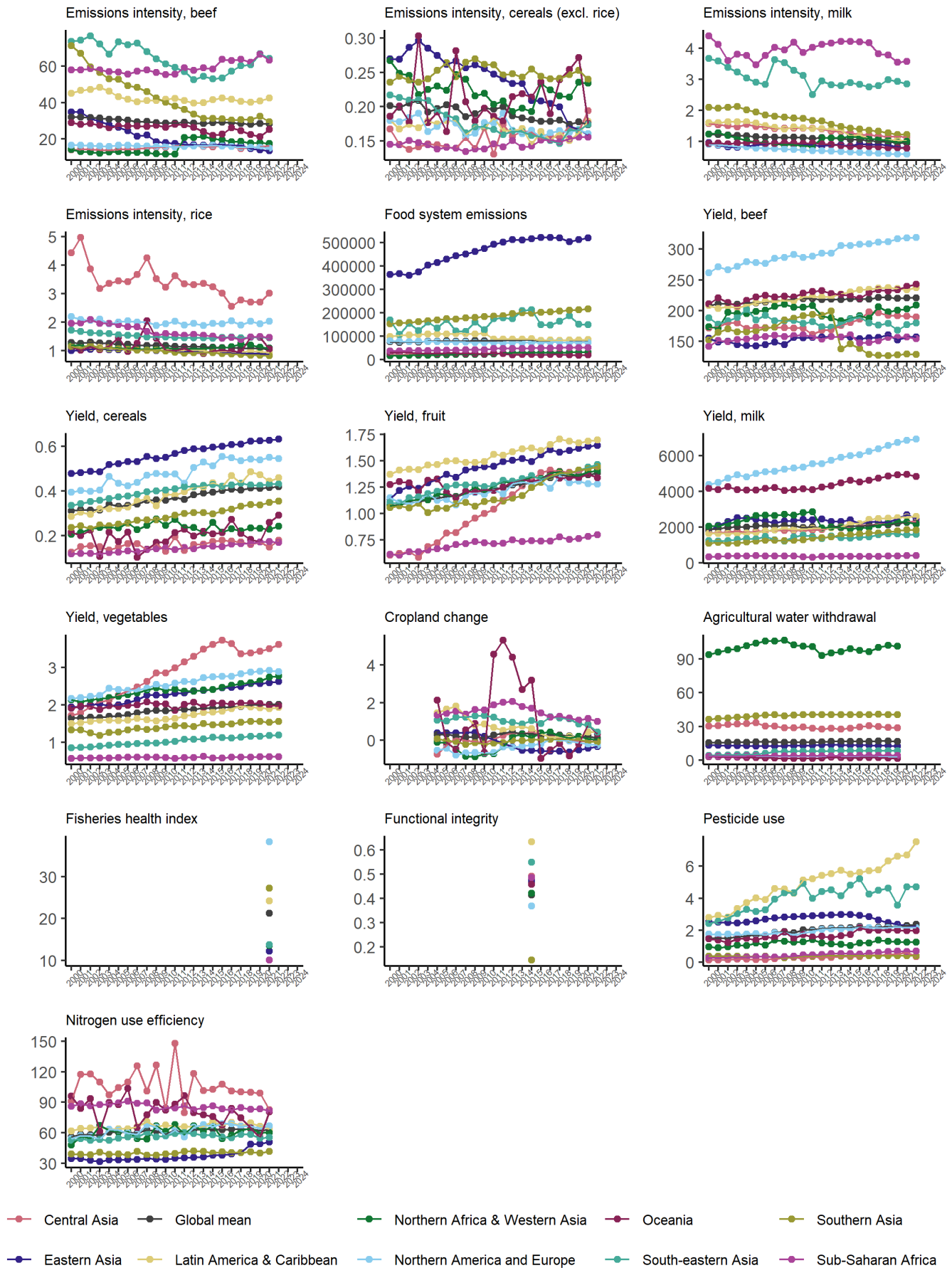
All country-year observations shown for every indicator in light gray. Maroon points show the global weighted mean. Weighting variables defined as shown in **Extended Data Table 1**, no weighted mean shown in 2023 or 2024 if the weighting variable is not yet available for that year. Functional integrity and fisheries health index excluded for lack of time series.



● Country data point ● Global weighted mean

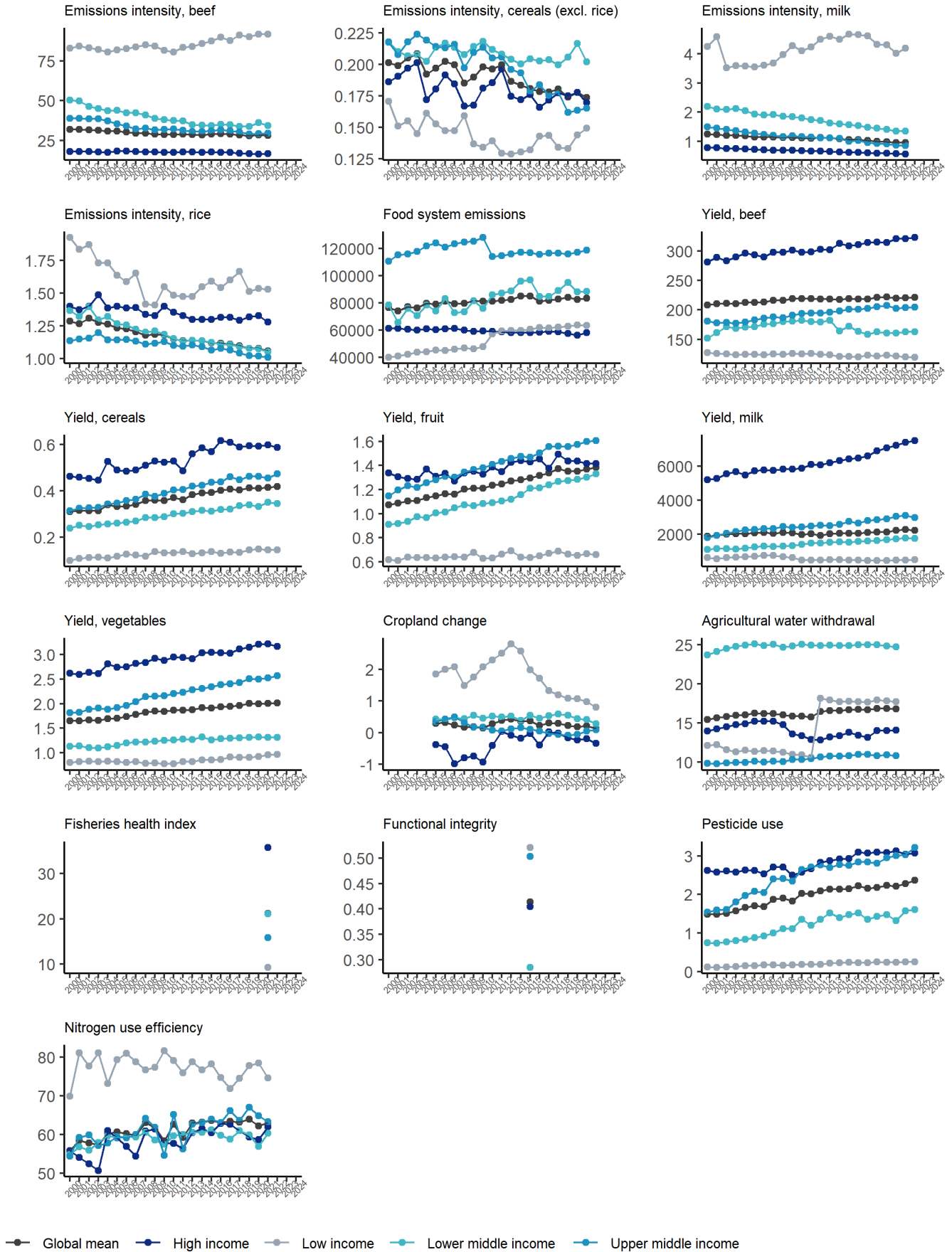
Supplementary Figure 10. Regional weighted mean time trends: Environment, Natural resources, & Production

Time trends for all indicators, by region. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Functional integrity and fisheries health index excluded for lack of time series.



