To contribute to the crucial objective of food security, cereal agrosystems in North Africa have undergone significant agricultural intensification in recent decades which has numerous negative environmental impacts: soil degradation and loss of fertility, overexploitation of water resources... Faced with these consequences, exacerbated by the impacts of climate change which are particularly present in this region, some farmers are now turning to more environmentally-friendly farming practices. These are better adapted to environmental and climatic risks, especially to increased drought, and include practices such as supplemental irrigation, fallowing, no till cultivation, reduced ploughing, etc. In this webinar, using the example of three cereal-growing plains in Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia, we will look at how climate change can act as a catalyst for agro-ecological transition in cereal cultivation.