I. Introduction, motivations, scope, limitations

objectives, scopes, and boundaries and way being studied within the boundaries (systems approach)

acknowledge importance of different SDGs with TEEBAgFood contributing to several 

theory of change - public health - social ecological theory

II. Viewing ecological, economic, and agricultural systems as a 'complex'; II. Systems viewpoint, characterizing supply chain approach; II. A comprehensive analysis of the agriculture and food value chain

Alternative Title: Agricultural and Food Systems in an ecological, social, and economic framework

a food system with feedbacks from other systems; feedbacks include what can be changed and what ‘can’t’ - where are the lock-ins if there are any

III. A comprehensive analysis of the agriculture and value chain; III. Valuation perspective - what is included and what is not; III. Agri-food systems as a ‘complex’ (economic, social and environmental dimensions?)

Illustrate with examples (stories) need for systems approach; illustrating large diversity and need for regional studies;

change from ag systems to food systems;

what happens at the consumer end varies markedly based on the system that gets it there

IV. Visible and invisible flows: what are they and how can they be measured; externalities

characterize externalities; characterize social and economic aspects (e.g. labor); hidden and non-hidden costs may be easier to read and follow

V. Methods

In addition to the framework need for foresight/scenarios/modeling (see IFPRI, IIASA etc)/
element of valuation/ including understanding of how/why externalities changing

VI. Mainstreaming TEEBAgriFood in decision-making (targeted messages by sector: farmers, consumers, etc.)

introduce the policy paper; make clear what opportunities are; how to relate the results to the SDGs - explicitly come back to this