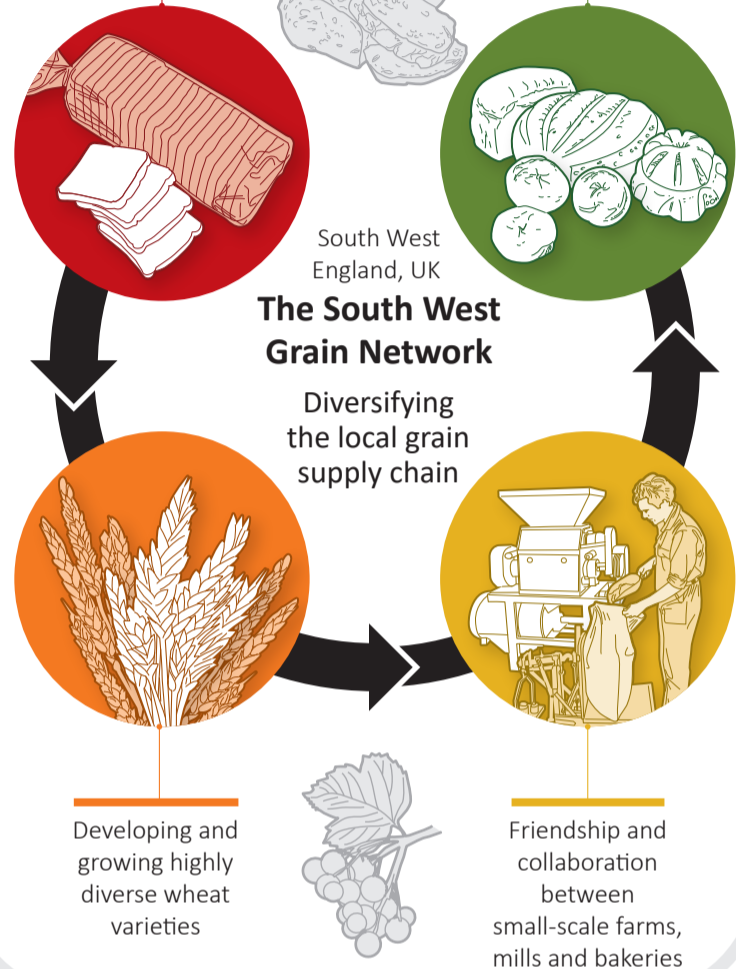


How diversity contributes to more sustainable food systems



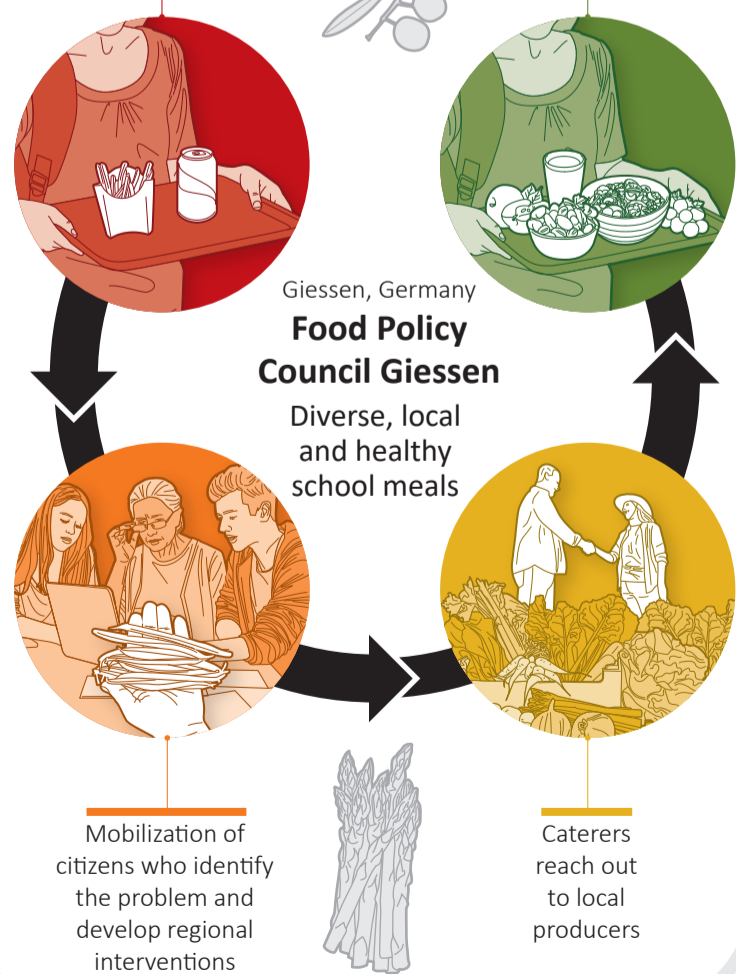
Lack of varietal diversity and high inputs in monoculture grain production