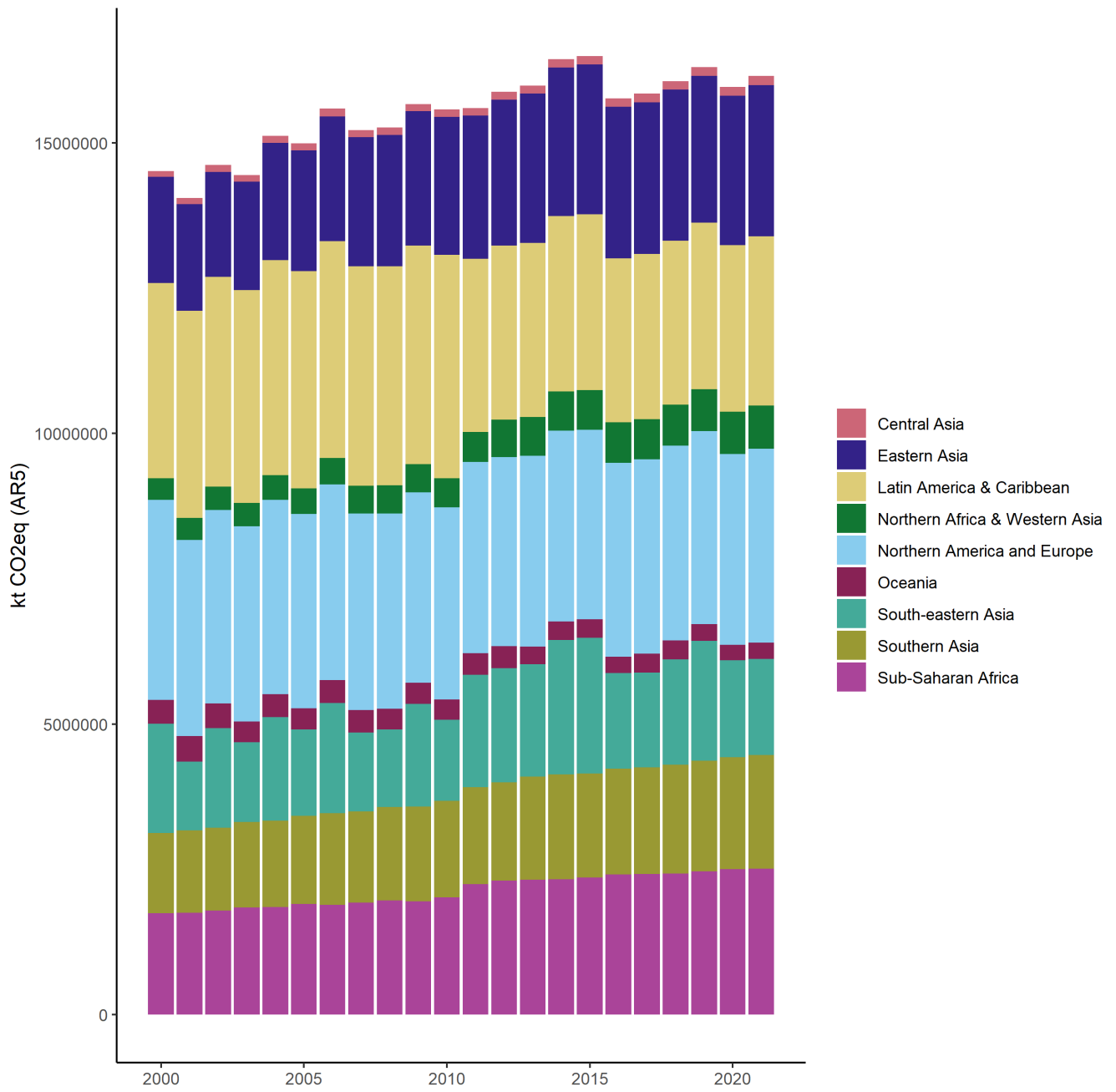
Supplementary Figure 11. Income group weighted mean time trends: Environment, Natural resources, & Production

Time trends for all indicators, by income group. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Functional integrity and fisheries health index excluded for lack of time series.



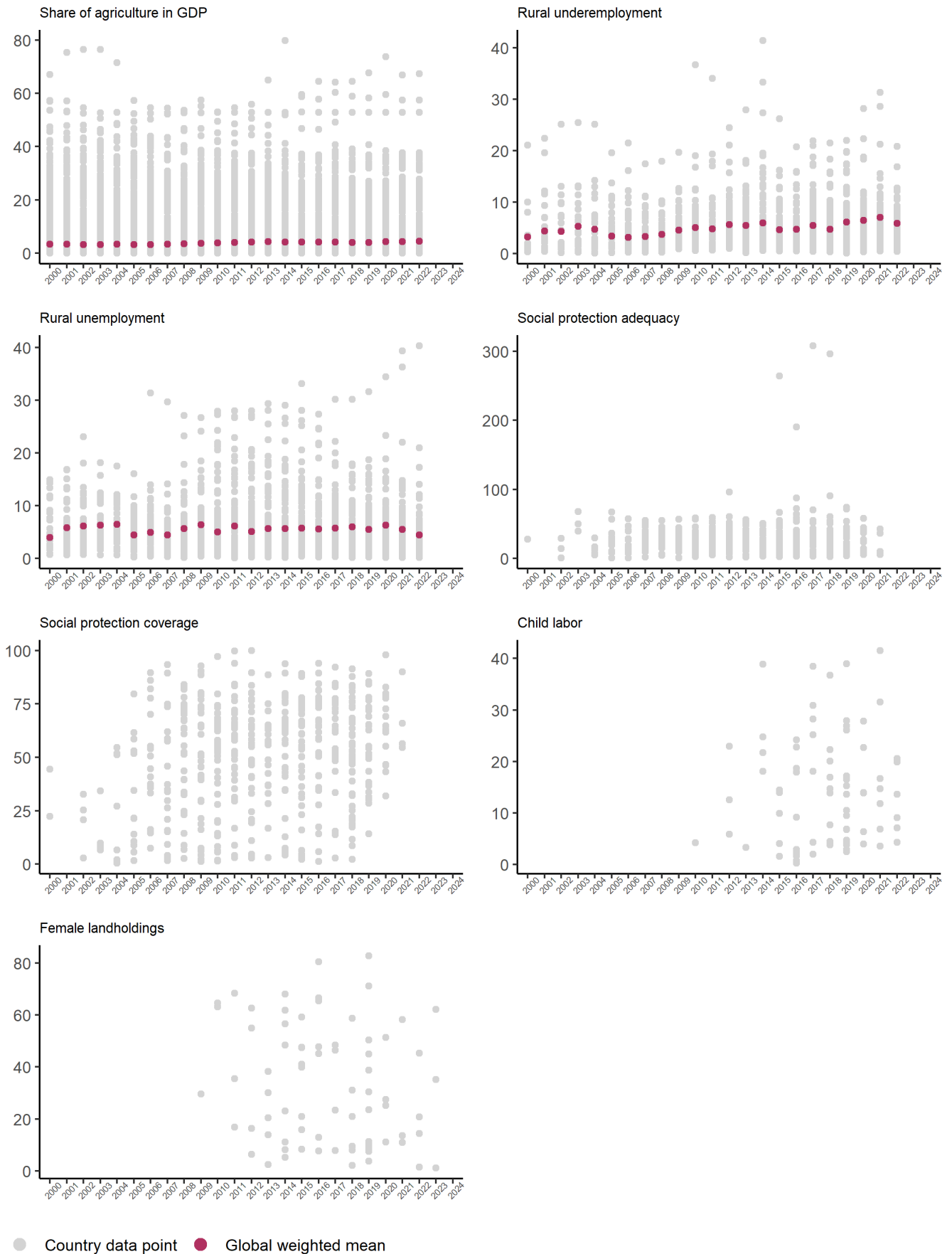
Supplementary Figure 12. Total GHG Emissions from Agrifood Systems over time

Time trends for greenhouse gas emissions from agrifood systems are best analyzed in terms of totals, rather than weighted means.



