



Bauhaus Bites Vision

towards Resilient,
Inclusive, Healthy
and Green Rural,
Coastal and Urban
Communities

a pocket 1.0 version



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About Bauhaus Bites

The vision of the Bauhaus Bites project is to contribute to **resilient, inclusive, healthy and green** rural, coastal and urban communities, delivering urban food system transformation via **Bauhaus Bites Food Environments**, co-created and demonstrated in 7 cities at different levels of societal readiness. Their transferability will be discussed with **30 sister projects and European and global networks**, and the results with innovative methods and tools will be summarised in a **Bauhaus Bites Playbook** for broader adoption.

The Bauhaus Bites project serves over 1000 **people** by providing affordable, healthy, and nutritious food that is environmentally friendly. It raises awareness and engages individuals about the benefits of nature and the significance of sustainable food, empowering them to become ambassadors in their communities. Additionally, it implements over 20 **place**-based and community-based interventions and innovations. Ultimately, innovative ways to tailor **policy** responses to the specific challenges and needs identified at various levels of governance contribute to the implementation of interconnected European strategies. The Bauhaus Bites Food Environments are **urban and peri-urban ecosystems** that commit to implementing sustainable, **healthy diets**, amplified by the **New European Bauhaus** and fortified with **Nature-Based Solutions**. They will ensure that the transformed food environments of tomorrow are sustainable, inclusive, and beautiful.

The Bauhaus Bites project is an Innovation Action that has received funding under the HORIZON-CL6-2024-COMMUNITIES-01 call, funded under the topic: **Resilient, inclusive, healthy and green rural, coastal and urban communities**.

The project started in November 2024 and has a project period of 36 months until October 2027.

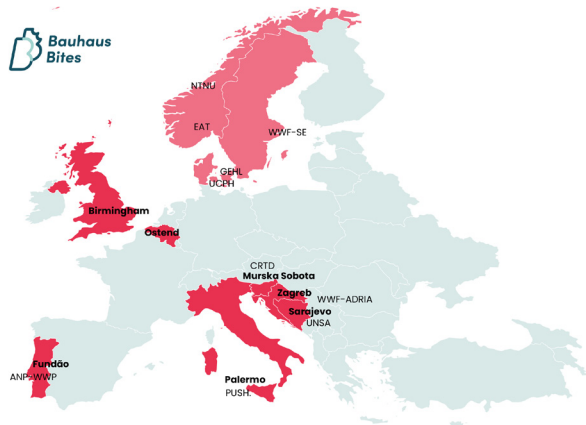


Figure 1. Bauhaus Bites map



Sou apadrinhada por

*Bauhaus
Bites*



fundão
365 dias à descoberta

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document presents the shared **Bauhaus Bites (BB)** vision that has been co-created, in line with New European Bauhaus (**NEB**) values and working principles, together with all project partners. It delves into how this vision is translated into localised impact pathways for **People, Places, and Policy (3Ps)** demonstrating how it will guide the concrete transformation initiatives in the BB Trailblazer and Twins, and how it will enhance common vision for replicability and scalability of the BB innovations across all seven cities and beyond project (Figure 2). The report thus lays the groundwork for the project's innovations implementation and the forthcoming "Bauhaus Bites Playbook".

This document is developed under Task 1.1. **Bauhaus Bites Visioning & Sense-Making**, under the Work Package 1 Community of Practice (WP1) which aims to jointly plan, create and execute:

- . A BB Vision for **urban food system transformations**, to be localised in each Trailblazer and Twin
- . **Multi-actor collaboration** throughout the entire project within and across the Trailblazers and Twins
- . **Sense-making and learning** (online and on-site) across the Trailblazers and Twins
- . Support to **shape Action Plans, Pilots and Strategy Plans** with, by and for Trailblazers and Twins
- . Support the Trailblazers in **mentoring** the Twins and for the Twins to replicate Trailblazer interventions.

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1. Introduction

Our cities and local communities face pressing challenges that demand innovative solutions to ensure resilience, inclusivity, healthy living, and climate neutrality. Addressing such issues means looking at how we think about, create, and interact with some of the most fundamental aspects of our lives. One such aspect is about how we produce, distribute, access, consume and manage **food**.

Food systems are complex and interconnected ecosystems that influence numerous social, environmental, economic, and physical aspects of urban life. Transforming these systems means empowering local networks and communities, fostering self-sufficiency and food security, adapting urban places to climate change, and **integrating food considerations into municipal strategies and urban planning processes**.

The Bauhaus Bites (BB) project is a specific type of European Union project, a Horizon Europe Innovation Action. Its main aim is to change and improve our food systems by combining important strategies with ideas from the New European Bauhaus (**NEB**) – focusing on sustainability, inclusion, and beauty – and using Nature-Based Solutions (**NBS**), which involve using nature to solve problems.

The project's core is the vision of “**Bauhaus Bites Food Environments**” – urban and peri-urban ecosystems committed to implementing sustainable, healthy diets. In short, it aims to create better food environments, helping rural, coastal, and urban communities become more resilient,



Figure 2. BB implementation project phases

inclusive, healthy, and green. The project is deeply rooted in co-creation and multi-actor collaboration, ensuring transformations are tailored to local needs and cultural specificities. Hence, the project relies on working together with many different people and groups, helping cities address issues affecting people, places, and policies (NTNU 2025).

Bauhaus Bites (BB) aims to serve more than one thousand people by providing affordable, healthy, and nutritious food that is also environmentally friendly. The project will raise awareness about the benefits of nature and sustainable food, strengthen local networks and communities, implement over twenty place-based interventions and innovations, and contribute to policy development at various governance levels and through the four BB project implementation phases (Figure 3). This will be achieved through demonstrations in seven cities – three **“Trailblazers”** (Birmingham, Fundão, Zagreb) and four **“Twins”** (Murska Sobota, Ostend, Palermo, Sarajevo) – representing different geographical locations, sizes, and levels of societal readiness (NTNU 2025).



Parade - Food & Wine poster app

FUNDÃO (PT), Trailblazer

Basic information Fundão, located in central Portugal, with more than half residing in the area. The area has a diverse landscape, extensive cherry orchards, and vineyards.

Local food system context
Challenges Limited diversity and access to resources, limited capital, and low income. High food waste, agricultural practices, and food waste management. Opportunities Enhancing local food hubs and promoting sustainable food education, increasing local production and utilizing digital tools to connect producers and consumers, and boost local food systems.

Food & Wine poster app

2. Objective

Bauhaus Bites Food Environments are urban and peri-urban ecosystems that commit to implementing sustainable, healthy diets, amplified by the **New European Bauhaus (NEB)** (European Commission 2025) and fortified with **Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)**, ensuring that the transformed food environments of tomorrow are sustainable, inclusive, and beautiful. By merging the key perspectives of European and global strategies such as the Farm to Fork (European Commission 2020) and **FOOD 2030** (European Commission 2024) **strategies, the Planetary Health Diet** (Willett et al., “Food in the Anthropocene,” 450) and with the *New European Bauhaus* values and principles, Bauhaus Bites offers a unique approach not yet seen in food system transformation projects, that will reimagine these food environments together with local, culturally diverse communities, customised to meet their needs, and anchored in social meeting spaces that carry meaning for them. The objective of the project is to deliver urban food system transformation via Bauhaus Bites (BB) Food Environments, co-created and demonstrated in 7 cities at different levels of societal readiness:

. **3 Trailblazers** (Birmingham – WP2, Fundão – WP3, Zagreb – WP4)

. **4 Twins** (Murska Sobota, Ostend, Palermo, Sarajevo WP5)

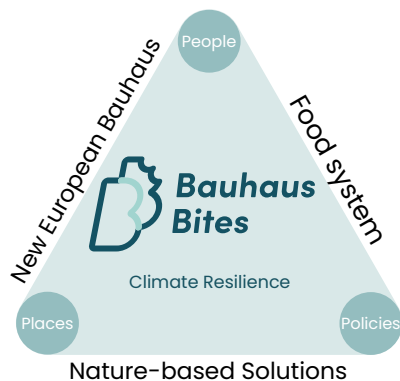


Figure 3. BB triangulated conceptual framework and 3Ps strategy. Source: Authors based on the BB Vision and Impact Framework.

In the BB project, NEB principles and NBS will be integrated on several levels; it will guide the project's vision and goals, it will be embedded in the project's methodology (Chapter 3), it will shape local interventions, and it will feed into governance and policy development. As a whole, it makes the BB project unique, with an approach not yet seen in food system transformation projects.

Bauhaus Bites vision towards resilient, inclusive, healthy and green rural, coastal and urban communities, amplified with NEB values and working principles and fortified with NBS focused on landscape-area-based interventions (**Places**) in 7 cities and the people-centred approach (**People**) toward enhanced policies (**Policies**) for sustainable food system transformations as part of the Bauhaus Bites vision and proposed "**3Ps**" strategy (Figure 4).

This document presents the shared vision that has been co-created with all project partners. It delves into how this vision is translated into localised impact pathways for People, Places, and Policy (**3Ps**) demonstrating how it will guide the concrete transformation initiatives in the Trailblazer cities Birmingham, Fundão, and Zagreb. The report thus lays the groundwork for the project's implementation and the forthcoming "Bauhaus Bites Playbook".

By creating sustainable urban food systems, the BB Vision supports the well-being of residents, cultivates resilient places, and establishes platforms for necessary policy changes. The project will unfold in three distinct phases (Figure 3), featuring targeted urban transformation initiatives across seven cities.

This strategic framework not only aims to address immediate urban food challenges but also seeks to build lasting relationships within communities, ultimately leading to a more sustainable and inclusive urban environment.

