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What are Field Labs?

The NATAE project sets up a series of field labs in five countries in North Africa where methodologies are being developed, tailored for local strategies, and tested for replicability.

An agroecological field lab is a place of structured exchanges on the agroecological transition where co-construction of knowledge occurs due to the dialogue organised between key stakeholders, including farmers, industries, governments, NGOs, consumer organisations, research institutions and local advisory services.

NATAE is currently organising **seven Living Labs** in a set of areas representative of North Africa farming systems and agroecological zones diversity in Algeria, Egypt, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia: oasis and peri-oasis systems, cereal plains, irrigated valley and plain, mountains and peri-urban.

Five Replication Labs have also been selected in these areas where the methodologies and findings of the Living Labs will be tested for replicability.





Living Labs (LL)

- Mauritania: Riyadh, PK 17 LL (Peri-urban)
- Tunisia: Siliana LL (Cereal plains)
- Algeria: Laghouat LL (Oasis and peri-oasis system)
- Algeria: Tizi-Ouzou LL (Mountains)
- Morocco: Boulmane LL (Mountains)
- Morocco: Meknès LL (Peri-urban)
- Egypt: Luxor LL (Irrigated valley)

Replication Labs (RL)

- Mauritania: Atar RL (Oasis and peri-oasis system)
- Tunisia: Kebili RL (Oasis and peri-oasis system)
- · Algeria: Setif RL (Cereal plains)
- Morocco: Saïss plain RL (Cereal plains)
- South Africa: South Africa RL (Peri-urban)

Partners













































