9 Abstracts

The growing concentration of people living in cities poses a challenge for compliance with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Problems with food security, CO₂-emissions, social cohesion, and intensification of agriculture in the surroundings endangers future livability. Edible Cities were proposed as a possible solution. However, understanding of objectives, challenges and potentials of Edible City projects is still lacking. This thesis addresses the issue with an analysis of five case studies in Germany. Interviews were conducted with experts engaged in or related to the Edible City projects. A structuring qualitative content analysis after KUCKARTZ (2018) using MAXQDA (2019) revealed challenges on structural implementation issues, drivers of success on municipal support, trust and participation, benefits on social cohesion and ecological education, and potentials on networking and knowledge transfer.

System maps visualize the organizational structure and accompany case summaries for in depth understanding. Limitations such as the small number of Edible Cities available in Germany are discussed. The outcomes of this thesis contribute to a better understanding of the connection between Edible Cities and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in Germany and add to the scientific research on urban food production as commons.

Keywords: Edible Cities, food production, Sustainable Development Goals