Mutual learning will be boost through a Community of Practice, documenting cities added value with science-based indicators to inform high-level policy-making, testing them for transferability with European/global networks, and in the final project phase summarising the learnings, guidelines, methods and examples in a BB Playbook.



3. Bauhaus Bites Impact Pathway

for People, Places and Policy towards
Resilient, Inclusive, Healthy and
Green Rural, Coastal and Urban
Communities

3.0 Methodology for creating localised impact pathways and BB Vision toward Impact Pathway

The proposed **triangulated conceptual framework** and **3Ps** strategy (Figure 5) explore more holistically the importance of people-area-centred (**people**) approaches and landscape-area-based interventions (**places**) for a positive shift in sustainable urban food transformation **policy**.

In response to climate challenges, food insecurity, and growing inequalities in European cities, this strategy proposes a **triangulated conceptual framework** that integrates the **Nature Based Solutions (NBS)** and the **New European Bauhaus (NEB)** through the applied innovations in **Sustainable Transformation of Urban Food System (SusToUFS)** to be further explored by BB partners and fully developed in the framework of the Bauhaus Bites (BB) *Impact Pathway for People, Places and Policy towards Resilient, inclusive, healthy and green rural, coastal and urban communities* (Figure 6). The framework is grounded in the belief that **climate resilience, spatial justice**, and sustainable transformations of urban food systems can only be achieved through a design-led, participatory, and culturally rooted transformation of everyday landscapes (European Commission 2021).

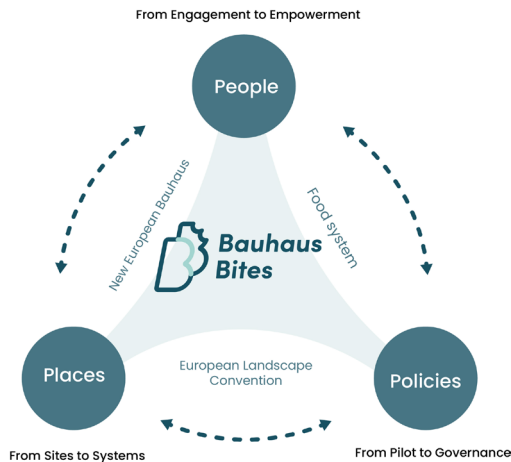


Figure 4. The 3Ps strategy: People, Places, Policies as cross-cutting dimensions in the Bauhaus Bites conceptual triangle. Source: Authors based on the BB Vision and Impact Framework.

More precisely, to activate the triangulated conceptual model formed by the New European Bauhaus (**NEB**), Nature-Based Solutions (**NBS**) and **urban food system transformation**, the Bauhaus Bites (**BB**) adopts a cross-cutting, transdisciplinary strategy grounded in three operational dimensions: **People, Places, and Policies**. Referred to as the “**3Ps**” these pillars provide the actionable logic that bridges conceptual principles with real-world implementation. Rather than treating the triangle as a static framework, the 3Ps ensure it is generative and adaptable to site-specific contexts while driving systemic urban and governance innovation across diverse European regions.

The project will co-create BB Food environments in 3 Trailblazers (Birmingham, Fundão, Zagreb) and 4 Twins (Murska Sobota, Ostend, Palermo, Sarajevo) with different geographies, sizes, demographic challenges and societal readiness, boost mutual learning through a Community of Practice, document their added value with science-based indicators to inform high-level policy-making, test them for transferability with European/global networks, and summarise the learnings, guidelines, methods and examples in a Playbook (NTNU 2025).

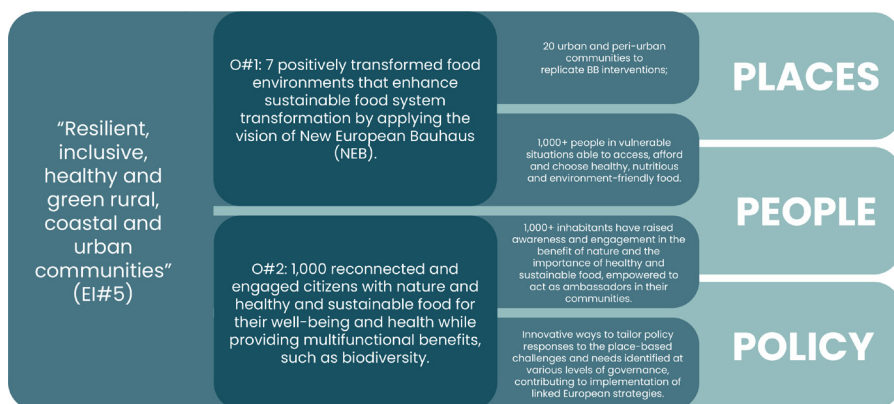


Figure 5. The BB impact pathway for people, places and policies, based on two project outcomes and expected project impact “towards Resilient, inclusive, healthy and green rural, coastal and urban communities”. Source: Authors based on the BB visioning and sense-making workshops with Trailblazers through the co-creation process with all BB partners

Table 1. with key reflections on the first visioning co-creation.

Original	Suggested revision
Inspire sustainable living spaces to be synonymous with a sustainable food system.	Integrate sustainable food into the design of public, urban, and rural spaces, embedding the food system as a core consideration in all place-based transformations.
Make seasonal, healthy, and sustainable food (more) attractive, available, and accessible, reconnecting producers and consumers and reducing waste through circular practices.	Make seasonal, and sustainable food more affordable, attractive, available, and accessible by creating a circular system with relevant actors and emphasizing on local production.
Empower inhabitants to choose healthier, nutritious, more affordable, and environmentally friendly food.	Encourage people to choose healthier, nutritious, and environmentally friendly food.
Reduce food insecurity, increase food security (positive language).	Foster self-sufficiency to address food security challenges.
Create and strengthen green spaces that improve local availability of food, biodiversity, climate adaptation, and liveability.	Enhance existing green spaces to support local food production, improve biodiversity, climate adaptation, and increase quality of life.
Strengthen local structures and communities to take ownership of local food production.	Strengthen local networks, communities, and stakeholder ecosystems to foster active participation in the local food environment/food production.
Reframe traditional food environments in the face of climate change, capturing places' unique qualities, history, and potential, and generating a sense of belonging, pride, and ownership.	Rethink traditional food environments to adapt to climate change while preserving unique qualities, history, and potential, fostering a sense of belonging, pride, and community ownership.
Build culturally diverse food awareness, literacy, and story-building, together with community champions.	Build awareness and understanding of culturally diverse food as well as dietary diversity beyond culture, together with communities and their ambassadors.
Nurture food environments as meeting spaces, bring people together around food to promote community and social resilience.	Nurture positive food environments that bring people together around food to strengthen community and social resilience.
Strengthen grassroots democracy and empower inhabitants as changemakers in their communities through engaging them in co-creative development processes.	Involve communities and empower grassroots in co-creative-democratic-changemaking development processes.
Use a multi-actor approach to engage stakeholders from different disciplines, interests, cultures, and ages, supported by artistic and cultural interventions to reach out to new audiences and challenge everyone to move beyond business-as-usual.	Use artistic and cultural interventions to engage stakeholders from diverse disciplines, interests, cultures, and ages, reaching new audiences and fostering innovation.

The BB approach is based on inclusive participation and co-creation, and its replicability will be reflected in work with stakeholders in the cities and with regional authorities, as well as community- and business-driven initiatives, and inhabitants and end users of the food environments.

The first step in co-creating localised BB Vision has been conducted with all partners during the Kick-off meeting in Zagreb. '11 vision pillars' to reflect the collective input while preserving their original intent as much as possible are presented in Table 1.

The long-term strategies towards sustainable food environments include identifying partnerships to cultivate these environments and assessing the long-term financial viability of the partnerships. This also includes understanding the ingredients that promote successful partnerships. These ingredients include a positive civic culture, a realistic and commonly accepted vision, effective civic organization, networks of key groups, entrepreneurship, adaptation, and reduction of uncertainty (Blakely and Leigh, Planning Local Economic Development, 402).

Within the Bauhaus Bites project, financially-viable partnership models are part of the Action Plans and Long-



Figure 6. The conceptual framework for the Impact Pathways workshops in Trailblazers, organised in March 2025.

Term Strategies. Each trailblazer will incorporate two partnership models into their Action Plans (based on two separate objectives or products) and twins will incorporate one model. A template has been created for partners to gather the information necessary for describing a financially-viable partnership to achieve the ambitions outlined in the Bauhaus Bites proposal and for their own project. The main goal of localising BB Vision and expected impact pathways for people, places, and policies is to help cities responsibly apply participatory methods in specific contexts and derive learnings from the process within developmental programs in municipalities' strategies and urban planning processes (Figure 7)

Localised BB Vision is co-created with Trailblazers to reflect the city's needs and specificities, enhancing its ecosystem with the ability to interact with urban communities across different societal groups and institutions. It aims to engage these communities in multistakeholder and multicultural environments, create sustainable urban food systems for people's well-being, foster resilient places, and establish arenas for policy change where necessary.

This chapter presents a localised BB vision in Birmingham, Fundao and Zagreb and three dimensions of a sustainability strategy for people, places, and policies presented through the NEB lens, considering policies for urban food system transformations, enhanced with NBS.

The next update of this Report will present Twin Cities' localised BB vision.

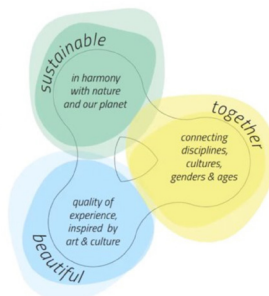


Figure 7. NEB values and ambition levels source NEB Compass (European Commission, New European Bauhaus Compass)

3.1

Localised Birmingham Vision toward BB Impact Pathway

Birmingham's four main objectives translate into the following concrete pathways and place-based interventions:

Objective 1: Unite a diverse community through social spaces and food

Impact Pathway 1: Build trust and empower communities by activating local assets as inclusive food hubs.