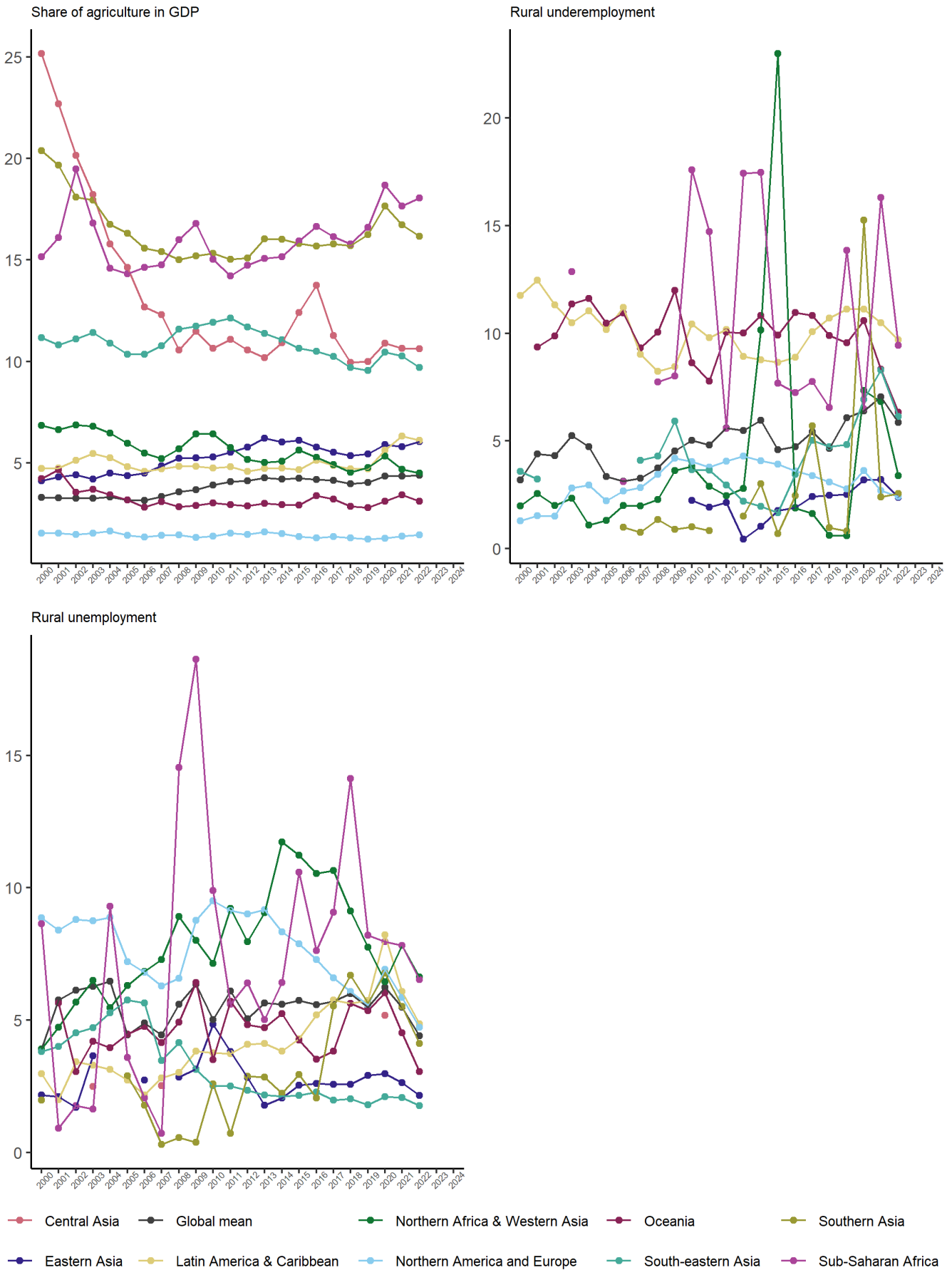
Supplementary Figure 13. All data with global weighted mean: Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity

All country-year observations shown for every indicator in light gray. Maroon points show the global weighted mean, excluded for indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined as shown in **Extended Data Table 1**, no weighted mean shown in 2023 or 2024 if the weighting variable is not yet available for that year. Social protection coverage, social protection adequacy, child labor, and female landholdings excluded for lack of time series.



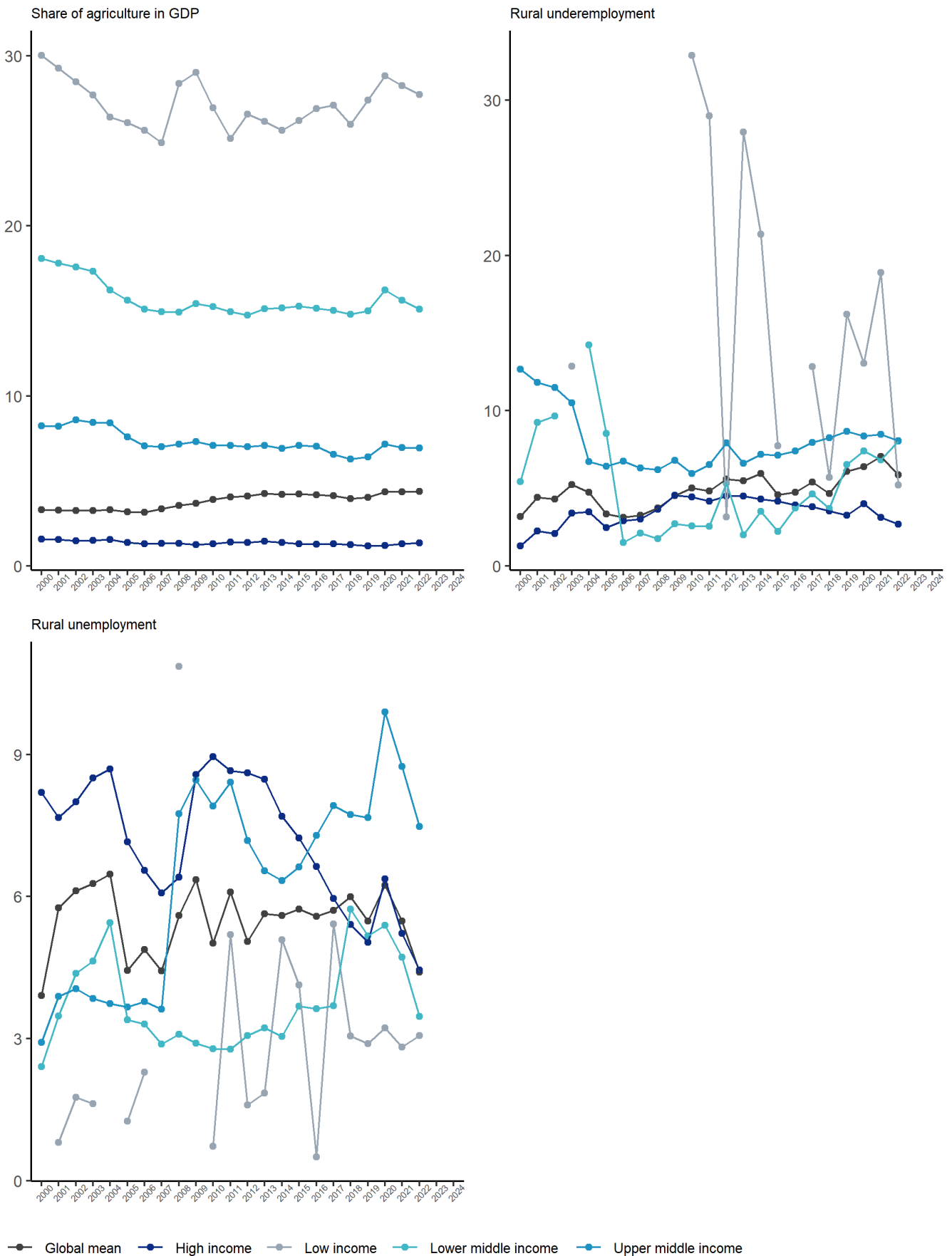
Supplementary Figure 14. Regional weighted mean time trends: Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity

