SysOrg - Organic agro- food systems as models for sustainable food systems in Europe and Northern Africa

SysOrg identifies intervention and entry points to enable a process of transformation towards resilient, sustainable food systems and to identify how to successfully design pathways to increase sustainable food production and consumption. This requires a better understanding of food systems, including the multitude of actors involved, and the identification of critical points within the systems. The hypothesis is that food systems have common intervention and entry points for enabling transformation processes that are transferable but need to be adapted regionally. Therefore, the following questions are addressed:

- What is the understanding of sustainability to drive the change towards sustainable food systems?
- What are effective and appropriate common intervention and entry points to enable a transformation process towards resilient and sustainable food systems?
- How can pathways to increase sustainable food production and consumption throughout the system be successfully designed?
- What are reasons, motivations, drivers or barriers for the actors to opt for more sustainable solutions?
- What are the intervention and entry points for the development, consolidation and dissemination of organic food and farming, the reduction of waste and the shift to sustainable diets? What are critical points in bringing these perspectives together in a system approach?

This is done by mapping and analysing five case territories (Copenhagen, Cilento, North Hessia, Warsaw, Kenitra) from four perspectives

- system transition,
- shift towards sustainable diets,
- enhancing organic food & farming and
- reducing waste

in a transdisciplinary way. This transnational multiple case study will encompass a multi-stakeholder approach.

SysOrg will result in improved and locally adapted strategies and tools for transformation of food systems across Europe and Northern Africa to sustainable, resilient and resource efficient food systems with less environmental impact and high socio-cultural acceptance.