Place-based Intervention: Develop a Community Food Asset Mapping Framework and utilise it to map existing community food assets and to build on the strengths and promote the assets that already exist in East Birmingham and encourage collaborative working between projects where cooking, growing, and storytelling intersect. Through community participatory methods, community spaces that can be enhanced will be identified and supported to develop inclusive and diverse social and food initiatives.

Objective 2: Support diversity in growing as a nature-based solution

Impact Pathway 2: Promote food-growing practices that reflect Birmingham's cultural diversity and increase ecological resilience.

Place-based Intervention: Co-produce a Culturally Diverse Food Growing Database to explore what diverse foods can be grown in Birmingham, and pilot this resource in existing community gardens or allotments. Develop a Community Land Use Exploration Report to identify existing resources, needs, gaps and recommendations to empower partners to utilise tools that support growers to match soil conditions, local climate, and culturally relevant food.

Objective 3: Increase food system literacy and utilise creative arts to empower communities

Impact Pathway 3: Equip residents with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to make healthy, sustainable food choices.

Place-based Intervention: Co-design educational tools including a food system literacy progression framework. Co-produce innovative approaches to increase food system literacy including using arts-based communication strategies.

Objective 4: Develop a legacy where NEB principles are embedded into community spaces and the diversity of communities and food is celebrated

Impact Pathway 4: Ensure the legacy of Bauhaus Bites lives on by connecting the learning from the food hubs, community gardens and food literacy innovations in a resource that enables all community spaces to embed these principles, to connect cultural food knowledge with local food environments and to foster pride and culinary identity.

Place-based Intervention: Co-create a Bauhaus Bites Community Space Resource, which will share how community spaces and growing sites can embed NEB principles and build on the strengths of the community and place.



Table 2. Birmingham planned interventions, intended impact and key beneficiaries

Intervention	Intended Impact	Beneficiaries
Community Food Asset Mapping	Identify, connect, and animate underused community spaces	Local residents, grassroots organisations
Growing Database & Land Use Framework	Promote biodiversity and culturally-relevant crops	Urban growers, migrants, youth, educators
Food Literacy Framework	Improve understanding of healthy, sustainable diets	Children, families, public health workers
Recipe Resource Toolkit	Celebrate community knowledge and food traditions	Local chefs, artists, food champions
Art-based Engagement (murals, workshops)	Boost visibility and participation; support community pride	Young people, creatives, educators

New European Bauhaus (NEB)

Birmingham's approach reflects NEB principles in the following ways:
Sustainability:

- . **Focus on soil health, diverse crops, resilient local food systems.**
- . **Aesthetics / Quality of experience:** Use of creative arts (murals, workshops, visual tools) to bring dignity, joy, and beauty into food environments.
- . **Togetherness / Inclusion:** Trust-based engagement, ensure communities are empowered through the project's actions, connecting diverse communities through food.

Workshops will be held in familiar, welcoming spaces, with multilingual support, cultural mediators, and community facilitators to ensure inclusive dialogue and low-threshold participation.

During implementation, NEB values will guide:

Design of spaces: Using participatory design processes with communities, residents, youth and creatives to ensure aesthetic and functional improvements

Community ownership: Regular feedback loops, co-produced materials, and shared celebration events

Storytelling & visibility: Artistic interventions (e.g. photography, recipes, mural-making) that highlight lived experiences and local identity

Sustainability as embedded practice: Choices of crops, materials, and logistics will reflect circular economy thinking and long-term maintenance capacity

NEB values and principles when working with local stakeholders and target groups.

How will NEB values and principles be used in the implementation phase of the pilot and initiatives?

Nature-based Solutions (NBS)

Birmingham plans to apply NBS (European Commission 2021) through **culturally diverse urban agriculture** and soil health improvement. Interventions include:

- . Growing climate-resilient and nutrient-dense foods (e.g., fruit trees, heritage crops)
- . Enhancing ecosystem services (pollinators, composting) in underused spaces
- . Using NBS in learning spaces to show practical benefits of green solutions for health, community and climate

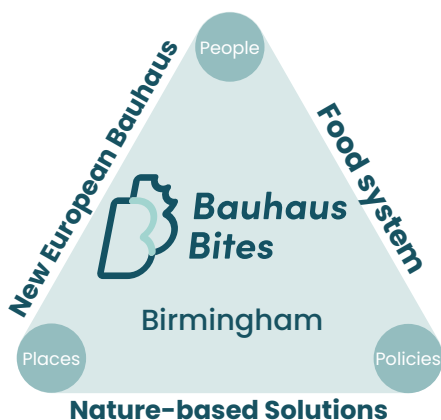
The city is exploring indicators related to biodiversity, canopy cover, soil quality, and community engagement with green space.

Sustainable Urban Food System Transformations

Birmingham's Food System Strategy aligns with EU policy and the NEB through:

- . **Systems thinking:** Bridging production, distribution, literacy, and community ownership
- . **Governance integration:** Embedding pilots within the Birmingham Food System Strategy and policy cycles
Equity lens: Tackling food poverty, diet-related diseases, and lack of culturally appropriate food access
- . **Innovation:** Testing methodologies like the Community Land Use Exploration report, Food System Literacy Competency Framework, and Culturally Diverse Food Growing Database

The city aims to **de-silo food governance**, build local resilience, and offer a scalable model for inclusive, beautiful, and just food systems.

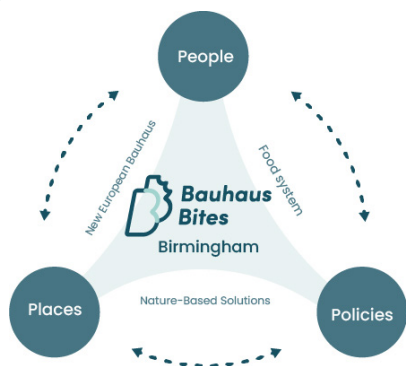


People

Birmingham's vision centers on the **power of its cultural and social diversity** as the foundation for food system transformation. The city is home to over 1.1 million residents, more than half from ethnic minority backgrounds, and over a third under 25. This youthful, vibrant demographic presents both **challenges and opportunities** for embedding inclusive and sustainable food practices. The city's approach is deeply community-led and asset-based. Building on a strong foundation in food partnerships and community activism, Birmingham has launched a three-tiered stakeholder model:

- 1. The Bauhaus Bites Partnership:** A core strategic group shaping objectives and oversight.
- 2. The Bauhaus Bites Action Group:** A local action group of area leaders and grassroots actors.
- 3. Bauhaus Bites emailing list:** A wider mailing list ensures transparent and inclusive communication.

Through stakeholder mapping and community asset identification, Birmingham is co-producing interventions with groups from health, faith, education, and food sectors. The city emphasises **empowerment and trust-building**, especially in East Birmingham, where health inequalities and limited food access intersect with social fragmentation. This focus on participation and cultural humility reflects NEB's "togetherness" pillar.



credits: BB Archive _ Birmingham

Place

Birmingham's "place" vision is to activate and connect community spaces through food. The project will link underused local assets—faith settings, community centers, schools, and urban gardens—with food system literacy, growing activities, and shared meals. Rather than introducing new infrastructure, Birmingham is mapping and repurposing existing spaces to become nodes in a network of social and ecological connectivity. Using the Community Food Asset Mapping Framework, the city is identifying food-growing and community cooking sites that can be enhanced through interventions guided by the NEB values. Upcoming interventions include:

- **Work with communities to enhance welcoming food hubs** through targeted funding to strengthen existing public spaces with NEB values and hosting intergenerational, intercultural gatherings.
- **Designing a Culturally Diverse Food Growing Database**, tailored to Birmingham's cultural diversity and evolving climate conditions.
- **Undertaking Community Land Use Exploration** that leads to a report that simplifies decisions on what to grow, where, and how — empowering residents to steward urban spaces.
- **Integrating creative arts and storytelling**, including recipes and cultural narratives, to build pride and deepen engagement. These strategies aim to strengthen neighbourhood identity and social cohesion, especially in East Birmingham, by linking food with place, memory, and care.

Policies

Birmingham is aligning Bauhaus Bites within its broader local food governance ecosystem, particularly the Birmingham Food System Strategy and its implementation pathways. This provides a strong policy backbone, enabling coherence between local pilots and city-wide ambitions.

Key priorities include:

- **Bridging silos** across the food system: connecting production, transformation, access, and social services.
- **Embedding food equity in public health and planning policies**, especially through the lens of affordability, access, and micronutrient-rich diets.
- **Operationalising community-informed frameworks**, such as the Food Action Decision-Making and Prioritisation (FADMaP) tool and community food system literacy competency frameworks.

Birmingham is also exploring how to integrate its work with national and European-level impact models. The city is collaborating with researchers and partners to **co-develop monitoring and evaluation tools** that reflect both NEB values and local realities — aiming for a measurable, replicable model of inclusive, food-centered urban transformation.





3.2

Localised Fundão Vision toward BB Impact Pathway

Fundão's objectives translate into these concrete pathways and spatial interventions:

Objective 1: Improving the structure of municipal food governance

Pathway: Fostering empowerment and greater participation of key players in the local food system in decision-making processes

Place-based Intervention: Create and develop a Local Food Council and promote meetings and workshops for those responsible for the sustainable public food procurement for schools

Objective 2: Transform the 1st floor of the Municipal Market into a Food Lab to celebrate cultural diversity and sustainability

Pathway: Co-create a vibrant, inclusive hub for healthy food, education, and cultural exchange.