Time trends for all indicators with time series data, by region. Excluded for indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Social protection coverage, social protection adequacy, child labor, and female landholdings excluded for lack of time series.



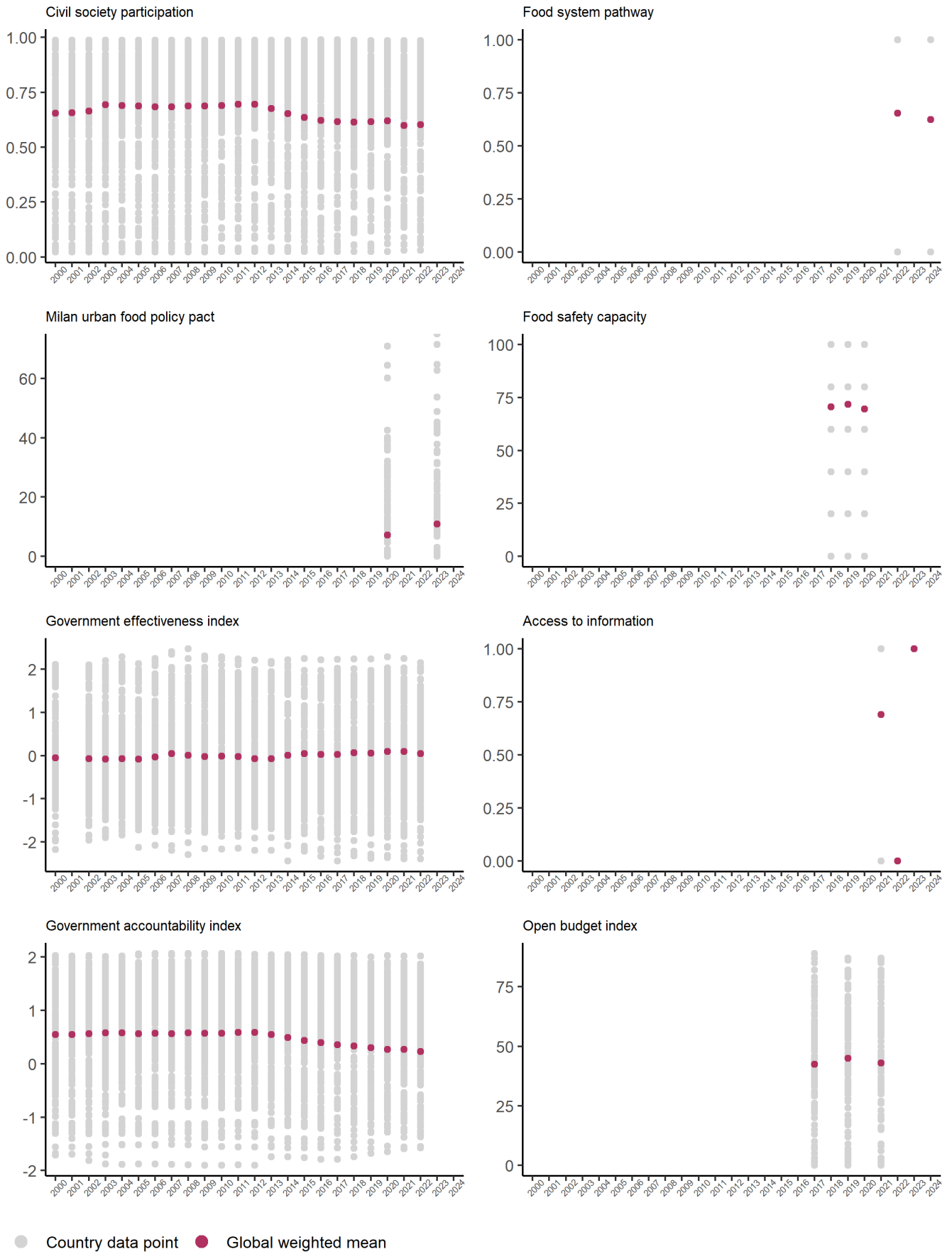
Supplementary Figure 15. Income group weighted mean time trends: Livelihoods, Poverty, & Equity

Time trends for all indicators with time series data, by region. Excluded for indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Social protection coverage, social protection adequacy, child labor, and female landholdings excluded for lack of time series.



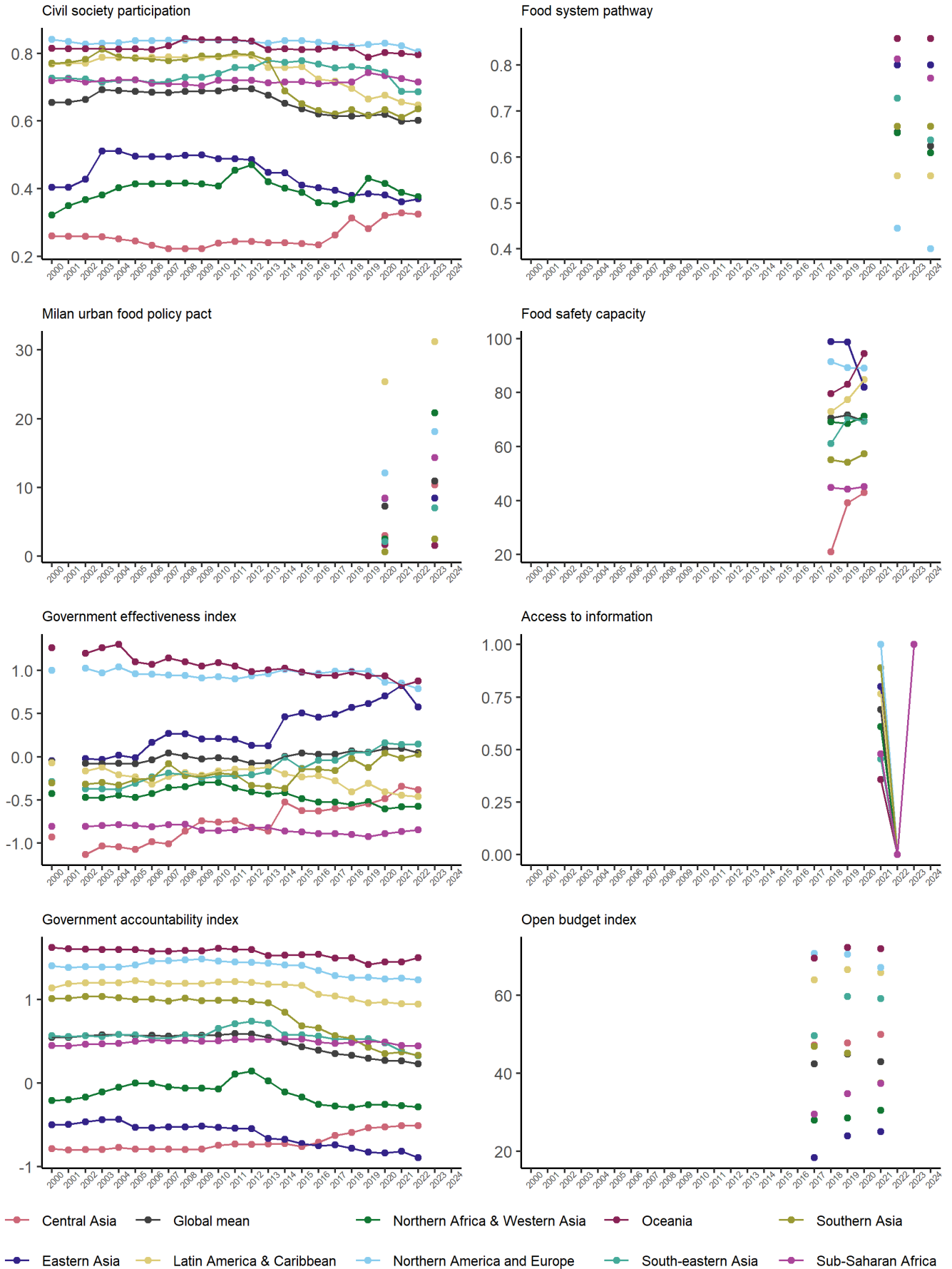
Supplementary Figure 16. All data with global weighted mean: Governance

