



LIÈGE université
Gembloux

Maylis Leblanc<sup>1</sup>, Charlotte Liborio-Cornet<sup>2</sup>, Guillaume Morel-Chevillet<sup>2</sup>, M. Haissam Jijakli<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Integrated and Urban Plant Pathology Laboratory - Centre de Recherche en Agriculture Urbaine, Gembloux Agro-Bio Tech, University of Liège, Belgium <sup>2</sup>ASTREDHOR, Marseille, France



## Introduction

Urban agriculture (UA) is increasingly recognized for its multifunctional nature and its ability to address diverse urban challenges—ranging from food provision and social inclusion to environmental resilience and circular resource use.

Located in urban or peri-urban areas, UA systems contribute to food production while being socially, economically, and ecologically integrated into the urban aera. The diversity of forms:





Community Park/Garden Urban Farm demonstrates the adaptability of UA, but also its complexity. As such, understanding and supporting the development of UA requires a cross-disciplinary approach.

Within this context, innovation emerges as a key driver for the sustainable transformation of urban food systems. However, innovation in agriculture has traditionally been understood in narrow terms—mostly technological, production-oriented, and techniquebased. In urban agriculture, innovation is not only about new tools or infrastructures, but also about rethinking relationships, practices, and purposes.

This study is grounded in these reflections and seeks to address three key questions: What are the main challenges faced by agriculture today? How can innovation provide effective responses to these challenges in urban contexts? How can such innovations be made sustainable and locally relevant over time?

Develop and implement a comprehensive assessment

FÖODCITY BÖOST



THEORETICAL DATA

Environmental

Economic

Social

Urban Peri-urban Rural



Fostering innovation in Urban Agriculture systems

#### Funded by the European Union

# Methodology

State of the art of current innovative practices around the world



**Targeted** literature research based on current UA challenges & literature gaps





Global overview of innovation in UA

Research avenues or ideas from current UA challenges

First data base of supposedly innovative urban agricultural systems

Selection of the most innovative practices

Creation of indicators to select the most innovative and sustainable Urban Agriculture practices

Existence of the practice - does this practice still exist?

Sources robustness - Do we have enough solid sources?

Invention (prototype, idea not tested yet) or innovation (an invention put in place)

Transformative potential - transformational, adjacent, core innovation

Respond to a need

**APPLIED DATA** 

Newness of the practice

Bring a positive impact

Sustainability - from the Doughnut Theory

Involving a group of experts for the selection

Gain an in-depth understanding of the UA forms in Europe and the key innovative practices

Final database of innovative urban agricultural systems

## Results

This poster presents a selection of key innovations identified in the field of urban agriculture. These innovations were gathered through a comprehensive literature review, a stakeholder survey, and interviews with urban agriculture experts. Each innovation was selected based on its potential to drive transformation within UA systems, its positive impact on European urban contexts, and its relevance to local territorial conditions. All of them directly address the major challenges currently faced by urban agriculture—whether technical, social, economic, or spatial—offering tangible pathways toward more sustainable and resilient urban food systems.

## Conclusions & prospects

Identifying key innovation themes helps reveal the realities of urban farming practices across Europe. A selection of these initiatives will be featured in an Innovation Catalogue, serving as a basis for developing design recommendations to guide the implementation of innovative and context-relevant urban agriculture systems.

#### Economic



outcomes

New fundings opportunities New business models Policies measures Economic circularity

### Social

Create links Provide education and teaching

Improve quality of life

#### Agronomic

Localisation of production Production controlled Technics of production Products

### Environmental



Improve water accessibility Improve circularity Shared resources Biodiversity and ecosystem preservation

### **Territorial**



Policies for zoning regulations Urban policies integrating agriculture Multi-stakeholders approaches Create new outlet network Develop regional products labels