Place-based Intervention: Renovate the market's first floor to host global kitchens, tasting corners, sustainability workshops, regular talks, learning spaces, culinary events and seasonal gastronomic fairs that bring together migrants, locals, chefs, and youth to co-create food narratives and promote sustainable diets. This will serve as a permanent pilot location showcasing NEB values in practice. Based on these activities, host digital campaigns in collaboration with local schools, libraries, and migrant associations.

Objective 3: Enhance food literacy in municipal schools

Pathway: Use food as a medium for lifelong learning, sustainability, and empowerment for change.

Place-based Intervention: Develop food awareness and literacy actions for the school community and launch a Youth Ambassadors programme, focusing on food sustainability

Objective 4: Strengthen capacity and connect local food actors with digital and circular tools

Pathway: Increase capacity, visibility and transparency of local supply chains and traditional knowledge.

Place-based Intervention: Leverage the “Produtos do Fundão” digital platform, integrating recipes, producer stories, blockchain traceability, virtual cooking classes and support local cooperatives in strengthening their logistical capacity.

Objective 5: Leveraging NBS to transform the local food production system

Pathway: Test the implementation of nature-based solutions and raise awareness of their potential

Place-based Intervention: NBS practices tested in the Fundão’s experimental farms to support more climate-smart and resilient production and dissemination of results to farmers and the local community.

Fundão will use storytelling, visual design, and events to make these interventions accessible and compelling, reinforcing emotional connections to space and food.

Table 3. Fundão planned interventions, intended impact and key beneficiaries

Intervention	Intended Impact	Beneficiaries
Food Lab (Municipal Market)	Create a landmark hub for inclusive food culture, education, and sustainability	Residents, schools, migrant communities, local chefs
Recipe platform + blockchain traceability	Reconnect people to local producers and build digital food identity	Farmers, digital innovators, educators
Workshops on sustainable eating & soil health	Improve ecological literacy and reduce food waste	Students, families, producers
Gastronomic events with 70+ cultures	Build social cohesion and promote pride in local-global food culture	Migrant families, local tourism economy

New European Bauhaus (NEB)

Fundão is applying NEB values by:

Sustainability: Prioritizing local food circuits, waste reduction, and reuse of public spaces

Beauty / Aesthetics: Engaging architecture students in co-design; incorporating art and visual identity into food education

Togetherness: Empowering migrant voices, involving youth, and building trust through individual conversations before workshops

The NEB principles guide how Fundão listens, collaborates, and co-creates. Co-creation is positioned as a respectful, place-specific process shaped by community rhythm, not external imposition.

During implementation, Fundão will continue embedding NEB values through:

- . **Design quality:** Food Lab design co-developed with students and reviewed by cultural mediators

- . **Aesthetics of interaction:** Using multilingual signage, artistic recipes, and intercultural culinary events

- . **Sustainability by practice:** Local sourcing, nature-based materials, and reducing infrastructure waste

- . **Inclusive governance:** Decision-making by the community, for the community — through continued participatory events

These values will also guide communication materials, digital platforms, and monitoring tools to ensure a coherent and emotionally resonant transformation.

NEB values and principles when working with local stakeholders and target groups.

How will NEB values and principles be used in the implementation phase of the pilot and initiatives?

Nature-based Solutions (NBS)

Fundão's NBS approach includes:

- . Testing solutions in a farm context
- . Dissemination of results to local producers
- . Regenerative practices integrated into educational activities



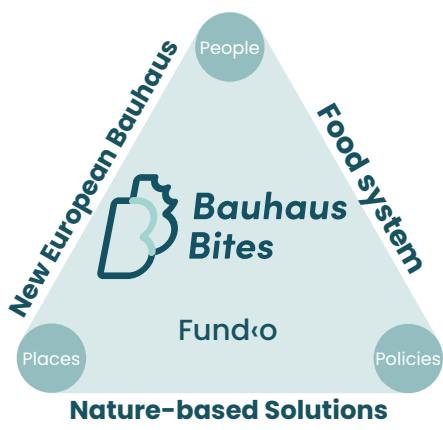
credits: BB Archive _ Fundão

Sustainable Urban Food System Transformations

Fundão envisions a **resilient, inclusive, circular food system** grounded in local knowledge, cultural diversity, and technological transparency. Its transformation strategy includes:

- . Reusing underutilized municipal infrastructure (e.g., the farmers market)
- . Embedding food education across schools, public health, and tourism
- . Connecting local and global knowledge through digital platforms
- . Mainstreaming **food justice and sustainability** into public procurement and urban planning
- . Creating a **replicable Food Lab model** for other small and mid-sized towns in Portugal and across Europe

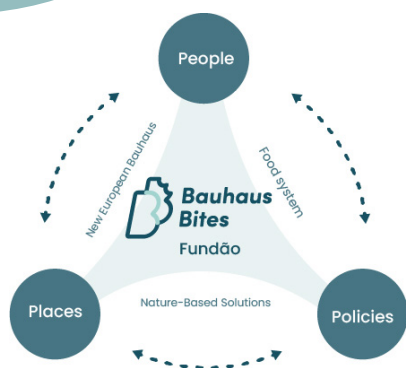
This approach is **scalable, intergenerational, and transdisciplinary**, aligning with NEB, NBS, and broader EU strategies for climate and social resilience.



People

Fundão's vision centers on cultivating an inclusive and resilient food culture by actively engaging diverse communities. With over 70 nationalities represented in the municipality, inclusivity is both a challenge and a strength. The city's approach prioritizes cultural mediators, interviews with local stakeholders, and co-creation to foster trust, relevance, and local ownership. A notable strategy is Fundão's decision to begin stakeholder engagement through one-on-one interviews—targeting the quadruple helix of stakeholders (public sector, academia, businesses, and civil society)—to overcome “participation fatigue” and ensure deep, meaningful input.

This people-first method is also visible in Fundão's educational partnerships. Architecture students from the University of Beira Interior (UBI) are co-designing the city's new Food Lab, embedding NEB values of participation and learning. Involving students, local chefs, farmers, and migrants not only ensures relevance but promotes food literacy, intergenerational learning, and sustainable behaviors.



Place

Fundão's approach to place is anchored in adaptive reuse and the transformation of underused infrastructure into vibrant, educational, and nourishing social spaces. The primary pilot intervention is the redesign of the first floor of the city's farmers market into a **Food Lab**—a multifunctional space for sustainable dining, intercultural dialogue, food-related learning, and climate-conscious practices.

The city also plans to extend this concept to the **municipal restaurant**, aligning both sites with principles of sustainability, accessibility, and cultural celebration. This place-based strategy exemplifies the NEB values by blending aesthetics, function, and inclusivity. The city's history of repurposing municipal buildings reinforces a model of circularity and spatial justice that avoids gentrification and embraces community.

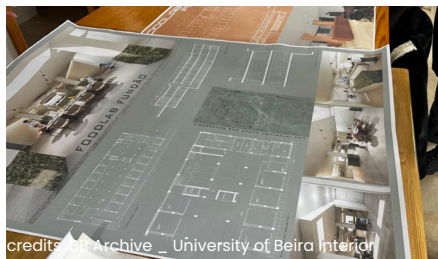


credits: BB Archive _ Fundão

Policies

Fundão's vision is guided by a robust integration of local, regional, and national policies tied to the circular economy, climate adaptation, and social inclusion. Locally, strategies such as the **Municipal Plan for the Integration of Migrants** (Município de Fundão, Plano Municipal para a Integração de Migrantes do Fundão), **Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan - SECAP**, and **Strategic Urban Development Plan - PEDU** (Município de Fundão 2018) underpin Fundão's actions.

The Food Lab is seen not just as a pilot space but as a policy innovation platform. It embodies Fundão's broader ambition to localize public procurement, digitalize food supply chains (e.g., blockchain traceability), and integrate sustainability into municipal services like school canteens. Through these interventions, Fundão positions itself as a testbed for systemic transformation, aligned with Portugal's 2030 Strategy and the Roadmap for Carbon Neutrality 2050 (Governo de Portugal, National Climate Strategy 2030).



credits: BB Archive _ University of Beira Interior





3.3

Localised Zagreb Vision toward BB Impact Pathway

Zagreb

Zagreb's work builds on a decade of urban gardening initiatives and lessons learned from its therapeutic garden in Sesvete. Its concrete objectives and pathways are:

Objective 1: Promote accessibility and inclusion in urban gardening

Pathway: Expand the city's Urban Gardens Program by developing new spaces that meet the needs of people with disabilities and other socially disadvantaged groups.

Place-based Intervention: Create an inclusive and accessible garden corner within the Sopot urban garden in New Zagreb. This garden will provide physical access, support infrastructure (raised beds, shaded areas), and be embedded in the daily life of the neighborhood.



credits: BB Archive | Zagreb KoM | Therapeutic gardens, Nov 2024

Objective 2: Foster social cohesion and intergenerational connection

Pathway: Use gardening as a tool to connect residents of different backgrounds, ages, and abilities in shared activities.

Place-based Intervention: Engage residents of nearby housing blocks and elderly care centers in co-creating and maintaining the garden. Promote storytelling and cooking sessions linked to harvested produce.

Objective 3: Leverage existing public green spaces for inclusive food education

Pathway: Adapt underused spaces into small-scale learning gardens, based on past experience with therapeutic gardens.

Place-based Intervention: Design the Sopot intervention in collaboration with an architecture/design studio to ensure NEB principles guide spatial decisions from the start.