Time trends for all indicators. Light gray points illustrate all country-year observations. Maroon points show the global weighted mean. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**.



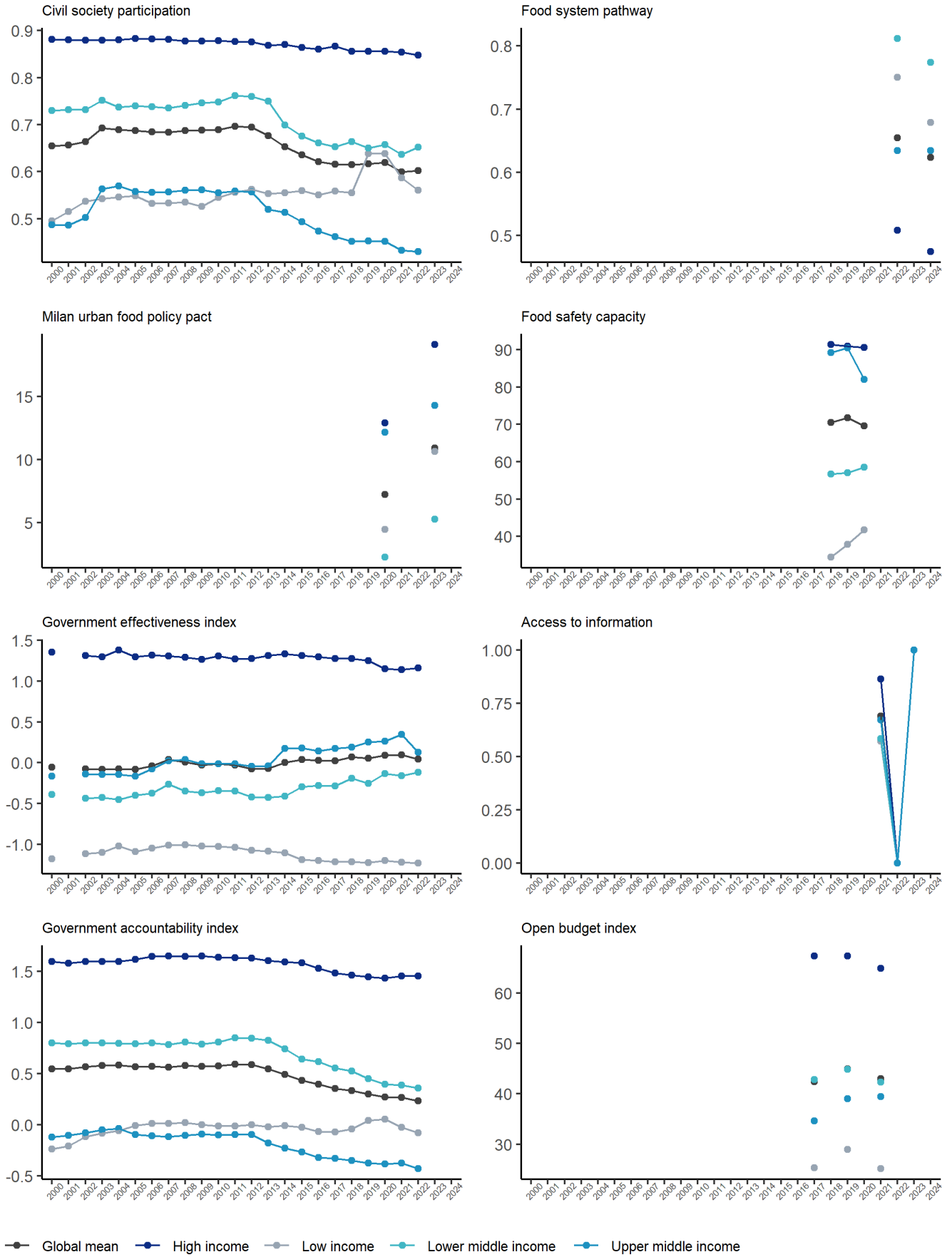
Supplementary Figure 17. Regional weighted mean time trends: Governance

Time trends for all indicators, by region. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**.



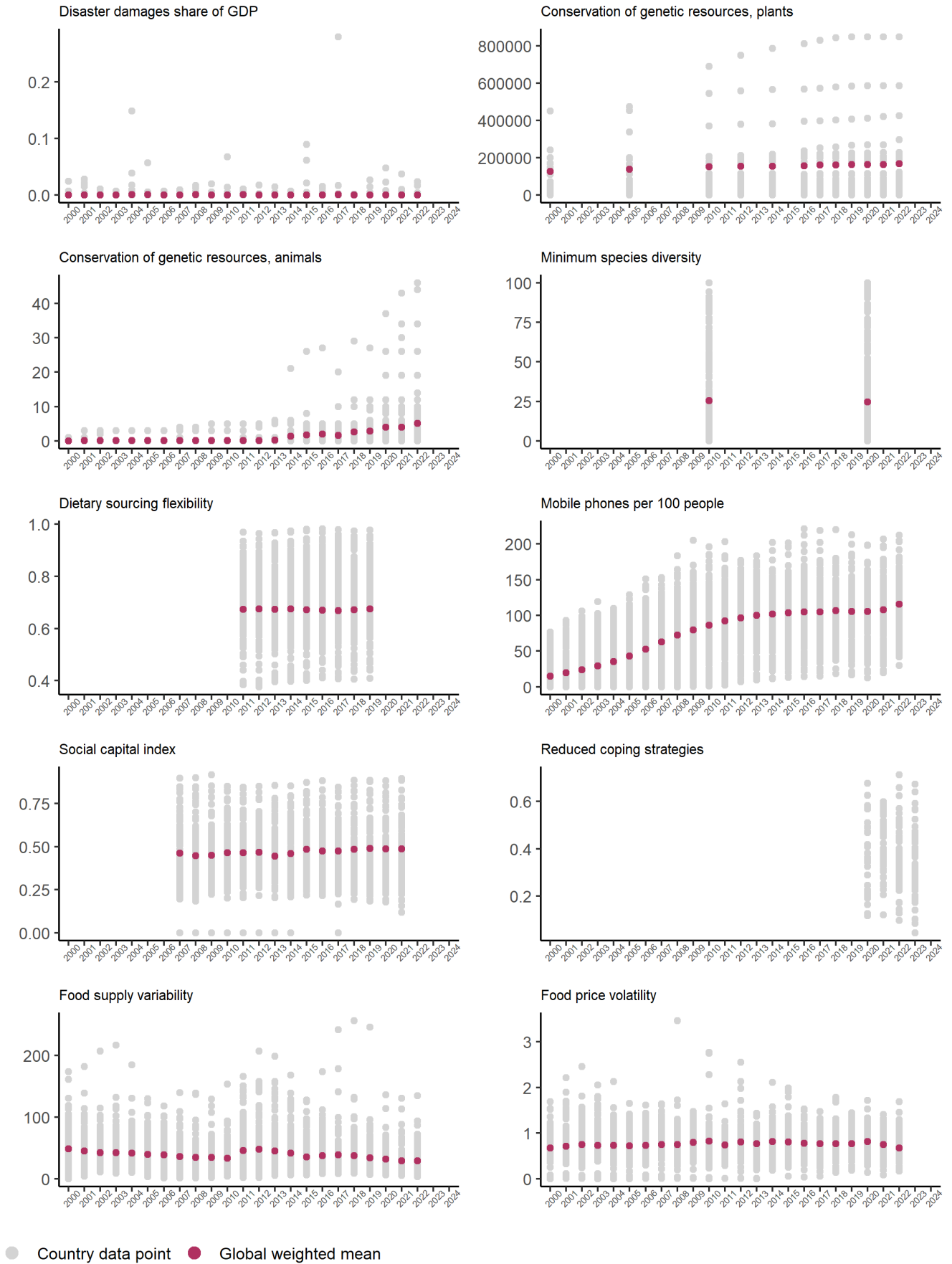
Supplementary Figure 18. Income group weighted mean time trends: Governance

