

# Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems Training Course

26 – 30 September 2027
Manama

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

# Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems Training Course

**Ref:** 2200_260992 **Date:** 26 – 30 September 2027 **Location:** Manama **Fees:** 4700 Euro

## Overview

Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems Training Course is a one-week professional course for food security, agriculture, supply chain, sustainability, policy, and development professionals, who leave with a Food Security Sustainability Action Pack. The course connects food security assessment, sustainable food systems, food systems resilience, food security indicators, and food loss and waste analysis with governed response choices. Agile Leaders Training Center develops food security and sustainable food systems practice.

## Who Should Attend

- Teams responsible for food security strategy, assessment, and monitoring
- Functions responsible for agricultural supply, markets, and value chains
- People responsible for sustainability, natural resources, and climate risk
- Teams responsible for reserves, procurement, and supply-chain continuity
- Functions responsible for social protection, development, and public policy

The course assumes participants can work with operational, market, environmental, or household evidence; it leaves out food safety systems, farm technology selection, humanitarian logistics, and general climate-smart agriculture.

## Departments and Industries

The course supports food-system decisions across agriculture, food processing, retail, transport, public services, and development organizations.

- Food security, policy, and planning functions
- Agriculture, production, and natural-resource teams
- Procurement, supply-chain, and reserve-management functions
- Sustainability, risk, and performance teams
- Social protection and development organizations

## Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Diagnose availability, access, utilization, and stability conditions.
- Analyze climate, water, land, market, and supply-chain risks.
- Apply food security indicators and vulnerability profiling methods.
- Compare production, reserve, market, and social protection options.
- Prioritize food loss and waste interventions.
- Build a governed food security sustainability action plan.

## Course Agenda

### Day 1: Frame Food Security Conditions

- Four-Dimension Food Security Diagnostic
- Food-System Boundary and Stakeholder Map
- Availability and Supply Balance Worksheet
- Access, Affordability, and Market Evidence Matrix
- Utilization and Stability Assessment Checklist

### Day 2: Map Sustainability Pressures

- Climate Hazard and Exposure Map
- Water and Land Dependency Assessment
- Food Value-Chain Resource Flow Diagram
- Food Loss and Waste Hotspot Method
- Environmental, Social, and Economic Trade-Off Matrix

### Day 3: Measure Risk and Vulnerability

- Food Security Indicator Dictionary
- CARI Current Status and Coping Capacity Logic
- Food Consumption Score Interpretation Guide
- Vulnerability and Coping Strategy Profile
- Food-System Risk Register and Heat Map

### Day 4: Evaluate Response Options

- Resilient Production Option Appraisal
- Market Access and Supply Diversification Matrix
- Strategic Reserve Decision Framework
- Nutrition-Sensitive Social Protection Screen
- Governance Roles and Monitoring Dashboard

## Day 5: Practice Food-System Decisions

- Exercise: Diagnose a Food Security Baseline
- Exercise: Map Resource and Supply-Chain Pressures
- Exercise: Interpret Indicators and Vulnerability Evidence
- Exercise: Compare Resilience and Response Scenarios
- Capstone Exercise: Complete the Food Security Sustainability Action Pack

## Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities based on agricultural, food processing, retail, transport, and public-service food systems.

- Suggested activity: diagnose availability, access, utilization, and stability using a structured evidence set.
- Suggested activity: map climate, resource, market, supply-chain, and food loss and waste pressures.
- Suggested activity: interpret food security indicators and build a vulnerability profile.
- Suggested activity: combine response options, governance, indicators, and actions in a decision pack.

## FAQs

### Who suits food security and sustainable food systems training?

Food security and sustainable food systems training suits professionals who assess supply, access, nutrition, markets, resources, resilience, or policy and who can work with operational, environmental, market, or household evidence.

### How does food security training differ from food safety training?

Food security training examines availability, access, utilization, stability, resilience, and system-level response choices, while food safety training focuses on preventing contamination and controlling hazards in food handling and production.

### Which food security indicators support vulnerability analysis?

Food security indicators support vulnerability analysis by combining evidence on consumption, coping strategies, economic capacity, expenditure pressure, livelihoods, markets, and local conditions.

### How can sustainable food systems improve food systems resilience?

Sustainable food systems improve resilience by managing resource dependencies, reducing loss and waste, diversifying supply and markets, protecting livelihoods, and assigning governance for monitored actions.

## How should food security response options be prioritized?

Food security response options should be prioritized using severity, affected groups, timing, feasibility, resource needs, market effects, environmental and social trade-offs, ownership, and measurable indicators.

## Conclusion

Participants take back a Food Security Sustainability Action Pack connecting diagnostics, sustainability pressures, vulnerability evidence, response options, indicators, governance, and actions. It makes assumptions, trade-offs, responsibilities, and monitoring needs traceable. The pack supports coordinated decisions across agriculture, supply chains, sustainability, policy, reserves, and social protection.