Table 4. Zagreb planned interventions, intended impact and key beneficiaries

Intervention	Intended Impact	Beneficiaries
Accessible garden corner in Sopot	Create a shared space for gardening, learning, and connection	People with disabilities, elderly, youth
Community co-design process	Increase ownership and social engagement in planning	Local residents, city planners, NGOs
Integration with elderly home & community orgs	Improve well-being, reduce isolation, support food sharing	Elderly, caregivers, social workers
Workshops + survey feedback loop	Shape a more responsive and resilient local food system	Local authorities, civil society groups

New European Bauhaus (NEB)

Zagreb's approach to stakeholder engagement is informed by the following NEB principles:

- . **Sustainability:** Designing low-impact, regenerative, and circular interventions (e.g., minimal structural work, adaptive reuse of urban land)

- . **Aesthetics / Experience:** Emphasizing design quality, local character, and multisensory experience through collaboration with a young architecture studio

- . **Inclusion:** Prioritizing access for people with disabilities and building trust across generations (e.g., linking with homes for the elderly)

Co-creation is understood not only as a method but as a value – a way of working that builds credibility and deepens community connection.

During implementation, NEB values will guide:

- . **Design development:** Community feedback and professional expertise will shape final layout and features (e.g., raised beds, quiet zones, shaded sitting areas)

- . **Aesthetic enhancement:** Integrate natural materials, art installations, and narrative signage to make the space legible and welcoming

- . **Sustainable use and maintenance:** Plan for low-input gardening, seasonal planting, and collaboration with nearby residents and support services

- . **Monitoring and reflection:** Use feedback tools to understand how users experience the space over time, adapting accordingly.

These elements will be documented as part of the city's NEB-aligned practice model.

NEB values and principles when working with local stakeholders and target groups.

How will NEB values and principles be used in the implementation phase of the pilot and initiatives?

Nature-based Solutions (NBS)

Zagreb's use of NBS focuses on accessible urban gardening as a social-ecological practice. It includes:

- . **Regenerative gardening practices:** Composting, native planting, and soil restoration
- . **Microclimate improvements:** Use of plants and permeable surfaces to mitigate heat stress
- . **Health and well-being benefits:** Promoting sensory gardening, movement, and connection with nature for vulnerable populations.

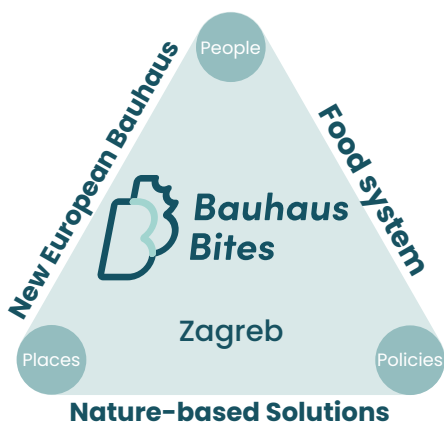
Zagreb also sees NBS as a community tool, not only an environmental one — linking ecological resilience with dignity and shared purpose.

Sustainable Urban Food System Transformations

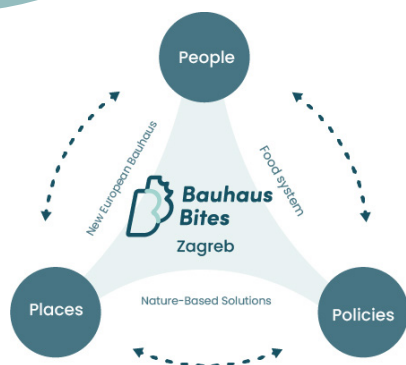
Zagreb's food transformation vision integrates inclusivity, accessibility, and place-based practices:

- Embedding **urban agriculture** into the city's **General Urban Plan**
- Strengthening the **Urban Gardens Program** as a driver of social innovation
- Recognizing food as a **public good** and supporting long-term integration with health and care systems
- Aligning with city-wide strategies (e.g., **Green Urban Renewal**, **GMO-Free Declaration**) to embed food into climate and development policy.

The city sees this project as a testing ground for future policy and spatial guidelines that mainstream food in inclusive and sustainable urban development.



People



Zagreb's vision is centered on deepening social cohesion and creating inclusive food spaces by prioritizing engagement with vulnerable populations. The city is building on the success—and limitations—of its previous therapeutic garden in Sesvete, now aiming to bring accessibility, intergenerational inclusion, and stronger visibility to the forefront.

The new intervention, designed for a **high-density urban neighborhood**, will involve co-designing an accessible and inclusive garden area adjacent to an existing urban garden in Sopnica-Jelkovec. The key social innovation lies in extending ownership and usability to people with disabilities, the elderly, and other socially disadvantaged groups. Zagreb also plans to work with a **youth-led creative firm** to introduce elements that elevate the space's social and aesthetic value, which is in line with NEB ideals.

Experience revealed that user satisfaction and participation are central indicators of success. However, Zagreb now seeks to improve data collection through more structured, survey-based tools supported by project partners.

Place

Zagreb's spatial strategy builds upon lessons from its Sesvete therapeutic garden—chiefly that **location matters for impact**. The new intervention will be embedded in a socially vibrant and well-connected neighborhood, improving accessibility for individuals with mobility limitations and enabling better community protection against vandalism.

Rather than create a new space from scratch, Zagreb will adapt part of an existing **urban garden**. This pragmatic reuse of public green space allows the city to focus on enhancing usability and social activation while minimizing bureaucratic obstacles. The intervention is envisioned not only as a functional space for growing food, but as a **place of reconnection, empowerment, and visibility**—amplified by its proximity to dense housing and diverse demographics.

Policies

Zagreb is working within a complex municipal environment where **bureaucratic barriers often slow down urban innovation**, especially in repurposing land or implementing accessible infrastructure. Recognizing this, the city is proactively designing the pilot to minimize regulatory complications while still advancing systemic change.

One strategic direction involves documenting these barriers to feed into the **Bauhaus Bites** policy briefs, helping Zagreb and other municipalities tackle similar issues. Another focus is on localizing monitoring frameworks: while Zagreb has historically measured impact through user engagement and satisfaction, it is now collaborating with the University of Copenhagen and WWF to develop **fit-for-purpose KPIs** tailored to urban food and social infrastructure. This reflects Zagreb's broader policy ambition: **to mainstream inclusive food spaces into city-level planning** through accessible, co-created, and community-protected public spaces.





Table 5. NEB, NBS and Sustainable Urban Food System Transformation in Birmingham, Fundão and Zagreb.

Category	Birmingham	Fundão	Zagreb
Main Focus	Food literacy, cultural diversity, inclusive food environments	Inclusive food culture, education, local food ecosystems	Accessible urban gardening, inclusion, intergenerational links
Primary Place-Based Intervention	Community food hubs in existing spaces (faith centers, schools)	Food Lab in municipal market (design + programming)	Inclusive garden hub in the Sopot urban garden (New Zagreb)
People-Centered Strategy	Asset-based model, stakeholder tiers, cultural humility	One-on-one interviews before group workshops to avoid fatigue	Disability inclusion, elderly engagement, participatory design
NEB Values Integration	Mapped to NEB impact model, creative arts in outreach	Student co-design, migrant integration, local-global storytelling	Design by youth firm, place-based beauty, local identity
Nature-Based Solutions (NBS)	Culturally-diverse urban growing, soil health, biodiversity	Education-focused NBS, circular economy, blockchain traceability	Soil restoration, raised beds, microclimate adaptation
Sustainable Food System Approach	Bridging silos in food governance, public health integration	Reuse of public space, culinary tourism, digital transparency	Urban Gardens Program scaling, GUP integration, food justice
Digital Tools & Innovation	Community food asset map, recipe platform, toolkits	Produtos do Fundão platform, blockchain pilot, recipe digitization	None yet; potential digital storytelling and signage
Stakeholder Engagement Format	Workshops (3 tiers), mapping, co-production	Interviews → validation workshop → student showcase	Stakeholder visits → co-design → pre-implementation survey
Pilot Timeline	Spring 2025 – Autumn 2026 (phased implementation)	April 2025 draft – May/June 2025 co-design – Summer tender	Spring–Summer 2025 design, implementation late 2025

3.4 Long-Term Strategy Plan for People, Places and Policy

The Long-term Strategy Plans with co-created milestones & targets, collaborative decision-making, community engagement, and financially-viable partnership models will be developed by all cities, consequently, in the second phase of the project implementation by Trailblazers (in M36) and in the last year of the project implementation by all Twins (in M48). Experiences from the Pilots and joint learnings will be feed into Long-term Strategy Plans.

BCC will be focused on delivering Action and Long-term Strategy Plans (WP2), executing and scaling the Birmingham Pilot. Through the Birmingham Food Revolution movement (Birmingham City Council, “Food Revolution.”), BCC launched the Food System Strategy (Birmingham City Council, Birmingham Food System Strategy 2022 to 2030), which is the city’s ambitious eight-year approach to creating a bold, sustainable, healthy and thriving food system. The strategy is owned by the city and developed by citywide partners from a variety of backgrounds across the food system. BCC is delivering the Full of Beans campaign (Birmingham City Council, “Full of Beans – Beans and Pulse Campaign.”) to increase supply, demand and consumption of beans and pulses across the city.

With *Long-term Strategy Plan for People, Places and Policy*, existing initiatives will be enhanced toward co-created localised BB impact within integrated efforts across all planned activities toward creating BB Long-term Strategy.