Time trends for all indicators, by income group. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**.



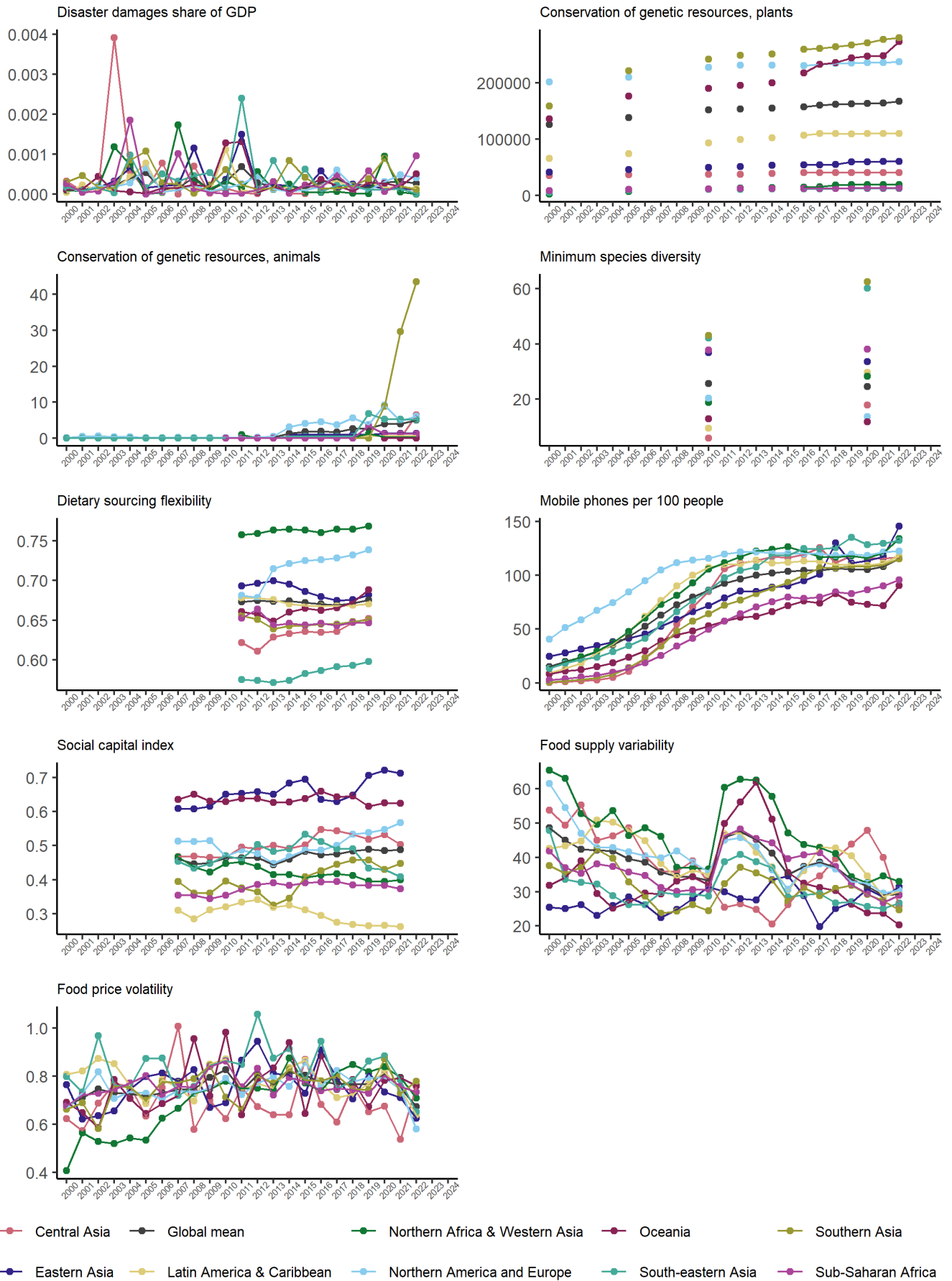
Supplementary Figure 19. All data with global weighted mean: Resilience

All country-year observations shown for every indicator in light gray. Maroon points show the global weighted mean, excluded for indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined as shown in **Extended Data Table 1**, no weighted mean shown in 2023 or 2024 if the weighting variable is not yet available for that year. Reduced coping strategies excluded for lack of time series.