Diversity of inputs, practices and products → increased food system resilience



Children at schools are served highly processed food produced on a global scale

School meals are more diverse and based on local produce



Local producers face multiple risks related to cultivating small-scale, local farms

Producers and consumers agree to share both risks and rewards from the yearly production



Shareholders receive their share of products, thus enjoying the diversity of local food

Shareholders usually take part in vegetable production

Consumers become shareholders by paying the estimated cost of plant and animal products

Food producers use a large amount of disposable packaging

Consumers consult with producers on how to improve the food packaging system



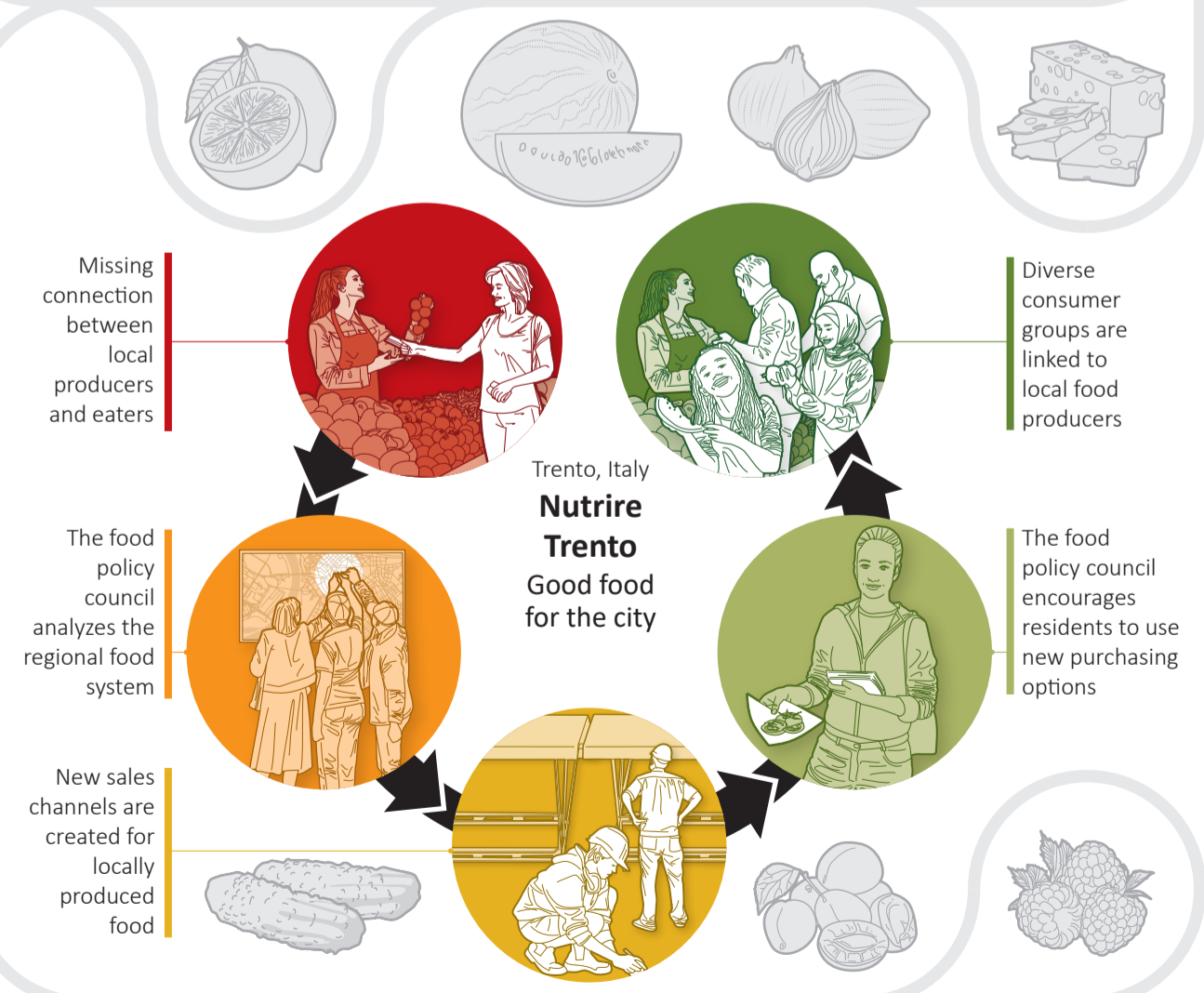
The cooperative delivers more products in bulk or in reusable packaging

The food cooperative tests various new types of packaging

Missing connection between local producers and eaters

The food policy council analyzes the regional food system

New sales channels are created for locally produced food



Diverse consumer groups are linked to local food producers

The food policy council encourages residents to use new purchasing options