CMF will be focused on delivering Action and Long-term Strategy Plans (WP3), executing and scaling the Fundão Pilot (supported by ANP). CMF brings extensive experience from MED-WET (MedWet n.d.), FARCLIMATE (FARCLIMATE n.d.), DesirMED (DesirMED n.d.) and Agri-Urban (URBACT 2018) projects. With a living lab, Fundão is a part of the “Decentralise Portugal with Blockchain” (MAGIC NOVA IMS n.d.), with pilots on food. CMF has a digital Fab Lab with Aldeias do Xisto (Aldeias do Xisto 2025), Fundão AgroTech Centre (Agrotech Fundão n.d.), Seminary Experimental Farm, Biotech Plant Lab (Biotech Plant Lab of Beira Interior n.d.) and Fundão Migrations Centre (Fundão Acolhe n.d.). All of these will help strengthening Fundão *Long-term Strategy Plan for People, Places and Policy*.

GZ as one of the Trailblazer cities will be focused on delivering short-term Action and long-term Strategy Plans (WP4), executing and scaling the Zagreb Pilot (supported by WWF-A). For over a decade, GZ has been implementing the Urban Gardens project (Energy Cities 2023; proGReg n.d.; UNA City n.d.), through which citizens from vulnerable communities can grow their own vegetables and fruits free of charge.

In order to promote the long-term viability of the Bauhaus Bites Food environments, each location will integrate the Bauhaus Bites objectives and impacts into locally relevant partnership models that outline their locally targeted “products,” impacts, objectives, beneficiaries, and partners/stakeholders. To this, we will add a partnership/governance structure, financial indicators including potential revenues and costs, existing feasibility studies, critical assumptions and risks, and long term milestones aligned with the project’s objectives, impacts, revenue model and budget. Ideally, these models will help partners understand the long-term viability and scalability of their projects and help interested organizations in assessing their transferability.

When it comes to the introducing the financially-viable partnership models as a part of the future Long-term strategies, using a community and economic development approach, the partnership plans will discuss the suitability of a partnership model and what the organizational and governance structure will look like, a brief marketing and viability assessment that includes any existing and relevant feasibility studies, a condensed financial analysis including initial financial requirements, ongoing operating expenses and sources of income, and a brief outline of partnership benefits, including empirical, non-financial benefits. Partnership models may not be appropriate for all pilot projects and, if that is the case, the pros and cons will be assessed.

As part of this process, a streamlined, ten question template was created to guide the trailblazers and twins in the creation of their partnership models (Appendix 1). In general, the questions address partnership objectives/products,

beneficiaries, value- and supply-chains, potential partners, governance, financial indicators, co-benefits, existing studies, risks, assumptions, and milestones. Some of this information will be gathered through various Bauhaus Bites activities or may be similar to information gathered in preparing other parts of the city Action Plans and/or Long-Term Strategies. Partnerships may not be appropriate for all pilot projects and, if that is the case, the pros and cons of partnerships will be assessed separately.

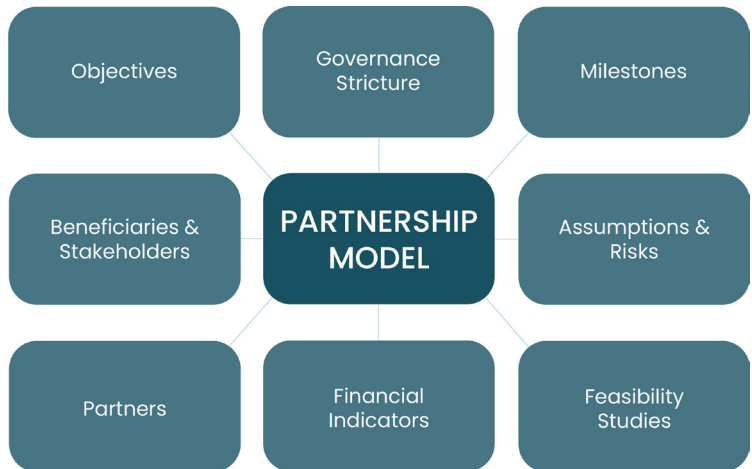


Figure 14. Ingredients of financially-viable partnership models





4. From BB Innovations and Exploitable Results to BB Playbook

From Data to Design Interventions in the Trailblazers & Twins

While BB Trailblazers and Twins are diverse in geographies, climate, culture, economic and political context, they have all committed to co-creating the BB Vision with social innovation at the core, to test it, and to jointly share their knowledge and results.

Through the project duration, stories, learnings and exploitable results from each city will be continuously collected through a Process Tracker and discussed with the Community of Practice in co-creative sessions. The transparent and collaborative documentation of wins and challenges in Trailblazers in the first and second project phase will help provide evidence-based support to Twins in selecting and adapting methods to be tested in their local contexts. It also aids knowledge exchange within the Community of Practice and the early identification of potential viable innovations. The tested methods, tools and best practices will be clustered into a BB Playbook with guidelines on how to adapt these to other contexts.

Mapping and localising impact pathways in trailblazers and twins allows cities to identify processes and urban innovations for sustainable urban food transformation. This helps to disentangle the goals and strategies that lead an innovation to sustainability. The identification of the impact can give an overview of the effects and implications across different layers of sustainability, and innovations should be able to draw the proposed path towards the achievement of their stated goals.

From BB Innovations and Exploitable Results to BB Playbook

A preliminary set of Exploitable Results and BB Innovations has been created with the partners and stakeholder during the project preparation, and in the upcoming period its further development will be discussed in the context of their societal readiness.

Exploitation of the innovations will help tailoring policy responses to place-based challenges and needs identified at various levels of governance in urban and peri-urban environments. The innovations will be registered through IMP (WP8), monitored and evaluated (WP6) and presented through the project webpage (WP7) for further dissemination and exploitation. An Innovation Management Plan (IMP) will be created to register, report & monitor progress of the exploitable results and other innovations, establishing a common approach on how to work with innovations and with BB partners (Task 8.3).

Targeted for commercial and non-commercial exploitation, the BB Innovations will be replicable locally by partners and Europe-wide by other cities. In the second phase of the project implementation, discussions with Trailblazers, Twins and Community of Practice will be organised to early identify and scale commercially viable innovations, analysing their technological and societal readiness levels. BB Innovations support activities (E-marketplace, workshops, outreach) will be created with WP7, to communicate and disseminate innovations with industry and wider public, identify IPR opportunities and contribute to dissemination and exploitation, using the expertise of the NTNU Technology Transfer Office (TTO) and similar partner resources. In total, 20 BB Innovations will be nurtured and made available through the e-marketplace (as integrated part of the BB website).

As part of the project's radical multi-actor collaboration, on a local level, each city will have an active partnership connecting with local businesses, cultural organisations,

civic communities, academia and others, to support the development of sustainable food systems, enhancing food security and empowering communities. Selected organisations will also be invited to take part in the Local Advisory Teams and local workshops to jointly identify potential pathways for impact and exploitation. The BB Innovations will be highlighted in the Playbook and showcased in a BB E-marketplace that will provide a snapshot of scalable achievements and explore further scalability and replicability, as well as further development for uptake in cooperation with industry and scientific communities. Dissemination of the exploitable results in EU and regional networks of stakeholders is a way of internalising the learnings, bringing them to their communities and research groups, and thinking about how to apply them to their local context.

Detailed elaboration of the innovations will be given in the Innovation Management (IM) Plan (D8.3) in the second phase of the project implementation.





5. BB Impact Monitoring and Evaluating

One of the Bauhaus Bites (BB) objectives emphasise importance of the monitoring and evaluation of the performance of the BB Food Environments based on science-based targets and indicators, capturing the holistic, multidimensional results, outcomes and impacts of the Trailblazers, Twins and project as a whole, against a well-defined baseline at project start, using a broad set of evidence-based approaches that capture quantitative, qualitative, experience-based, process-related, expert-based, crowdsourced and other types of data as well as co-benefits across sectors translating NEB values.

In order to document the unique added value of this approach, BB will jointly monitor and assess project results, outcomes and impacts according to a novel food-, NBS- and NEB-based assessment model with a combination of practitioner-based, academic and citizen-science methods throughout the project's lifetime. Local stakeholders will be engaged in defining Key Performance Indicators (KPIs), monitoring and assessment. The assessment model will be populated and fine-tuned by the cutting-edge practices of the transversal partners in the Community of Practice, as well as Trailblazers and Twins, with environmental, social, cultural, economic, spatial, behavioural, environmental, and governance-related impact categories. For some of the impacts on neighbourhood qualities, the Trailblazers and Twins already have excellent indicators and methods for monitoring and evaluation, with good procedures for decision support to politicians and experts. For others, BB will help develop e.g. how to document people's experiences with and perception of the positive food environments and their social and cultural co-benefits, and how to quantify and visualise these into decision support. Expert-based assessments, modelling and simulation of key scenarios, combined with identification, prioritisation and visualisation of co-benefits and trade-offs, will provide evidence-based, locally-anchored decision support embedded in the community's identity, trust and empowerment.

Through the Bauhaus Bites (BB) project, local governments and community groups are developing City Action Plans that are used as the base for monitoring and evaluation of activities that are categorised under the three values and

principles from the project, the New European Bauhaus (NEB), Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), and Food System Transformation (FST). The BB vision from D1.1 provides a framework orienting city action plans and subsequent activities toward project goals, then D6.1 produces guidelines and support on indicators needed to evaluate and monitor activities to ensure project outcomes and impacts are achieved. The figure below (Figure 12) offers a visual overview of the process.

This chapter is highlighting the interconnectivity between the BB vision, city actions and WP6 monitoring and evaluation. More detailed processes and descriptions on the steps involved for data collection, indicators and monitoring will be outlined in subsequent WP6 deliverables: D6.1 – BB Monitoring & Evaluation Guide and the M&E reports D6.2, D6.3, D6.4 delivered throughout the project.