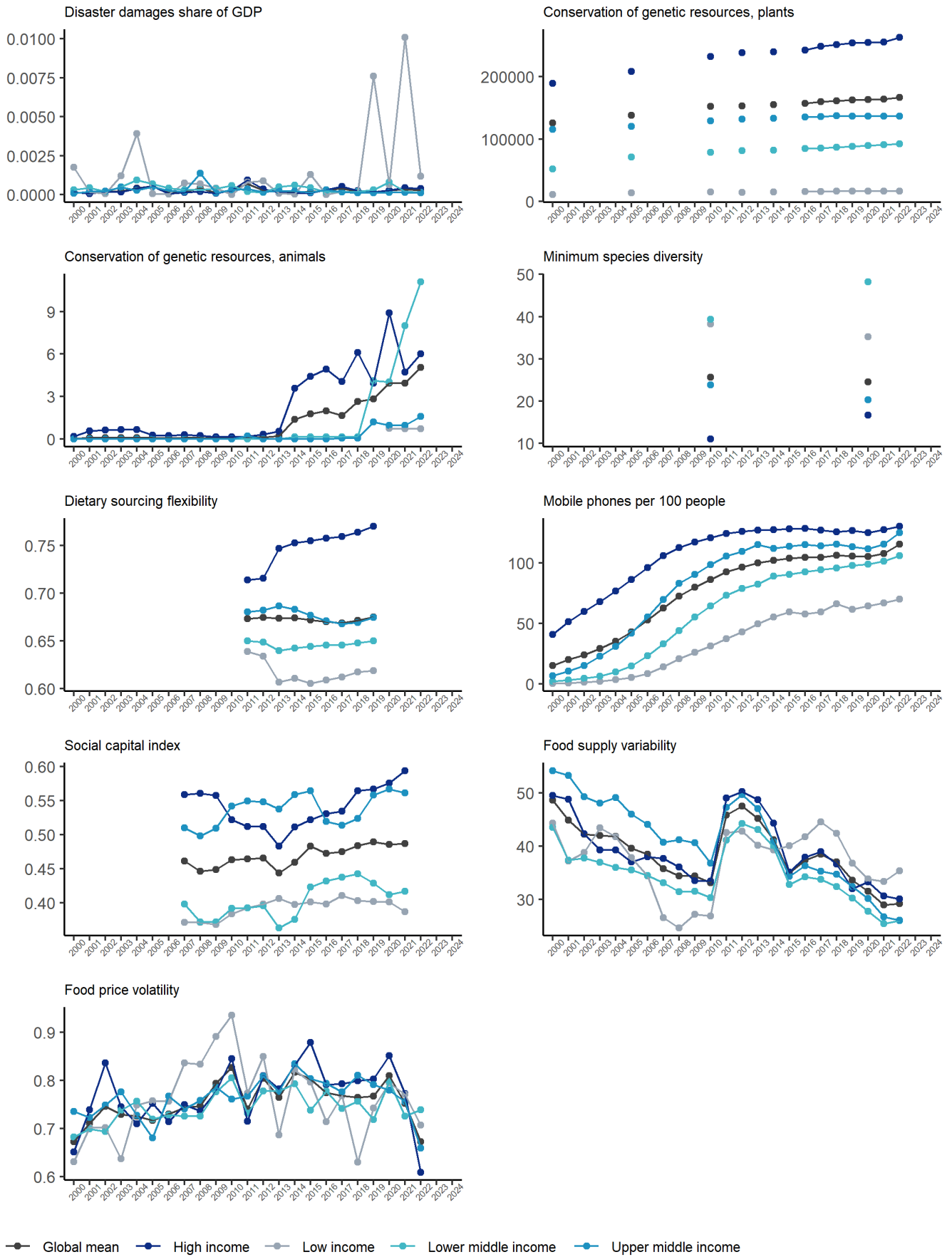
Supplementary Figure 20. Regional weighted mean time trends: Resilience

Time trends for all indicators with time series data, by region. Excluded for indicators where data are collected in different countries each year and cannot be analyzed as trends. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Reduced coping strategies excluded for lack of time series.



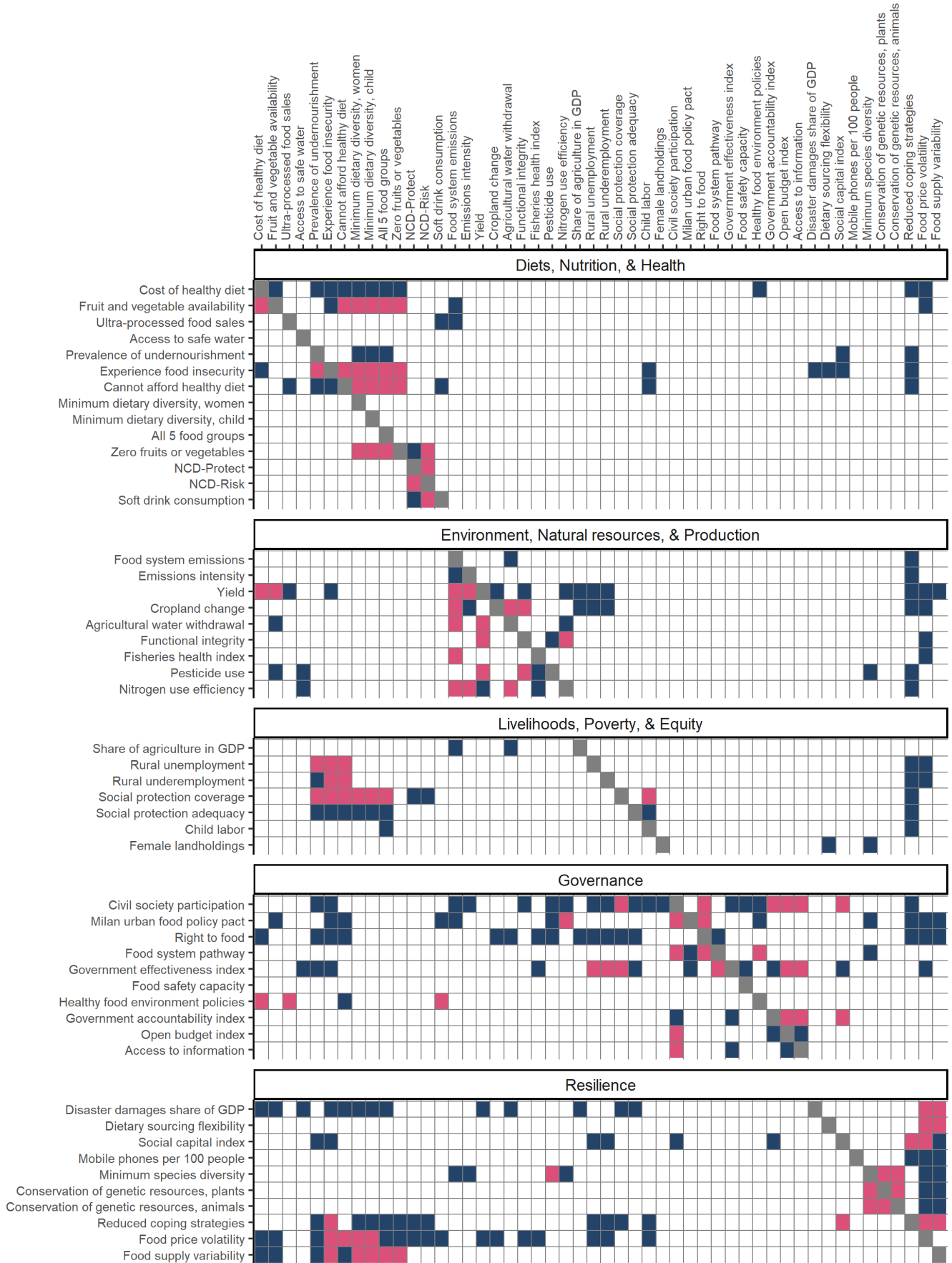
Supplementary Figure 21. Income group weighted mean time trends: Resilience

Time trends for all indicators, by income group. Weighting variables defined in **Extended Data Table 1**. Reduced coping strategies excluded for lack of time series.



