



Mirror Groups as a way to increase participation and inclusion in food systems governance

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How do we create a partnership of partnerships at a broader, deeper, and effective scale for food system transformation?

How should an ideal European Partnership – as a network of many smaller-scale partnerships – be governed and what tools and agreements need to be in place?

We need feedback from very different actors/stakeholders to get an inclusive perspective.



Governance of food systems striving to reach sustainability:



Four key elements emerge*:

- **†** The interactions between a diversity of actors that defined a partnership.
- The control and power balances in food system partnerships.
- The (in)formal rules, norms, values, limits, and practices that set the scene for partnerships to operate.
- The orchestration of all activities to face challenges, jointly orchestrate actions, and reach

framework. *Discov Sustain* 5, 414. https://doi.org/10.1007/s43621-024-00648-x





Key elements of SFS governance food paths



- Sharing and Agreeing on common sustainability ambition(s) via exchanging about ideas, priorities and preferences,
- Striving for inclusiveness inviting a diversity of actors to join forces
- Cooperating via interactions between divers actors in fair and just manners (power balanced; shared decision making; ...)
- Respecting and/or redefining formal and informal rules, norms, ...









What do mirror groups do?

reflect on the work happening in the project/partnership to provide useful input and recommendations to ensure that activities and decision making are as inclusive and impactful as possible







FoodPathS Mirror Group Activities to date

3 online meetings
EU and Global
policy
circular/environmental/climate
health/nutrition/food safety
farming
vulnerable groups (food deprived, youth, gender)

Mirrored visions of governance for a successful partnership...



ACHIEVEMENTS

Collaborative Identity, Shared Goals, Inclusivity, Equity

- A commonly agreed definition of SFS has been established;
- All partners including historically marginalized groups, small scale actors, both private and public entities - are now fully represented;
- All partners align with the Partnership identity, share goals and feel responsible for its achievements;
- Coordination roles have been established to align the efforts of all members;
- There is a strong focus on social and ecological justice.

Mirrored visions of governance for a successful partnership...

foodpaths

DECISION-MAKING

Participatory, Bottom-Up Decision-Making:

• Effectively balancing power and addressing imbalances.

Transparency and Clarity:

• Decision-making processes are now transparent, particularly regarding funding legitimacy and conflicts of interest, fostering stakeholder trust.

Autonomous Spaces for Marginalized Voices:

 Safe spaces for marginalized groups to express concerns and suggestions have been created, with decision-making structures prioritizing their needs.

Expert Facilitation and Interpretation:

• Expert facilitators are in place to manage stakeholder input, ensuring fair interpretations and accurate representation of all voices.

Mirrored visions of governance for a successful partnership...



FEEDBACK MECHANISMS

Efficient Feedback Loops:

 Feedback channels have been established to be capable of adapting to shifting geopolitical and economic landscape, also during the funding cycle process.

Ongoing communication with partners:

• In-person and hybrid meetings have replaced passive feedback methods, fostering active and ongoing participation among partners.

Multi-channel and Inclusive Communication Strategies:

- Diversified channels are being used to reach different audiences;
- Language has been simplified to enhance accessibility for those outside the EU circles;
- Storytelling has become a primary method for sharing results and successes, rather than presenting raw data.



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