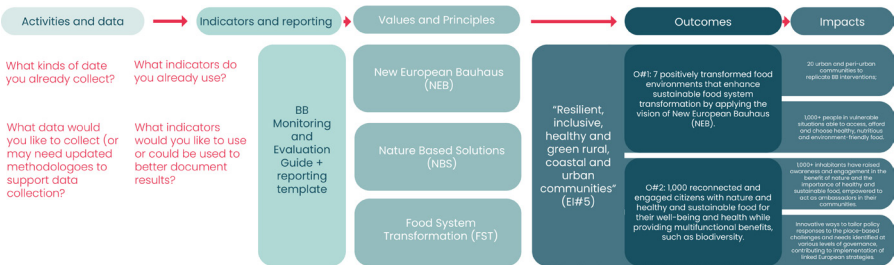


Figure 8. Visual overview of the planned Monitoring and Evaluation process, considering indicators, values and principles and their connection with the project outcomes to document expected impact (Figure created by Luke Schafer and designed by Deborah Navarra)



6. BB Inclusivity, Diversity and Ethics Consideration

The Bauhaus Bites project involves research with human participants, including various vulnerable groups, such as migrants, children from kindergarten to high school levels, persons with disabilities, as well as individuals with low economic or social status, and similar demographics. Moreover, the project engages local and regional authorities, educational institutions, and community organizations, aiming to create a comprehensive and sustainable food environment through collaborative efforts (NTNU 2025).

Being anchored in the NEB principles and values, the BB project explicitly promotes values of “togetherness”, inclusivity and participatory methods. The BB project is, in other words, committed to foster inclusivity and diversity in all aspects of its research and implementation. To ensure this, all our research practices and methods involve broad participation by individuals from different backgrounds, making sure all voices are heard and respected. This means ensuring equal opportunities for participation regardless of socio-economic status, physical abilities, or other potential barriers, as well as high levels of cultural sensitivity. Cultural differences will be respected, and all research methods and interactions will be culturally appropriate.

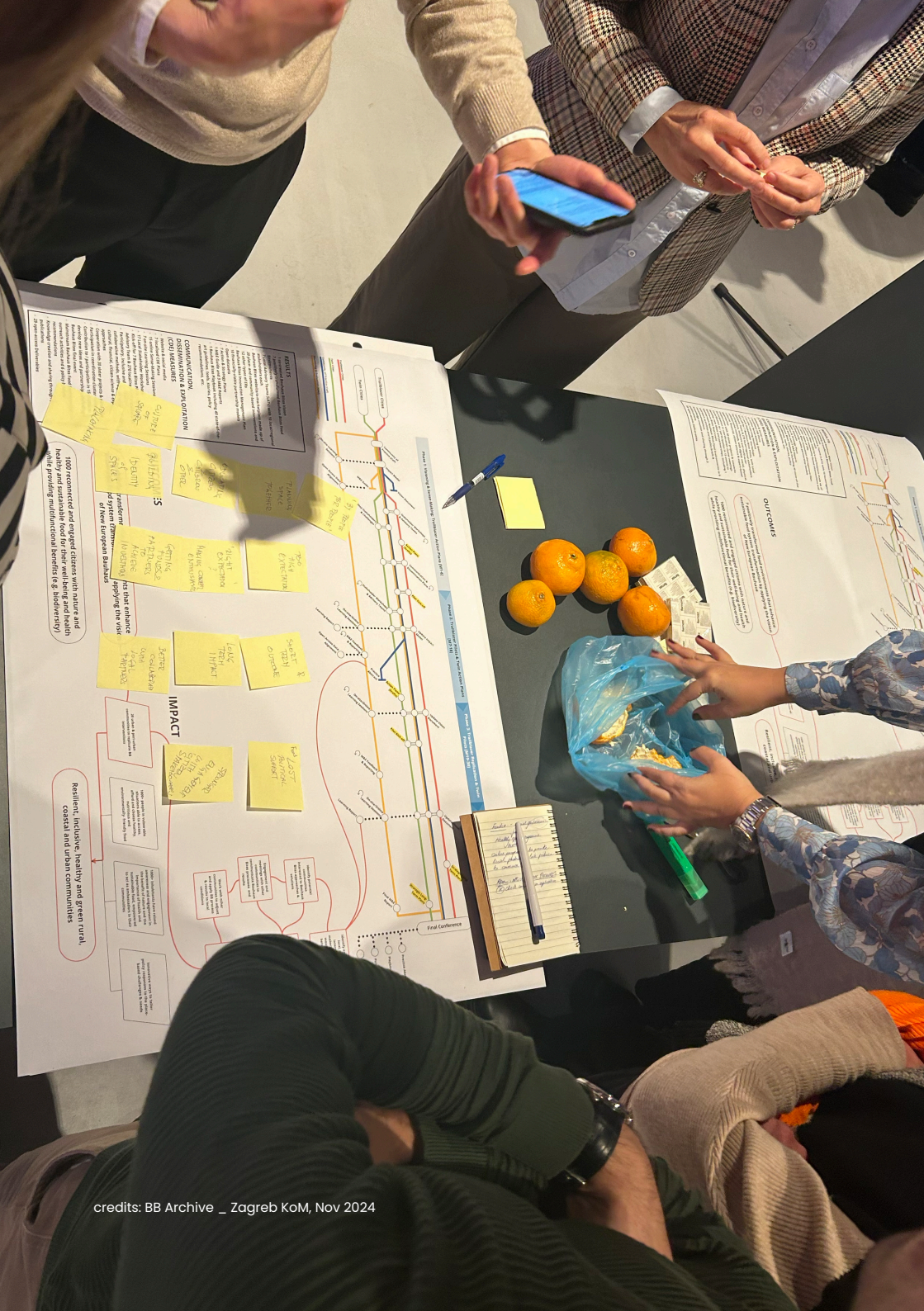
Ethical and inclusive practices are the foundation for responsible application of participatory methods and crucial for understanding ethical dilemmas when working with residents, particularly vulnerable groups. Ethical considerations are at the forefront of the Bauhaus Bites project. Key ethical principles include informed consent, ensuring that all participants are informed about the nature of the research, their role, and any potential risks before consenting to participate. Confidentiality is protected, with strict protocols for data handling and storage. Non-discrimination is ensured, with no participant discriminated against based on race, gender, age, disability, or socio-economic status.

The research methods employed in the Bauhaus Bites include surveys to collect quantitative data from a broad range of participants, interviews to gain deeper insights into individual experiences and viewpoints, focus groups to

explore collective ideas and solutions, pilots and co-creation activities to test and refine solutions in collaboration with participants, and fieldwork and educational visits in urban and rural areas to gather contextual data and engage with local communities.

Health and safety measures are emphasized, particularly for vulnerable groups such as children and persons with disabilities. Risk assessments are conducted for all activities to identify and mitigate potential hazards. Safety protocols are implemented to ensure the well-being of all participants during fieldwork and educational visits. Necessary support services, such as accessibility accommodations and health care provisions, are provided to ensure safe and comfortable participation.

The vision of the Bauhaus Bites project is to create a sustainable, inclusive, and equitable food environment that benefits all members of the community. By prioritizing inclusivity, diversity, and ethical considerations, the project aims to foster a collaborative and supportive ecosystem that addresses the needs of vulnerable groups and promotes overall well-being (NTNU 2025).



7. Conclusion and Further Research

The Bauhaus Bites (BB) Vision sets a foundation for a systemic and place-based transformation of urban and peri-urban food environments, uniquely integrating the values of the New European Bauhaus (NEB) and the power of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS). Through its triangulated conceptual framework, centering **People, Places, and Policies**, the project proposes a model that is simultaneously culturally rooted, socially inclusive, ecologically regenerative, and policy-relevant.

This deliverable has synthesised the co-created BB Vision and its translation into localised impact pathways for the Trailblazer cities of **Birmingham, Fundão, and Zagreb**. Each demonstrates how food can be a driver of inclusive urban regeneration, reconnecting communities with public spaces, promoting healthy and culturally diverse diets, and strengthening civic participation. The **3Ps strategy** ensures that these interventions are not only context-specific but also scalable, providing a roadmap for the Twins and other cities across Europe.

The process has confirmed the value of multi-actor collaboration and participatory methods in shaping transformative food environments. It has also highlighted the importance of embedded ethics, attention to vulnerable groups, and innovative forms of storytelling and artistic engagement to reach across sectors and communities.

Looking ahead, the next phases of the project will further develop these pathways through local **Action Plans** and **Long-term Strategy Plans**. The impact framework will be tested through pilot implementations, monitored with co-developed KPIs, and synthesised into a replicable model via the **Bauhaus Bites Playbook**. As we transition from vision to implementation, open research questions remain: *How can we ensure the long-term governance and financial sustainability of these food environments? What indicators best capture their social and ecological co-benefits? And how can cities institutionalise such food-centred approaches within their planning systems?*

These questions will guide the upcoming sense-making and peer-learning activities and feed into the monitoring and evaluation work (WP6) and Playbook development (WP7). Ultimately, Bauhaus Bites aims to inspire a new generation of public policies and urban practices that recognise food not only as sustenance but as a catalyst for systemic, beautiful, and just transition toward climate neutrality and sustainable urban and peri-urban transformation.

BB Glossary

3Ps (People, Places, Policies) Strategy:

This refers to the three operational dimensions – People, Places, and Policies – that form the cross-cutting, transdisciplinary strategy of the Bauhaus Bites project. This framework aims to bridge conceptual principles with real-world implementation by translating the project's vision into localized impact pathways.

People: Focuses on people-area-centred approaches, empowering inhabitants, strengthening local networks, and fostering active participation in the food environment.