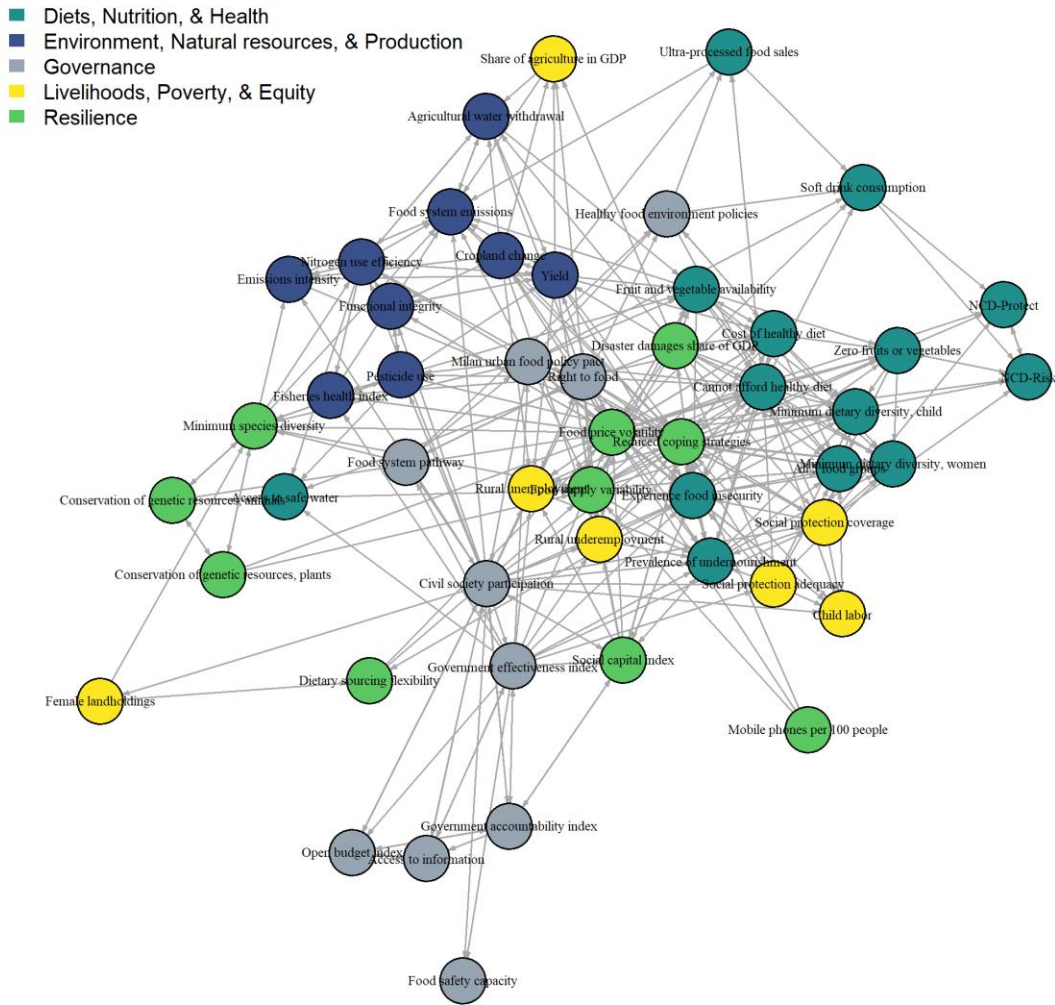
Supplementary Figure 22. Direct relationships between indicators including bidirectional causality.

Direct relationships identified through the expert elicitation process, including where causality was identified from the row variable to the column variable and in the other direction as well. Blue cells show causality from row to column only. Maroon cells indicate causality in both directions. Identity cells are dark gray.



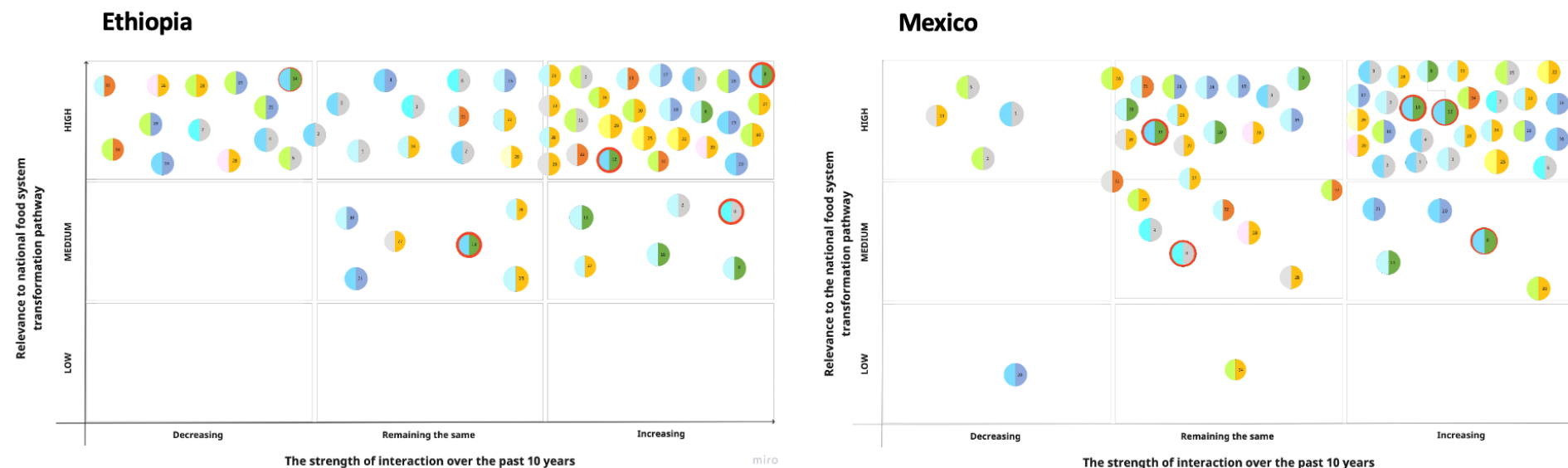
Supplementary Figure 24. Network diagram of direct connections between indicators

Network illustration of all direct connections between indicators, as assessed through global expert elicitation of proposed causal relationships.



Supplementary Figure 25. Map of food system governance interactions in food in Ethiopia and Mexico.

Maps from each qualitative consultation showing relevance to achieving the national food systems transformation pathway and whether the strength of the interaction has been increasing, remained the same, or been decreasing over the last 10 years. Created through expert elicitation with 15 to 20 in-country experts reflecting on the interactions of FSCI governance indicators with other FSCI indicators. Maps illustrate ranking in terms of relevance to achieving the food systems transformation pathway (Y-axis) and if the relationship has been decreasing, maintaining the same, or increasing over the last 10 years according to expert opinion. Color keys represent different governance indicators (key for governance indicators) and FSCI thematic areas (key for thematic areas). Negative interactions (tradeoffs) are indicated with a red perimeter.



Key for governance indicators

- Civil society participation index
- Degree of legal recognition of the right to food
- Presence of a food system transformation pathway)
- Government effectiveness index
- Presence of health-related food taxes
- V-Dem accountability index
- Open budget index score
- Guarantees for public access to information
- Negative interaction (tradeoff)

Key for indicators per theme

| Theme | FSCI indicators (Code used) |
|--|---|
| Diet, nutrition, and health | Prevalence of Undernourishment (1), % Population experiencing moderate or severe food insecurity (2), Cost of a healthy diet (3), % Population who cannot afford a healthy diet (4), % Population using safely managed drinking water services (5), Retail value (total sales) of ultra-processed foods (6), Sugar-sweetened soft drink consumption (7), |
| Environment, natural resource and production | Total pesticides per unit of cropland (8), Food systems greenhouse gas emissions (9), Greenhouse gas emissions intensity, by product group (10), Sustainable nitrogen management index (11), Agriculture water withdrawal as % of total renewable water resources (12), Cropland expansion (13), Fishery health index progress score (14), Functional integrity: % agricultural land with minimum level of natural habitat (35) |
| Livelihoods, poverty, and equity | Social protection coverage (15), Social protection adequacy (16), % Children 5-17 engaged in child labor (17), Female share of landholdings (18), Unemployment, rural (19), Share of agriculture in GDP (20), Underemployment rate, rural (21), |
| Governance | Degree or legal recognition of the Right to Food (22), Government effectiveness index (23), Food safety capacity (24), Presence of health-related food taxes (25), V-Dem Accountability index (26), Open Budget Index Score (27), Guarantees for public access to information (28), Civil society participation index (29), Presence of a national food system transformation pathway (30) |
| Resilience | Ratio of total damages of all disasters to GDP (31), Social capital index (32), Coping strategies index (21), Food price volatility (34) |