Places: Involves landscape-area-based interventions, transforming urban and peri-urban ecosystems, and activating community spaces through food-related activities.

Policies: Aims to enhance policies for sustainable food system transformations, integrate food considerations into municipal strategies, and drive systemic urban and governance innovation.

Action Plan:

Concrete plans developed with Trailblazer and Twin cities to shape pilots and strategic initiatives within the project.

Artistic and Cultural Interventions:

Methods used to engage stakeholders from diverse backgrounds, reach new audiences, and foster innovation, often incorporating creative arts like murals, workshops, and storytelling to bring dignity, joy, and beauty into food environments.

Bauhaus Bites Playbook:

A key deliverable of the project that will summarize the results, innovative actions, learnings, guidelines, methods, and examples from the project for broader adoption and transferability. It is intended to guide the implementation, scaling, and replication of the project's innovations.

Bauhaus Bites Food Environments:

These are urban and peri-urban ecosystems dedicated to implementing sustainable, healthy diets. They are amplified by the New European Bauhaus (NEB) principles and fortified with Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), designed to ensure that future food environments are sustainable, inclusive, and beautiful.

Beneficiaries:

Individuals, groups, or entities intended to receive positive impacts or benefits from the project's interventions and results, such as local residents, schools, migrant communities, farmers, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The project aims to serve over 1000 people, including various vulnerable groups.

Co-creation:

A fundamental participatory method integral to the Bauhaus Bites project, ensuring that transformations are tailored to local needs and cultural specificities. It involves broad participation by individuals from diverse backgrounds, including local communities, authorities, and vulnerable groups, to foster trust and local ownership.

Community of Practice (CoP):

Work Package 1 (WP1) of the project, which aims to jointly plan, create, and execute the BB Vision, foster multi-actor collaboration, facilitate sense-making and learning (online and on-site) across Trailblazers and Twins, and support the shaping of Action Plans and Strategy Plans. It also boosts mutual learning among partners.

Ecosystem Services:

Benefits that nature provides to people, such as pollination and composing, which are enhanced through Nature-Based Solutions in the project's food environments.

Empowerment (of inhabitants/grassroots):

Strengthening individuals and grassroot groups with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to make sustainable choices and become active changemakers in their communities and food environments.

Ethical Considerations: The principles that guide the Bauhaus Bites project's research practices and community involvement, particularly when working with human participants and vulnerable groups. Key principles include informed consent, confidentiality, non-discrimination, and ensuring health and safety measures for all participants.

Ethical Dilemmas: Challenges and considerations that arise when working with human participants, especially vulnerable groups, requiring responsible application of participatory methods and adherence to ethical guidelines.

Farm to Fork Strategy: One of the central European and global strategies whose perspectives are interwoven with the values and principles of the New European Bauhaus by the Bauhaus Bites project to create a unique approach to food system transformation.

Food 2030 Strategies: A set of European and global strategies that the Bauhaus Bites project integrates with the values of the New European Bauhaus to redefine food environments.

Food...

Food Awareness: Building understanding among communities about various aspects of food, including culturally diverse food, dietary diversity, and the significance of sustainable food.

Food Equity: A focus on fairness and justice in food systems, addressing issues such as food poverty, diet-related diseases, and access to affordable, nutritious, and culturally appropriate food.

Food Security: Ensuring that all people at all times have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life; fostered through self-sufficiency and strengthening local food systems.

Food Systems: Complex and interconnected ecosystems that influence numerous social, environmental, economic, and physical aspects of urban life, encompassing how food is produced, distributed, accessed, consumed, and managed.

**Governance
Integration:**

The process of embedding project pilots and food considerations within broader municipal strategies and policy cycles to ensure coherence and systemic change.

Horizon Europe:

The European Union's framework program for research and innovation that provides funding to the Bauhaus Bites project. The project falls under "HORIZON Innovative Actions" within this framework.

Innovative Action:

The specific type of funding and action that the Bauhaus Bites project has received under the European Union's Horizon Europe program. This designation implies a focus on activities that will produce new or improved products, services, or processes.

**Key Performance
Indicators (KPI):**

Measurable values that demonstrate how effective the project is achieving its key objectives, developed in collaboration with partners for monitoring and evaluation.

**Landscape area based
interventions:**

The term is used to combine elements of both landscape-based (integrated management of land for multiple objectives, involving stakeholder collaboration) and area-based approaches (targeted actions in a defined geographic area, addressing local needs and involving communities), emphasising spatial aspects, integrated interdisciplinary and participatory approaches.

**Localised Impact
Pathways:**

The process by which the overarching Bauhaus Bites vision is translated into concrete, context-specific transformation initiatives in each of the participating cities. This involves identifying specific objectives, strategies, and interventions tailored to local needs and specificities.

**Multi-actor
Collaboration:**

A core principle of the project involving broad participation from diverse individuals and groups across different disciplines, interests, cultures, and ages to ensure transformations are tailored to local needs.

**Nature-Based
solutions (NBS):**

NBS involves using nature to solve problems. In the Bauhaus Bites project, NBS fortifies the food environments and is integrated into the project's conceptual framework. They often focus on landscape-based interventions and include practices such as culturally diverse urban agriculture, improvement of soil-health, waste reduction, and regenerative gardening.

**New European
Bauhaus (NEB):**

A key initiative whose values (sustainability, inclusion, and beauty) and working principles (participatory process, multi-level engagement and transdisciplinary approach) are integrated into the Bauhaus Bites project. NEB principles guide the project's vision, goals, methodology, local interventions, and policy development, making the BB project's approach unique in food system transformation.

Planetary Health Diet:

The Bauhaus Bites project merges key perspectives from European and global strategies, including the Planetary Health Diet, to offer a unique approach to food system transformation. It aims to reimagine food environments with local, culturally diverse communities.

Societal readiness:

A criterion used to select the 7 demonstration cities (Trailblazers and Twins) for the Bauhaus Bites project, indicating their varying levels of preparedness and capacity for urban food system transformation.

Trailblazer Cities:

There are three cities (Birmingham, Fundão, and Zagreb) where Bauhaus Bites Food Environments are co-created and demonstrated. They represent different geographical locations, sizes, and levels of societal readiness, and their localized visions are presented in the document.

Triangulated Conceptual Framework:

This framework is proposed by the Bauhaus Bites project to integrate Nature-Based Solutions and the New European Bauhaus through applied innovations in Sustainable Transformation of Urban Food Systems. It is grounded in the belief that climate resilience, spatial justice, and sustainable urban food system transformations can be achieved through a design-led, participatory, and culturally rooted transformation of everyday landscapes. The framework includes “People”, “Places”, and “Policies” as operational dimensions to bridge conceptual principles with real-world implementation.

Twin Cities:

These are the four cities (Murska Sobota, Oostende, Palermo, and Sarajevo) that will replicate and learn from the interventions implemented in the Trailblazer cities. Trailblazers are expected to mentor the Twins in replicating interventions.

Urban Food System Transformation:

This is a core objective and vision of the Bauhaus Bites project. It involves a complex process aimed at changing and improving the way food is produced, distributed, accessed, consumed, and managed within cities and their surrounding peri-urban areas. This transformation entails:

- **Empowering** local networks and communities and fostering self-sufficiency and food security.
- **Adapting** urban places to climate change.
- **Integrating** food considerations into municipal strategies and urban planning processes.
- **Identifying** processes and urban innovations for sustainable urban food transformation by mapping and localizing impact pathways in both Trailblazers and Twins.

Vulnerable Groups:

Specific populations that the Bauhaus Bites project actively involves in its research and interventions, including migrants, children (from kindergarten to high school), persons with disabilities, and individuals with low economic or social status. The project prioritizes their participation and well-being through ethical guidelines.



Sustainable Urban Food System Transformation (SusToUFs)

core BB
Sustainable Urban Food System Transformation refers to the systemic change in how food is produced, processed, distributed, consumed, and governed in urban and peri-urban areas with the goal of building food systems that are ecologically sound, socially just, economically viable, and resilient to shocks.

This transformation recognizes that food systems are deeply intertwined with other planning priorities such as public health, climate action, and economic equity. Strategies including the resilience between food systems and other urban systems to lead use to sustain the integration of food into urban planning from food access and sustainability.



Nature-Based Solutions

Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are defined as solutions inspired by, supported by, and mimicking natural processes to address societal challenges. NbS are designed to be win-win-win solutions that provide environmental, social, and economic benefits.



Appendix



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List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

3Ps	People, Places, and Policies
ANP	WWF Portugal
BB	Bauhaus Bites
BBC	Birmingham City Council
CINEA	European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency
CMF	Municipality of Fundão
CRTD	Centre of the Development of Sustainable Society
EAT	EAT Foundation
EU	European Union
FADMAP	Food Action Decision-Making and Prioritization
GA	Grant Agreement
GEHL	Gehl Architects APS
GS	City of Sarajevo
GZ	City of Zagreb
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
NBS	Nature Based Solutions
NEB	New European Bauhaus
NTNU	Norwegian University of Science and Technology
PEDU	Strategic Urban Development
PU	Public
PUSH	Palermo Urban Solutions Hub
SECAP	Sustainable Energy and Climate Action
SO	City of Ostend
SusToUFS	Sustainable Transformation of Urban Food Systems
UCPH	University of Copenhagen
UNSA	University of Sarajevo
WP	Work Package
WWF-A	WWF Adria – Association for Nature Protection and Conservation of Biodiversity
WWF-SE	Stiftelsen Varldsnaturfonden WWF



Birmingham
City Council



CITY OF
ZAGREB



Grad Sarajevo



Costendek
DE STAD
AAN ZEE

PUSH.



NTNU

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Gehl

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